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OF

WESTERN NEW YORK

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING
OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE BUILDING
OF A NATION

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A. M.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND HISTORIAN OF NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY; LIBRARIAN EMERITUS OF WOBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY; AUTHOR OF "CUTTER FAMILY," "HISTORY OF ARLINGTON," ETC., ETC.

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NEW YORK

HATCH

The immigrant ancestor of the Hatch family of Buffalo, New York, herein recorded, was a son of Sir Walter Hatch, of England.

(I) William Hatch, the first of his name in America, and one of the earliest settlers of Scituate, Massachusetts, was born in Sandwich, Kent county, England, from which place he emigrated to America before 1633. In the course of a year or two he went back to England for his family, and returned in March, 1635, in the ship "Hercules," with his wife Jane, five children and six servants. He settled in Scituate in Kent street in 1634, prior to his return to England, and on arriving the second time, with his family, resumed his residence there. He kept a store and was rated a merchant of ability. He was a very active and useful man in town and church, being lieutenant of militia and the first ruling elder of the Second Church of Scituate, which was founded in 1644. He died November 6, 1651. Thomas Hatch, supposed to have been an elder brother of William, lived first in Dorchester, but moved to Scituate, where he died in 1646, leaving five children: Jonathan, William, Thomas, Alice and Hannah. Children of William and Jane Hatch, all born in England: Jane, married John Lovell; Annie, married, 1648, Lieutenant James Torrey; Walter, of further mention; Hannah, married, 1648, Samuel Utley; William, died in Virginia, about 1646, married Abigail Hewes, and had Phoebe; Jeremiah, died in 1713, married, in 1657, Mary Hewes, and had fourteen children.

(II) Walter, eldest son of Elder William and Jane Hatch, was born in England, in 1623; died in Scituate, Massachusetts, March, 1701. He is on the list of those capable of bearing arms in 1643. He settled on a point of land in Scituate, southeast of the Second Society's meeting house, and spent his life in farming. He married (first) May 6, 1650, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Jane Holbrook, of Weymouth, who was mother of all his children. He married (second) Mary ———, of Marshfield, August 5, 1674. Children, all born in Scituate: Hannah, born March 13, 1651; Samuel, December 22, 1653, farmer and shipwright; Jane, March 7, 1656; Antipas, October 26, 1658, died unmarried, December 7, 1705; Bethia, March 31, 1661, married, 1683, Michael Ford; John, July 8, 1664, died August, 1737; Israel, of further mention; Joseph, December 9, 1669.

(III) Israel, son of Walter and Elizabeth (Holbrook) Hatch, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, March 25, 1667, died October, 1740. He married, July 27, 1699, Elizabeth Hatch, a kinswoman. Children: Lydia, born October 16, 1699; Israel (2), May 5, 1701, married Mary Hatch, had Bethial Thomas, born October 27, 1725; Elizabeth, January 22, 1704, married Samuel Oakman, of Marshfield, January 6, 1725; David, of further mention; Jonathan, October 28, 1709.

(IV) David, son of Israel and Elizabeth Hatch, was born April 9, 1707. He married, March 7, 1731, Elizabeth Chittenden. Children: Zephaniah, of further mention; David, born May 2, 1735; Desire, January 24, 1740; Thomas, May 20, 1743; Lucy, March 29, 1746; Rachel, October 12, 1748.

(V) Zephaniah, eldest son of David and Elizabeth (Chittenden) Hatch, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, March 18, 1732, and died in Pembroke, Massachusetts, November 19, 1815. He married there (second) May 7, 1771, Mary Vinal. (Published intentions of marriage add a "Mrs." to her name.) This is no doubt a second wife. The vital records of Scituate do not contain his death nor the birth of any of his children, these being recorded at Pembroke, Massachusetts. Three of his name, Zephaniah, served in the revolution, from Pembroke, Massachusetts, the first two in Captain Thomas Turner's company, in 1775, three days, and again in 1777, one month and three days. This is undoubtedly Zephaniah Sr. in both cases. He enlisted again in 1778, in Captain Ichabod Bonney's company, serving two months and eleven days. (Massachusetts Records). The third name is undoubtedly Zephaniah (2), son of Zephaniah (1). He also served from Pembroke, as sergeant of Captain Freedom Chamberlain's company, in

1775, and served under several enlistments until 1780. Children of first wife, name not known: Josiah, of further mention; Deborah, baptized May 3, 1761; Ruth, September 9, 1764; Sarah, October 12, 1766. Child of second wife: Lucinda, baptized November 8, 1772.

(VI) Josiah, son of Zephaniah (1) and Mary (Vinal) Hatch, was born 1754, in Pembroke, Massachusetts, and baptized September 18, 1759. He served in the revolution from Pembroke, as a private in Captain Freedom Chamberlain's company; marched March 5, 1776, served five days with the company when it marched on the alarm of March 5, 1776, at the time of taking Dorchester Heights; also in Captain John Turner's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, marched September 28, 1777, service one month three days. Family authorities say that he served as surgeon. He married, in Duxbury, Massachusetts, November 7, 1779, Elizabeth Weston, and settled in Granville, Massachusetts.

(VII) Junius Hopkins, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Weston) Hatch, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, about 1795, died in Buffalo, New York, April 20, 1869. He obtained a good education, and for several years taught school. During these years he prepared for the profession of law under the perceptorship of Judge William Van Ness and Ogden Edwards. He was admitted to the bar, and in 1839 settled in Buffalo, New York, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and dealt in real estate, dealing extensively in Michigan lands. He not only was instrumental in sending many settlers to that state, but with his wife became pioneer settlers. They settled near what is now St. Joseph, Michigan, where he cleared a farm and founded a settlement. While he was so engaged his wife, who was an earnest missionary worker, opened a mission school, the first in the state. After enduring the perils and hardships of the pioneer and helping to create a state, he returned to Buffalo, which he had always considered his home, and passed his last days in that city in the enjoyment of the wealth his pioneer enterprise had brought him. He was a man of great learning and energy. He took a leader's part wherever he was, and always commanded the respect of his fellows. He was elected to the New York state assembly and served with credit. He married, in 1835, Sarah Catherine Mitchell, of New York City, born 1815, died 1847. Children who grew to maturity: 1. Junius Hopkins (2), born in Monroe, Michigan, April 5, 1837; now a resident of Lansing, Michigan; married Anna Robinson, and has Lottie, Elsie and Roger Conant. 2. Edward N., born in New York City, February 8, 1841; married, February 24, 1873, Mary Thayer. Children: William, Albert, Rose and Conant. 3. Albert Gallatin, of further mention. 4. William B., born September 2, 1845, died October 19, 1868; unmarried. 5. Grace B., born October 27, 1849; unmarried.

(VIII) Albert Gallatin, son of Junius Hopkins and Sarah Catherine (Mitchell) Hatch, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 21, 1842. His early education was obtained in old public school No. 18. He finished his education at Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating from the high school. After leaving school his father put him and his brother Edward N. on the farm near St. Joseph, Michigan, thinking to give them a good start in life. He sent them a large number of peach trees with which to start their orchards, but the boys were having a good time fishing and hunting, and left the tree planting for another time. When a year later their father visited the farm, instead of a thriving orchard he found the trees in the original bundles, lying on the ground. He decided the boys were not intended for farmers and all returned to Buffalo. Here Albert G. secured a position in the Manufacturers and Traders' Bank, which he filled for one year, then became clerk in a leather and wool house, where he remained for some time, and after becoming thorough master of the business engaged in the same line on his own account. He formed a partnership with Hartwell Bowen, and as Bowen & Hatch did a very successful business for several years. The death of Mr. Bowen dissolved the firm, Mr. Hatch disposing of his interest. He then began dealing in real estate, and for many years has been one of Buffalo's energetic and successful operators. His greatest interest is perhaps in the pursuit of the study of archaeology, and in the gathering of what is said to be the finest private collection in existence. He is an authority on this most valuable science that supplies the material which neither history nor present information can furnish, concerning the relics of man and his industries, and the classification and treatment of ancient remains and records of every kind, historic or prehis-

toric of ancient places and customs. He has devoted a great deal of time and money to gathering his collection, which, as stated, is considered by experts as one of the finest in existence. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first), 1866, Charlotte Spicer, who died, leaving two children: Katherine, married Baron Alexander Van Schroeder, of Germany; and Anna. He married (second), January 25, 1889, Kate M. Smith, of Orange, New Jersey.

(The Holbrook Line).

Elizabeth Holbrook, wife of Walter Hatch (see Hatch), was of English descent, perhaps birth. Her father, Thomas Holbrook, born in Brantry, England, came to America in 1635, with his wife Jane and four children, two more being born in America. He settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he became a man of wealth and prominence. He was one of the original grantees of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, but for not removing to his lands there they were forfeited in 1645. He owned lands in Scituate, Massachusetts, where his sons, Captain William and Thomas (2) removed in 1660. Captain William purchased land in Conihassett and made permanent settlement. Thomas, however, only remained until after his marriage in Scituate to Deborah Daman, then shortly after returned to Weymouth. Thomas was selectman of Weymouth, 1645-46-51-54. He was elected representative to the general court, 1649, and was one of the committee to lay out the highway between Weymouth and Dorchester. Thomas and Jane Holbrook had three sons and three daughters, as named in his will, which was probated April 24, 1677, although made December 31, 1668, with codicil, five years later. His wife Jane survived him. The will recites: "To wife Jane all my estate during her life," (requesting sons John, William and Thomas to be helpful to her) "as she is ancient and weak of body." His property was afterward to be divided between the three sons and "my three daughters, Ann Reynolds, Elizabeth Hatch and Jane Drake." Elizabeth married Walter Hatch, who was of the second generation in America, and progenitor of Albert Gallatin Hatch, of the eighth generation.

STRINGER

On paternal lines this branch of the Stringer family descends in comparatively recent years from English forbears, while the maternal line traces back to the earliest settlement in New England and the early Pilgrims, John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, of the "Mayflower." George Alfred Stringer of Buffalo is a paternal grandson of John Stringer, who was born, lived and died in Dartford, county of Kent, England. He had six sons that came to the United States: William, the eldest, who went out to California in '49 in his own vessel, settled in San Francisco, and died there many years later; Charles, a merchant of Elmira, New York, whose family now resides in New Jersey; Frederick, who settled in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the clothing business, married Miss Howell, a cousin of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, wife of the President of the Southern Confederacy; Thomas, of St. Louis, Missouri, later of Brooklyn, New York, where he died; James, who located in New York City, where in company with the Townsends formed the bookselling and publishing house of Stringer & Townsend, one of the first bookstores in the city, and later published one of the first editions of Cooper's Novels.

(II) George, son of John Stringer, was born in Dartford, England, in 1809. He came to the United States about 1830 and located at Hartford, Connecticut, where he shortly afterwards engaged in the mercantile business. About 1859 he removed to Buffalo and engaged in the manufacture of wrapping paper and twine, being one of the pioneers in that business in Buffalo. He took an active part in the business life of Buffalo, and was well known in church and town. For several years he was vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, and aided in the establishment and operation of other institutions of his city. He married Clarissa Alden Ellsworth of East Windsor, Connecticut, a descendant of John Alden, of the "Mayflower," Sergeant Joseph Alden, a revolutionary soldier of Connecticut, and of Lieutenant Solomon Ellsworth, also a Connecticut revolutionary soldier. Children: 1. George A., of further mention. 2. Clara Alden, deceased. 3. Emma Ellsworth, married Nirum A. Lamphear, now of Los Angeles, California. 4. John Edwards, married a cousin, Clara Stringer, both deceased.

(III) George Alfred, son of George and Clarissa Alden (Ellsworth) Stringer, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 23, 1845. About 1859 his parents removed to Buffalo, New York, which has since been his home. He prepared for college under private teach-

ers, but financial reasons turned him to a business career. After a clerkship in an insurance office, he became a member of the insurance firm of Rounds, Hall & Company. Afterward for about twenty-five years he was engaged in the same business as senior partner of Stringer & Cady. Since the dissolution of that firm he has carried on an independent business in loans, insurance and brokerage. Since 1896 Mr. Stringer has been closely connected with the work of the Buffalo Historical Society, of which he is a trustee, serving six years on the board, and nine years as vice-president. He is also a corresponding member of the Rochester Historical Society, Rochester, New York; Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, for marking historical sites (executive committee and chairman financial committee); president, 1889-1902, 1904-1911, Society of Colonial Wars; now president of the Buffalo Chapter of that Society; ex-president Buffalo Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; ex-president Buffalo Chapter, Mayflower Society; for twenty years a member of the Grolier Club of New York (now resigned); Bibliophile Society of Boston, and was one of fifteen members selected to contribute to Volume V of the superb edition of "Horace" issued in 1891 (Ode V, "To Augustus," with introduction); president Browning Society of Buffalo; delegate to the "One Hundred Years Peace Society" from the Society of Colonial Wars; Hakluyt Society of London; for past fifteen years financial secretary Buffalo Society of Artists, and member of University Club of Buffalo. Mr. Stringer has published "Shakespeare's Draughts From the Living Water," (privately printed 1883); "Leisure Moments in Gough Square" (1888); and "The King and the Cross" (1901). In 1904 Hobart College conferred upon him the honorary degree Master of Arts. For thirteen consecutive years he was a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Buffalo. He married, in Buffalo, April, 1869, Eliza Coe, daughter of Hon. Jesse and Ann Eldridge Walker of Buffalo. Child: Geraldine May Alden.

Judge Jesse Walker, graduated from Middlebury College (Vermont) and after pursuing a course of legal study at Rochester, New York, settled in Buffalo in 1835, where he resided until his death, September, 1852. For many years he gave almost undivided attention to the duties of the office, master in chancery, but at times was engaged in the active practice of his profession. He was a man of fine literary tastes, and acquired local celebrity as a cultured, finished scholar. In 1851 he was elected judge of Erie county, being the second to hold that office. During his term of service on the bench, so soon cut short by death, he discharged the duties with great satisfaction to the bar.

(The Ellsworth Line).

(I) Clarissa Alden Ellsworth Stringer was a daughter of Stoddard and Clarrisa Alden Ellsworth, and a lineal descendant of Josias Ellsworth, of Windsor, Connecticut, son of John, said to have been a descendant of Sir John Ellsworth, of the time of Edward III., who resided in Cambridgeshire, England. Josias Ellsworth was born in 1629. Hinnan says he was in Connecticut in 1646. His name first appears on Windsor, Connecticut, town records, in connection with his marriage, November 16, 1654, to Elizabeth Holcomb. The same year he bought a house and lot. In 1655 he bought the property later known as the Chief Justice Ellsworth place. In 1664 he was a juror; was made freeman, May 21, 1657; in 1676 he was a contributor to the Connecticut relief fund for the poor of other colonies. He died August 20, 1689, aged sixty years. His estate was valued at £655. His widow, Elizabeth, died September 18, 1712. She is mentioned as a member of the Windsor church in 1666. Children: Josias (2), Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Thomas, Jonathan, John, of further mention; Job and Benjamin.

(II) Lieutenant John, son of Josias and Elizabeth (Holcomb) Ellsworth, was baptized October 15, 1671, and was killed by the fall of a tree, October 26, 1720. He was the first settler in the town of Ellington, where he lived on the west side of Town street, nearly opposite the old Ellsworth place on the west side of the Connecticut river. He married, December 9, 1696, Esther, daughter of Daniel White, of Hartford. She died September 7, 1766, aged ninety-five years. Children: John (2), of further mention; Daniel, Esther, Anne, Martha and Ann.

(III) Captain John (2), son, of Lieutenant John (1) and Esther (White) Ellsworth, was born November 7, 1697, died January 4, 1784. He was a captain of militia, and served in the Indian wars. He married, November 8, 1734, Ann Edwards, born April 28, 1699, died April 11, 1790, aged within sixteen days of ninety-

one years, daughter of Rev. Timothy Edwards, of East Windsor, Connecticut. Children: 1. Captain John (3); from a journal kept by him it appears he was on an expedition for the governor on the Mississippi river in 1774-5 and for his services was granted a tract of land where the city of Natchez now stands. 2. Solomon, of further mention. 3. Frederick. 4. Ann, married Colonel Lemuel Stoughton.

(IV) Lieutenant Solomon, son of Captain John (2) and Ann (Edwards) Ellsworth, was born April 30, 1737. He served in the revolutionary war as a lieutenant of Captain Lemuel Stoughton's company, of East Windsor, Connecticut, militia, who marched on the Lexington Alarm of April 19, 1775. He died October 19, 1822, aged eighty-five years. He married, December 27, 1758, Mary Moseley, born December 8, 1737, died February 16, 1823, aged eighty-six years. Children: Mary, Ann, Solomon, Elizabeth, Stoddard, of further mention; Abigail, Abner Moseley, John, Marilda, Timothy, Timothy (2), Joseph and Ann.

(V) Stoddard, son of Lieutenant Solomon and Mary (Moseley) Ellsworth, was born April 14, 1767, died October 31, 1845, aged seventy-eight years. He married (first) May 13, 1793, Anna, daughter of Colonel Lemuel and Ann (Ellsworth) Stoughton. She was born November 7, 1776, died May 24, 1806, "a female infant buried in the same grave." He married (second), May 21, 1807, Clarissa, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Hyde) Alden, "a lineal descendant of John Alden, of Mayflower fame." She was born at Stratford, Connecticut, August 12, 1785, died at New Britain, Connecticut, March 7, 1881; aged ninety-six years. Children of first marriage: Ann, died in infancy; Stoddard (2), married Aurelia Mather; Ann, died aged forty-one years; Mary, died aged ten years; Selene (or Selma), unmarried; Edwards, died in infancy; Edwards (2), died unmarried. Children of second marriage: Clarissa Alden, of further mention; Lydia, married Dr. M. P. Orton; Sarah, married John W. Stoughton; Catherine, married Eli Horton; Hannibal, died aged eighteen years; Mary E., married John W. Stoughton; child, died at twenty months.

(VI) Clarissa Alden, daughter of Stoddard and his second wife, Clarissa (Alden) Ellsworth, was born April 1, 1808, died July 4, 1888, aged eighty years. She married, 1833, George Stringer, of Buffalo (see Stringer).

(VII) George Alfred Stringer.

(The Alden Line).

(I) Clarissa Alden Ellsworth Stringer was a granddaughter of Sergeant Joseph and Lydia (Hyde) Alden, and a descendant on paternal lines of John Alden, of the "Mayflower"; on maternal lines, of William Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut. John Alden, believed to be of English descent, was not a member of the Puritan colony at Leyden, and does not seem to have come with the "Mayflower" for religious reasons, for Governor Bradford says: "John Alden was hired for a cooper at South Hampton, where the ship victualed, and being a hopeful yonge man was much desired, but left to his own liking to go or stay when he came here, but he stayed and married here." Notwithstanding the prominence he attained in Plymouth in his deeds of gift or sale, he invariably describes himself as "cooper," occasionally as "yeoman," and once as "gentleman." He was educated above the average, and tradition says he was "the tallest man in the community." He was the youngest signer of the "Compact," and was "the last male survivor." He was born in 1599, died September 12, 1687. He married, in the spring of 1621 or 1622, Priscilla Molines (Mullins), daughter of William. She is said to have been about eighteen at the time of her marriage, which was the second or third performed in the colony. She does not again appear in the records save as the mother of his eleven children, until 1680. At the funeral of Governor Josiah Winslow were present "the Venerable John Alden, with Priscilla on his arm." He held offices of the highest trust. No important measure was proposed or any responsible agency ordered in which he did not have a part. He was deputy assistant, and from 1666 to 1687, first on the board of assistants, and styled deputy governor. "On him devolved the duty of presiding in the absence of the governor, and on these occasions he ruled with dignity and perseverance." He was often one of the council of war, many times an arbitrator, a surveyor of lands for the government, and on several important occasions was authorized to act as agent or attorney for the colony. He was chosen treasurer in 1656, holding that office three years. In those days the salary of public officials was very small, and refusal to serve was met with the penalty of a fine. Constant devotion to the public

service so "reduced his estate" that the court took notice of it, and, valuing him so highly, felt they could not afford to lose him, and took action, as is shown in the following record: "In regard that Mr. Alden is low in his estate and occationed to spend time at the court on the countreys occations, and soe hath done these many years, the court have allowed him a small gratuity, the sum of ten pounds to be payed him by the treasurer." He divided his estate among his children before his death, and spent his last days with his son Jonathan. He left no will. "The writers who mention him all agree as to his industry, integrity and exemplary piety, and he has been represented as a worthy, useful man of great humility, and eminent for the sanctity of his life. He was decided, ardent, resolute and persevering, indifferent to danger, a bold and hardy man, of incorruptible integrity, an iron-nerved Puritan who could hew down forests and live on crumbs. He was always a firm supporter of the clergy and the church, and everything of an innovating nature met his determined opposition." Children: Elizabeth, the first white woman born in New England; John, Joseph, Sarah, Jonathan, Ruth, Rebecca, Priscilla, Zachariah, Mary, David.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, was born in Plymouth, 1627, after May 22. He was freeman in Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1657. He served repeatedly on the "grand inquest" until 1685, and was one of the surveyors of highways. He had his father's share of land in Bridgewater, and is third on the lists of grants of lands on the north side of the town.

Joseph Alden married, 1657, Mary Simmons, daughter of Moses, who came in the ship "Fortune." Children: Isaac; Joseph, Sarah, Mercy, Elizabeth (these three probably), John, and perhaps Mary.

(III) Deacon Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Simmons) Alden, was born about 1667, died 1747. He lived in South Bridgewater; married, 1690, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Dunham, of Plymouth. Children: Daniel; Joseph, died young; Eleazer, Hannah, Mary, Joseph, Jonathan, Samuel, Mehitabel, Seth.

(IV) Daniel, son of Deacon Joseph (2) and Hannah (Dunham) Alden, was born 1690, removed to Stratford, Connecticut, where he died 1770; married, 1717, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Shaw. Children: Joseph, Daniel, Abigail, Zephaniah, Hannah, Hannah Mehitabel, Barnabas, Ebenezer, Mary.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Daniel and Abigail (Shaw) Alden, was born 1718; married, 1742, Susanna, daughter of Solomon Packard. Children: Zenas, Martha, Rev. Abishai, Joseph, and perhaps others.

(VI) Sergeant Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) and Susannah (Packard) Alden, was born May 9, 1753, died January 1, 1832. He served in the revolution as sergeant of Captain Amos Wallbridge's company, Stafford, Connecticut, militia, Lexington Alarm. He married, February 28, 1782, Lydia Hyde, born at Stratford, Connecticut, January 6, 1761, died February 7, 1839. He was a farmer, and with his wife Lydia is buried in the new cemetery on the hill in Stafford. Children. Joseph, died in infancy; Joseph, Horatio, Hannibal, Zephinah, Levi Harvey, Martha, Clarissa, of further mention; Lydia, Almeda.

(VII) Clarissa, daughter of Sergeant Joseph (4) and Lydia (Hyde) Alden, was born at Stafford, Connecticut; married Stoddard Ellsworth, son of Solomon and Mary (Moseley) Ellsworth. (See Ellsworth.)

(VIII) Clarissa Alden, daughter of Stoddard and Clarissa (Alden) Ellsworth, married George Stringer. (See Stringer.)

(IX) George Alfred, son of George and Clarissa Alden (Ellsworth) Stringer. (See Stringer.)

(X) Geraldine, daughter of George Alfred and Eliza Coe (Walker) Stringer, born March, 1879.

(The Hyde Line).

(I) Lydia Hyde Alden, grandmother of Clarissa Alden (Ellsworth) Stringer, was a lineal descendant of William Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut, who came from England, it is supposed, with Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Hartford; sojourned a short time at Newton, Massachusetts, and removed with him to Hartford, Connecticut in 1636. He later removed to Saybrook, thence to Norwich, Connecticut. He was a man of considerable importance among the settlers of Norwich, and was frequently elected selectman. He died at Norwich, January 6, 1681. No record has been found concerning his wife, and there is record of but two children, Samuel; and Hester, who married John Post.

(II) Samuel, son of William Hyde, the emigrant, was born about 1637, at Hartford, Connecticut. He came with his wife to Nor-

wich, Connecticut, in 1660. He was a farmer, and had lines assigned him at Norwich West Farms, where he died in 1677, at the age of forty years. He married, in June, 1659, Jane Lee, of East Saybrook, now Lyme, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas Lee, who came from England in 1641 with wife and three children. He died on the passage, his wife and children settling later at Saybrook. Children: Samuel, John, William, Thomas, Jabez, Elizabeth, Phebe, Sarah.

(III) Thomas, son of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, July, 1672. He was a farmer of Norwich West Farms (now Franklin), where he died April 9, 1755. He married, December, 1697, Mary Backers, born November, 1672, at Norwich, died March 27, 1752, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Gardner) Backers, of Norwich. Children: Thomas, Jacob, Abner, Mary, Phebe, Jane.

(IV) Captain Jacob, son of Thomas and Mary (Backers) Hyde, was born at Norwich West Farms, Connecticut, January 20, 1703, died there January 22, 1782. He was a farmer. He married, October 11, 1727, Hannah Kingsbury, born March 13, 1709, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, died at Bennington, Vermont, while on a visit there, March 16, 1770. Children: Jacob, Ephraim, Joseph, Jonathan, Mary, Hannah, Ruth, Silence, Rebecca, Phebe.

(V) Ephraim, son of Captain Jacob and Hannah (Kingsbury) Hyde, was born at Norwich West Farms, April 23, 1734. He settled at Stafford, Connecticut, where he and his wife died. He married Martha Giddings, of Norwich. Children: Nathaniel, Ephraim, Jacob, Jasepr, Eli, Hannah, Lydia, Martha, Eunice.

(VI) Lydia, daughter of Ephraim and Martha (Giddings) Hyde, was born at Stafford, Connecticut, where she died February 7, 1839. She married, February 28, 1782, Sergeant Joseph Alden. (See Alden).

(VII) Clarissa, daughter of Sergeant Joseph and Lydia (Hyde) Alden, married Stoddard Ellsworth. (See Ellsworth).

(VIII) Clarissa Alden, daughter of Stoddard and Clarissa (Alden) Ellsworth, married George Stringer. (See Stringer).

(IX) George Alfred, son of George and Clarissa Alden (Ellsworth) Stringer. (See Stringer).

(X) Geraldine, daughter of George Alfred and Eliza Coe (Walker) Stringer.

BRYANT

The name Bryant can be traced to Sir Guy De Bryant, who lived in the time of Edward III., and whose descendants had their seat in the Castle of Hereford, Wales. In 1640 there were four familes by the name of Bryant living in Plymouth Colony: John Briant, of Taunton, John Briant Sr., of Scituate; Stephen Briant, of Plymouth; and Lieutenant John, of Plympton. It does not appear that they were related, although tradition has it that John of Scituate and Stephen of Plymouth were brothers.

(I) The first mention made of Abraham Bryant, progenitor of Warren W. Bryant, of Buffalo, is in Reading, Massachusetts, at a date sufficiently later for him to have been a son of one of the above, but it does not so appear on the records. Abraham Bryant was a blacksmith, and lived on Elm street, Reading, Massachusetts. He was selectman in 1696 and 1701. He married (first) in 1664, Mary Kendall, born 1647, died 1688, daughter of Deacon Thomas Kendall, an original settler of Reading, removed there from Lynn. He was deacon and selectman, and died in 1681. His wife Rebecca died in 1703. He had no son who lived to adult age, but his eight daughters married and transmitted his blood through many different families. Abraham Bryant married (second) Ruth, widow of Samuel Frothingham. She died in 1693. Children by first wife: Mary, born 1668, married, 1684, John Weston; Rebecca, born 1668, died 1670; Abraham, born 1671; Thomas, 1674; Anna, 1676; William, of further mention; Kendall, 1680; Abigail, 1683, died 1694; Tabitha, 1685.

(II) Kendall, son of Abraham and Mary (Kendall) Bryant, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, 1680. He settled in the town of his birth, where he lived his entire life. He engaged in farming. He married there, in 1704, Elizabeth, daughter of Major Jeremiah and Mary (Smith) Swaine. Children, born in Reading: Elizabeth, 1705; Kendall, 1709; Anna, twin of Kendall; Jeremiah, 1714; Mary, 1717; James, 1719; Hepsibah, 1722; Abigail, 1724.

(III) Kendall (2), son of Kendall (1) and Elizabeth (Swaine) Bryant, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1709, died at the home of his son, John or Thomas, at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, November 30, 1797. The "History of Jaffrey" states that he came from Massachusetts to Jaffrey, and lived on lot fourteen,

range four, of that town. His homestead remained in the family until the death of Colonel George Bryant, in 1865. Kendall Bryant, his wife and son John, were charter members of the First Church of Jaffrey. He married Mary Martin, who died at Jaffrey, March 17, 1794, aged eighty-four years. Children, born in Reading and Peperell, Massachusetts: Thomas; John, 1750, died March 14, 1800, married Lucy Lawrence.

(IV) Thomas, eldest son of Kendall (2) and Mary (Martin) Bryant, was born between 1730 and 1740. He was living at Concord, Massachusetts, from 1762 to 1769, and doubtless for a number of years thereafter, for his son, Captain Chandler Bryant, served in the revolution from Concord, New Hampshire, as late as 1779-80. Thomas settled later in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, with his father and younger brother John. He probably also lived in other Massachusetts towns before removing to New Hampshire, as he was fence viewer and taxpayer in Peperell as late as 1794. His widow died in Templeton, Massachusetts, September 16, 1815, aged eighty-five years. She was then living with her son Nathan. Children, born at Concord, Massachusetts: Nathan, January 11, 1762, died at Templeton, Massachusetts, July 13, 1828; Elizabeth, born July 5, 1763; Chandler, November 18, 1764, served in the revolution as captain, married (first) Elizabeth ———, (second) Susanna Byam; Daniel; Samuel, of further mention; Reuben, born March 11, 1769, lived at Concord.

(V) Samuel, son of Thomas Bryant, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, May 1, 1767. He removed to Woburn, Massachusetts, where he married, November 10, 1805, Esther Wright, born August 12, 1781, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth Wright. Later he removed to New Ipswich, New Hampshire, from there going to Utica, New York, where he conducted a general store. Children recorded in Woburn: Charles Austin, born August 17, 1806; Warren; George H., married Sarah Sweeney; Samuel.

(VI) Warren, son of Samuel and Esther (Wright) Bryant, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, March 24, 1811, died in Buffalo, New York, 1893. He came to Buffalo first in 1827, when but a lad of sixteen years, making his first trip by boat and stage. He did not remain in Buffalo, but returned to Woburn, where he continued until 1831, when he came again to Western New York, bringing with him some cash capital which he invested in a general store at Geneva. He did not like his location, but soon came to Buffalo and started business opposite the First Church. In 1847 he bought the building north of the corner of Main and Exchange, which block has ever since remained in the family. In 1848 he changed his store from a grocery to a toy and novelty store, which prospered exceedingly. He made several trips to Germany, buying his goods and importing them direct. For several years his brother, George H. Bryant, was associated in business with him. George H. was captain of the vessel "St. Joseph," trading on the lakes between Buffalo and Chicago. He was the organizer of the Western Transportation Company, of which he was vice-president. As his wealth increased, Mr. Bryant engaged in outside operations. He was largely interested in the Western Transportation Company. In 1859-60-61 he was collector of the port of Buffalo. In 1861, with several others, he purchased the old Niagara Street railroad, made needed repairs and improvements, later selling the line to the Buffalo Street Railway Company. In 1864 he was elected president of the Buffalo Savings Bank, an office he held until his death in 1893, over a quarter of a century. He was a wise and conservative banker, closely safeguarding the depositors' interests, yet extending all needed financial aid to men and enterprises that were deserving and substantial. He was a member of the Unitarian church, and was instrumental in having a congregation started in Buffalo, the first in the city. He afterward left the congregation, not liking the minister in charge. He was active in the Volunteer Fire Department, and for some years was superintendent. He was a Democrat in politics, but never sought or held elective office. He married Amelia Stebbins of Clinton, New York, who died September 9, 1890. They had ten children, three of whom lived to mature years: 1. Warren Wright, of further mention. 2. Joseph, married Sarah Taft, of Whitingsville, Massachusetts; children: Warren Taft and Kendall S. 3. Mary S., died in 1907, unmarried; she resided in Buffalo with her brothers until her death; she was a most lovable woman, and one deeply mourned by her surviving brother and friends.

(VII) Warren Wright, son of Warren and Amelia (Stebbins) Bryant, was born in Buf-

falo, New York, in 1844. He received his early education in the public schools, finishing at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. He was delicate when sent to the latter place, but before leaving had regained his health. In 1865 he entered the employ of the Buffalo Savings Bank as clerk, and worked his way up through successive grades until he became receiving teller. Later he resigned that position and has since lived retired from business life. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Bryant is unmarried.

BUCK

The surname Buck is ancient both in England and Germany, and seems to have been of German origin. The spelling varies greatly; following are some of the forms: Boc, Bock, Boch, Bocke, Bok, Book, Bouke, Buc, Buch, Busq, Buke, and many others.

William Buck, emigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship "Increase," sailing in April, 1635, from England, and landing a month later at Boston, Massachusetts. He gave his age as fifty years, and accordingly was born about 1585. His son Roger was with him, and his age was given as eighteen. He settled at Cambridge, and in 1652 had a grant of land twenty acres, lot No. 91, in Cambridge Survey, so-called. Here he built a new home for his family, in what was called the west field, northeast from Garden street, on what is now Raymond street. He was a ploughwright by trade. He died intestate January 24, 1658, and was buried in the old cemetery at Cambridge. His son Roger was administrator of his estate.

(I) The English habitation of Emanuel Buck, emigrant ancestor of this branch of the Buck family in America cannot be definitely stated, but strong proof leads to the conclusion he was from the county of Norfolk. Neither is the date, ship or place of landing known. It is supposed that Emanuel Buck was a relative, and many suppose a son of William Buck, who came in the "Increase," although there is no record. He first appears in the records as of Wethersfield, Connecticut. There is conclusive proof that Emanuel and Enoch Buck of that place were one and the same. It is said that the Puritans objected to his name, its meaning, "God with us," being too sacred. To please them he took the name of Enoch. However, his baptismal name Emanuel will here be used. He settled in Wethersfield in 1647, accompanied by his brother Henry. They were respectively twenty-three and twenty-one years of age. Emanuel was a miller, Henry a blacksmith, and each plied his trade in connection with farming during the remainder of their days. Henry married Elizabeth Churchill, and died July 7, 1712. Emanuel was admitted a freeman May 21, 1659; was juror, 1661-62-75; grand juror, 1675; elected constable in 1668; selectman, 1669, and several re-elections. He is of frequent mention in Wethersfield records, made many land transfers, and seems to have been a good citizen. He died intestate in 1700. Nothing is known concerning his first wife's name further than that it was Sarah. Mary Kirby, his second wife, was a daughter of John Kirby, who came from Rowington, near Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, in the "Hopewell," 1635, aged twelve years. He was of Hartford, Middletown and Wethersfield, Connecticut. A deed on Middletown records gives several parcels of land to "my daughter, Mary Buck." He left a wife, Mary, and eight children. Children, three by first wife: Ezekiel, born June 15, 1650; John, November, 1652; Jonathan, April, 1653; Mary, January, 1659; David, of whom further; Sarah, born April, 1669; Hannah, April 12, 1671; Elizabeth, June 4, 1676; Thomas, June 10, 1678; Abigail, August 1, 1682. Mary survived her husband, and her death occurred January 12, 1712.

(II) David, son of Emanuel and Mary (Kirby) Buck, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, April, 1667. He continued a lifelong resident of that town, and was engaged in farming until his death, September 20, 1728. He married, June 14, 1690, Elizabeth Hubbert, or Hubbard, born 1666, died March 25, 1735, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Jordan) Hubbard. Daniel was son of George and Mary (Bishop) Hubbard. Tradition says George Hubbard came to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1633. He is recorded in Wethersfield October 15, 1635, where he lived three years, then removing to Milford, where he joined the church January 15, 1644. He bought land in Guilford, September 22, 1648. He married Mary, daughter of John and Anna Bishop, of Guilford. Children of David and Elizabeth Buck: Elizabeth, born February 16, 1690; Ann, April 25, 1693; Daniel, September 13, 1695; David, November 13, 1698; Mary, September 9, 1700; Josiah, of whom further; Joseph, born April 5, 1705; John, January 18,

1707; Eunice, December 19, 1709; Mabel, June 5, 1712.

(III) Josiah, son of David and Elizabeth (Hubbert) Buck, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 16, 1703, died February 8, 1793. He married, May 28, 1731, Ann, born 1711, died November 9, 1772, daughter of Charles Deming, of Boston. Children: Ann, born February 25, 1732; Mary, October 31, 1733; Elizabeth, April 7, 1735; Prudence, December 15, 1737; Josiah, April 23, 1742; Daniel, of whom further; Mabel, March 12, 1748.

(IV) Daniel, son of Josiah and Ann (Deming) Buck, was born June 13, 1744, died January 6, 1808. He married, December 3, 1775, Sarah, daughter of General Gurdon Saltonstall, of Boston, and descendant of Thomas de Saltonstall, 1358. The first of the name known in America, Richard Saltonstall, son of Sir Richard, was closely identified with Connecticut colonial history. He married Muriel, daughter of Brampton Gurdon, of Suffolk county, England. Their son, Colonel Nathaniel Saltonstall, was of Haverhill, Massachusetts, was assistant member of the governor's council and judge; he married Elizabeth Ward. Their son Gurdon was born 1666, graduate of Harvard College, 1684, and was ordained minister at New London, Connecticut, in 1691. On the death of Governor John Winthrop in 1707 he was chosen his successor, and became governor of Connecticut in 1708, remaining in office until 1724. He married (first) Jerusha Richards; (second) Elizabeth Rosewell; (third) Mary Clark. General Gurdon, ninth child of Governor Gurdon Saltonstall, was colonel and brigadier-general in the revolutionary army prior to 1776; was first collector of the port of New London, 1784; married, March 15, 1732, Rebecca, daughter of Henry John Winthrop, of New London; they had fourteen children. Their daughter Sarah, youngest child, born June 17, 1754, died November 19, 1828, married Daniel Buck. Children of Daniel Buck: Ann, born November 28, 1776, died young; Gurdon, born December 3, 1777, died August 4, 1852, married, April 20, 1805, Susan Manwaring, of New York; Daniel, born October 27, 1779, married (first) Julia Mitchell, (second) Elizabeth Selden, who died March, 1887, aged one hundred years one month, twenty-four days; Charles, born November 21, 1782, married Sophronia Smith; Winthrop, of whom further; Ann, died young; Dudley, born June 25, 1789, married Hetty G. Hempsted, (second) Martha Adams.

(V) Winthrop, son of Daniel and Sarah (Saltonstall) Buck, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 9, 1784, died August 19, 1862. He was a farmer of Wethersfield all his life. His home was one of the two houses built by Josiah Buck for his sons, Josiah and Daniel. The first was built for Josiah in 1774 on the east side of the street, and Daniel's in 1775 on the west side at the corner of Jordan Lane, directly on the site of the old home of his father, which was torn down to make way for the new. Both of these houses still stand in excellent condition. Winthrop's is still occupied by his youngest son Henry, whose son will in time inherit it, making five generations to own the farm and four to occupy the homestead. Daniel's house is occupied by Edward, grandson of Winthrop Buck, making four generations which have occupied it, and Edward has a son, who will continue the occupancy. Winthrop Buck married (first) January 29, 1812, Eunice Parsons, died August 5, 1812, aged twenty-four years, daughter of Gideon Parsons, of Amherst, Massachusetts. He married (second), December 28, 1814, Eunice, daughter of Dr. Abner Moseley, of Wethersfield, a descendant of John Moseley, or Maudsley, born in Lancashire, England, came to America with his wife, one account says, in the ship "Mary and John," Captain Soueb, which sailed from Plymouth, England, March 30, 1629, and landed at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. Another account says they came in the ship "James," in 1635, and settled at Matapan, near Dorchester. John was made freeman March 14, 1639, and was granted land in 1656. His wife was Cornelia or Elizabeth ———, or perhaps he was twice married. His son, Captain John, born in Dorchester or Boston, Massachusetts, 1638, removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he lived until 1677, when he removed to Westfield. He returned to Windsor some time before his death, August 18, 1690. He married, December 14, 1664, Mary Newberry, daughter of Benjamin. They had ten children. Their son Joseph, third child, was born December 21, 1670, removed to Glastonbury, Connecticut, after 1715, and died there in 1719; he married, in 1696, Abigail Root; there are eight children named in his will. Abigail was daughter of John (2) and granddaughter of

R. R. Buck

John Roote (1), who came from England in 1640. Abner, eldest son of Joseph and Abigail (Root) Moseley, was born in Westfield, 1699, died February 11, 1766; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Lyman, of Northampton, June 5, 1722. Their son, Joseph Moseley (2), born August 13, 1735, died October 25, 1806; married Hopy Robbins, December 10, 1761. Their son, Dr. Abner Moseley, born April 13, 1766, married, November 14, 1792, Eunice, daughter of William and Jerusha Welles. Their daughter, Eunice, born October 8, 1793, died August 24, 1862, married, December 28, 1814, Winthrop Buck. Children of Winthrop and Eunice Buck: 1. Martha, born November 26, 1815, died August 12, 1900. 2. Winthrop (2), born December 16, 1816, died July 28, 1900; married Charlotte Woodhouse. 3. Eunice, born December 21, 1819, died March 12, 1897. 4. Maria, born January 30, 1821, died December 8, 1894. 5. Robert, born March 8, 1823, died August 16, 1881; married (first) at Hastings, Minnesota, Lucina M. Emerson; (second) Helen Frances Jones. 6. Roswell Riley, of whom further. 7. Kate Moseley, born February 1, 1833, died December 31, 1907; married John Buckingham, of Brooklyn, New York. 8. Henry, born December 6, 1834; married, November 30, 1875, Theresa, daughter of George Robinson; he occupies the old homestead at Wethersfield, built by Josiah Buck in 1775; children: Henry Robinson, John Saltonstall, and Charles Howe.

(VI) Roswell Riley, sixth child and third son of Winthrop and Eunice (Moseley) Buck, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 21, 1826, died in Buffalo, New York, September 10, 1904. When about nine years of age he became an invalid from complicated hip trouble, and until the age of sixteen years he was an intense sufferer. Having a naturally sensitive disposition and an acquisitive mind, he read and studied extensively while confined to his bed. After reaching manhood and becoming so far recovered as to engage in business, he found with satisfaction that he was fully able to hold his own intellectually with those with whom he came in contact. His first business experience was with Fales & Gray, car builders, of Hartford, to whom he went on crutches. He remained five years with this firm. In 1854 he went to Chicago, where he became associated with the firm of Sturges (Solomon) and Buckingham (John). George Sturges, an intimate friend of Mr. Buck, finally took his father's place in the firm. Solomon Sturges was the pioneer in building elevators in Chicago for the storing of wheat. The growth of his business forced the building of elevators at Buffalo, and in 1864 Mr. Buck was sent there to superintend the building of the Sturges elevator. When completed he was retained in Buffalo as manager of the Sturges interests. The elevator burned October 27, 1897. In 1874 he returned to Chicago and remained two years, then was appointed again to Buffalo, where he was in charge of the Sturges & Fulton elevators, controlled by the Sturges Elevator Company, of which he was secretary and general manager. In 1888 this company was absorbed by the Buffalo Elevating Company, and Mr. Buck retired from active business life.

During his active years Mr. Buck was intimately connected with important Buffalo interests. During the years 1871-72-73 he was a trustee of the Board of Trade, and chairman of the reference committee of the Merchants' Exchange from 1886-89, and in 1890 was elected treasurer. The reference committee settled all disputes that arose between members of the Exchange. Here the judicial quality of his mind was of the greatest value. His rulings were undisputed and gave evidence of having been carefully arrived at. His office was at No. 16, Board of Trade, until toward the close of life, when he had a desk in the office of his son, George S. He was generous in his dealings with men and liberal in his benefactions. He was active in the Charity Organization Society, founded December 11, 1877, and served on its various committees during its earlier years. He was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, which he served as trustee. In politics he was a Republican.

He married, November 8, 1866, at Buffalo, Maria Catherine, died May 5, 1905, daughter of Dr. Josiah and Delia (Marsh) Barnes. She was a most attractive and scholarly woman, a graduate of the Buffalo Female Academy, class of 1855, holding two medals won in her junior year for excellence in mathematics and composition, prizes that were supposed to be won by seniors only. The family residence was at 182 East Swan street until May, 1883, when the residence at 513 Franklin street was purchased, which is now the home of Miss Harriet M. Buck, their only daughter. Children born in Buffalo: 1. Harriet Moseley,

born August 16, 1867. She graduated from Buffalo Seminary, and except for tours of travel at home and in Europe has spent her life in Buffalo. She is an active member of the Graduates' Association, one of the leading women's clubs of Buffalo, and served one term as president. Since childhood she has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, and active in the benevolent work of the church. She is president of the Woman's Circle of that church, a member of the Twentieth Century Club and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Buffalo Chapter, by right of the patriotic services of her ancestors, General Gurdon Saltonstall and Major Moses Seymour, of Litchfield, Connecticut. She resides at the old Buck homestead, 513 Franklin street. 2. Winthrop Seymour, born May 13, 1870, died May 24, 1878. 3. George Sturges, of whom further.

A nephew of Winthrop and Eunice (Moseley) Buck was the famous organist and musical composer, Dudley Buck, son of Dudley and Martha (Adam) Buck. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 10, 1839, and died October 6, 1909. He early evinced a genius for music. At the age of sixteen he was organist of St. John's Episcopal Church, and in 1858 left Trinity College (junior year) for a thorough musical education in Europe. He studied at the Leipsic Conservatory under Moritz Hauptman and Ernst Friedrich Richter for harmony and composition, with Julius Rietz for orchestration, with Moschelles and Plaidy on the piano, with Schneider at Dresden on the organ. After three years spent in Germany he studied another year in Paris. Returning to the United States in 1862, he was at once appointed organist of the North Congregational Church at Hartford, where he remained until 1869. He made a national reputation in the years 1864-1879 by a memorable series of organ concert tours in the course of which he played in every city of importance and in many of the smaller towns. In 1869 he removed to Chicago, where he became organist of St. James Episcopal Church. In the great fire of October, 1871, his home was destroyed, with the loss of a valuable library and many manuscripts, including several unpublished compositions. He at once removed to Boston, where he was appointed organist at St. Paul's Church and at the Music Hall. In 1875 Theodore Thomas invited him to New York as assistant conductor of his orchestral concerts at Central Park Garden. Prior to this he had been with Mr. Thomas as organist during the May Festival at Cincinnati. In 1876 he became organist and choirmaster of Holy Trinity Church at Brooklyn, and conductor of the Apollo Club. In 1876 he was appointed by the Centennial Commission composer of the music for the Festival Ode, "The Centennial Meditation of Columbia," the work being rendered under Theodore Thomas' direction by a chorus of one thousand voices, and an orchestra of two hundred. Another successful composition was his setting of portions of Longfellow's "Golden Legend," which carried off the prize of one thousand dollars offered by the Cincinnati Musical Festival Association. Among his large works are the "Legend of Don Munio," "The Voyage of Columbus," "The Light of Asia," and many other lighter compositions. Among the most effective of his compositions for the church are the series of four short cantatas "The Coming of the King," "The Story of the Cross," "Christ the Victor," "The Triumph of David." In the field of male voice music he achieved both fame and success. Mr. Buck was among the first, if not the first, leading American composer, and time but adds to the appreciation in which he is held.

(VII) George Sturges, youngest son of Roswell Riley and Maria Catherine (Barnes) Buck, was born in Buffalo, February 10, 1875. On account of his eyes he was not allowed to attend school until he was nine years of age. After four years in private school he entered the high school, covering the usual ten years primary and intermediate work in four. During his high school years he started the *High School Calendar,* a school paper that is still continued. He was graduated in 1892. He then entered Yale University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1896. In his junior year he was a junior exhibition man (oratorical contest), and years later found among his father's effects a set of books that had been won by his grandfather, Josiah Barnes, in the same contest at Yale. George S. was also a senior exhibition man.

Deciding upon the profession of law, he entered the Law School of the University of Buffalo, being graduated LL.B., class of 1898. He at once began the practice of his profession in Buffalo with Clinton & Clark, remaining with them until 1899. He then made a tour of Europe, and on his return opened a

law office, September 7, 1899, in Ellicott Square, Buffalo, and later in association with Almeron H. Cole, as Buck & Cole. Now he is in practice alone (1911), with offices in the Erie County Savings Bank Building. While his practice is general, he specializes in the care and management of estates. He stands high in his profession, and is an especially safe counselor. He is a lecturer on "Negligence" at the Buffalo Law School, and special lecturer in the Young Men's Christian Association Accountancy Course. Mr. Buck is a progressive Republican and a vital force in city politics. In the fall of 1903 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors of Erie county, re-elected 1905-07-09. In 1907 he was a candidate on both tickets, and in all his campaigns has had the endorsement of the Municipal League. Since 1908 he has been chairman of the finance committee, which implies leadership in the board. He has also served on the charitable institutions, and laws and legislation committees, but his principal work has been done in the finance committee. As a member of the board of supervisors he has been instrumental in securing many needed reforms, in the letting of contracts, changing compensation from fees to salaries, and in giving the widest publicity to all measures brought before the board, particularly in the matter of appropriations and in the passage of the new tax law, and in the establishing of the Erie County Lodging House. He is a member of the executive committee of the Government Association of Buffalo; was one of the organizers of the Hughes Workers, and in 1910 was a delegate from Erie county to the Republican state convention held in Saratoga. Mr. Buck is equally active and useful as a church worker, belonging to the First Presbyterian Church, which he served as deacon for two years, and since 1908 as elder. For three years he was Sunday school superintendent of the Welcome Hall Settlement, a mission maintained by the First Presbyterian Church. In 1908-09 he was secretary of the Presbyterian Union, and is now its president. He is also much interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is vice-president of the Equality Club, a department of the Association work. His college fraternities are Beta Theta Pi (Yale) and Phi Delta Phi (Legal). He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, and since 1907 a trustee; in 1909 he was appointed by the trustees of the Bar Association chairman of the committee to draft a bill to present to the legislature to reorganize the inferior courts and conduct them in the main upon the system adopted by the city of Chicago. This has proved of great benefit, and is perhaps the most important and far reaching service Mr. Buck has rendered his city. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Club, two important organizations of the business men of Buffalo. November 7, 1911, he was elected auditor of Erie county; this official is in fact, though not in name, a comptroller as well as an auditor. His social club is the University, which he served four years as a member of the governing committee, four years on the membership committee, and one year as chairman. He is also a member of the Buffalo Canoe Club. He is a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Zuleka Grotto.

He married, October 6, 1903, at Buffalo, Ellen Louise, daughter of Elisha P. Hussey, M.D. Children: 1. Roswell Seymour, born August 22, 1904. 2. Ruth, born May 29, 1906. 3. Oliver, born April 11, 1908. Mr. Buck resides at 60 Irving Place, Buffalo.

(The Barnes Line).

Stephen Barnes, of Branford, Connecticut, settled in that town, coming from Long Island, where there is record of the family at East Hampton. Stephen and wife Mary had: Benjamin, born December 13, 1702, married Hannah Abbott; Stephen, of whom further; Sarah, born May 17, 1708, married Ezekiel Rogers; Experience, born December 4, 1710.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Mary Barnes, was born January 2, 1705, died March 27, 1777. He removed with his wife Mary (or Martha) to Southington, but the births of his seven children are recorded in the Branford town records: 1. Mary, born October 22, 1726, married Jacob Carter. 2. Stephen, born December 3, 1728, married Sarah Barnes. 3. Jonathan, of whom further. 4. Martha, born August 22, 1734. 5. William, November 10, 1738; married Martha Upson. 6. Nathan, born August 25, 1742; married Sarah Byington. 7. Asa, born August 24, 1745; married Phebe Atkins.

(III) Jonathan, son of Stephen (2) and Mary (or Martha) Barnes, was born February 21, 1731, died January 7, 1807. He was

of Southington, Connecticut. He married, August 4, 1757, Elizabeth, daughter of Hezekiah Woodruff. Children: 1. Jonathan, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, born October 21, 1764. 3. Mary, March 4, 1767, died July 6, 1772. 4. Stephen, born February 12, 1769, married Sally Andrews. 5. Sylvia, born August 7, 1771; married Roswell Hart. 6. Lois, born 1772; married Gideon Smith. 7. Levi, born June 28, 1777; married Kezia Woodruff. 8. Joel, born 1779; married Rebecca Stephens. 9. Truman, born 1783; married Loly Barrett.

(IV) Jonathan (2), eldest son of Jonathan (1) and Elizabeth (Woodruff) Barnes, was born in Southington, Connecticut, March 13, 1763. In 1784 he graduated from Yale College (academic department), studied law and settled in Tolland, Connecticut. He became county judge and a member of the Connecticut legislature. He was a skillful lawyer, possessed of a keen sense of humor which often enabled him to attain the object sought. He married, February 17, 1787, Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Colton) Steele. Josiah was a grandson of Mercy, daughter of Major Bradford, chief military officer of Plymouth Colony, and son of the famous Governor Bradford, of the "Mayflower." Children: 1. Jonathan, born November 21, 1789; graduated from Yale College, academic, 1810; studied law; settled at Middletown, Connecticut, where he died, December 24, 1861. "Jonathan Barnes undoubtedly stood at the head of the bar of Connecticut as a counselor at law." He studied music from a scientific point of view, and said that his best commentary on the Bible was that he had read and translated it in seven different languages. 2. Julius Steele, born February 23, 1792, died November 11, 1879, at Southington, Connecticut. He graduated from Yale Academic School, studied medicine, and settled in Southington, where he had an extensive practice. 3. Edwin, born July 13, 1794, died August 6, 1795. 4. Randolph, born June 29, 1796, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1819. 5. Eliza Woodruff, born September 20, 1799; married Dr. Alanson Abbe. 6. William, born February 8, 1802, died December 22, 1872, at Warehouse Point, Connecticut, where he had passed his life in successful law practice. 7. Josiah, of whom further.

(V) Dr. Josiah Barnes, youngest child of Jonathan and Rachel (Steele) Barnes, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, March 26, 1804. He graduated from Yale Academic School in 1825, with high honors. He taught school for a time in Tolland county and at Concord, Massachusetts, then, as now, a literary centre. He studied medicine, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, March 21, 1829, A. M. and M. D. He located at Litchfield, Connecticut, beginning practice with Dr. Alanson Abbe, his brother-in-law. He remained there in practice until after his marriage, when he removed to Buffalo, New York. This was in 1832. In that year Asiatic cholera swept over the United States and had its victims in Buffalo as elsewhere. The news of the pest to which her son was exposed caused his ever watchful mother to write, "My dear son, you find yourself confronted by a dreadful pestilence, but you must do your duty, and if in its discharge you should be taken away, such is the will of God; but under no circumstances must you think of coming home." History proves that Dr. Barnes performed his duties not only in this emergency but ever afterward. On May 13, 1834, he purchased the frame house on the north side of Crow (Exchange) street. About 1845 he moved over on the east side of Washington street. About 1850, having become prosperous, he built a substantial home on East Swan street, the Delaware avenue of that period. He was secretary in 1840 of the Erie Medical Association, and in 1848-49 its treasurer, and one of its censors. In 1849-50 he was one of the four members of the Buffalo Board of Health. He was a director of the Clinton and White Banks. He was an attendant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church upon coming to Buffalo, but when St. John's Church was started he was one of the many original contributors toward the building fund, and with his family connected with the latter congregation. Toward the close of life, Dr. Barnes suffered several years of invalidism, during which time he still made a few visits to the families among his patients who had become endeared to him by many ties. He was possessed of wonderful psychic force, and was an adept in the power of suggestion, as is proved by the skill he displayed in diagnosis and in bringing patients out of the depths of disease and dread. His presence in a sick room radiated hope and was a compelling force of cheer and encouragement. His prescriptions became family aids and are to this day in use among many of the

descendants of his early patrons, all of whom revere his memory. He died June 1, 1871.

He married, May 22, 1831, Delia, daughter of Rev. Truman and Clarissa (Seymour) Marsh. Rev. Truman Marsh was a graduate of Yale College, class of 1785. After his ordination he was for many years rector of St. Michael's, in Litchfield, a town founded by his ancestor, Lieutenant John Marsh, of Hartford, Connecticut. Clarissa (Seymour) Marsh was the daughter of Major Moses Marsh, who served thoroughout the revolutionary war. His figure may be noted in Trumbull's famous painting, "The Surrender of Burgoyne." Her direct ancestor, Richard Seymour, came to America in 1636. She died in Buffalo, December 16, 1875. Children: 1. Maria Catherine, married Roswell Riley Buck; (see Buck). 2. Dr. Edwin Randolph, born in Buffalo, September 2, 1838; he was educated in private schools in Buffalo, entered Yale College, graduating in the class of 1860, in the academic course. He first took up the study of landscape gardening and rural architecture, but the breaking out of the civil war changed his plans and he began the study of medicine. About July 1st, 1862, he shipped as ward master on the hospital transport "Daniel Webster," reporting to General McClellan at Harrison's Landing, on the James river. In 1863 he was acting assistant surgeon, Eighth Regiment National Guard, State of New York, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. In 1864 he was acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, at Chattanooga, remaining about eight months as surgeon in charge of the post dispensary. He then returned to Buffalo. In June, 1865, he was graduated M. D. at the Long Island College Hospital, where he had attended lectures as well as at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. During the cholera epidemic of 1866 he served in the Brooklyn Cholera Hospital on night duty. In the fall of 1866 he returned to Buffalo and became associated with his father in practice. In the early seventies he was director and surgeon in the Buffalo Free Medical and Surgical Dispensary. From 1872-78 inclusive he was attending surgeon on the staff of the Buffalo General Hospital, after which he was in private practice for several years. He married, June 6, 1905, Mrs. Theresa (Mitchell) Osborne, and now resides at 513 Franklin street. 3. William Josiah, born 1846, and died November, 1875. 4. Laura Seymour, born February 14, 1849; married, October 11, 1876, Frank M. Fisher, of Buffalo. Children: Charles Edwin, Marion F., Laura Barnes, Beverly Boyd, George Roswell, Elsie Seymour and Frank M. (2).

CHILDS

Elias Child, in a genealogical work published in 1881 regarding the Child, Childs and Childe family from 1630 to 1881, says of the family in general: "They possess enough of the impulsive element to defy dangers and to grapple with difficulties to obtain a manly independence, the determination and perseverance with which many have met and overcome difficulties, and the boldness and daring in adventure displayed by others will thrill the reader and awaken his admiration. We often find the love of knowledge drawing them away from the bustle and ambition of life into the quiet seclusions of the study, where they find their sweetest companionship with some history, romance or philosophical treatise. A manly independence has ever been more to the race than fame, wealth or position, while none of these would be despised or rejected if they were the legitimate rewards of industry and virtue. As benefactors of their race they are usually sympathetic and active."

There are three men of this name who were prominent in English history: Sir John Child, of Surat, E. J., was well known as a civic and military leader; Sir Josiah Child, of London, was a merchant, political economist and philanthropist; and Sir Francis Childs, of London, was a banker, goldsmith and sociologist. Judge Salmon Child, of Saratoga county, New York, was the first of the family to bear that title; he was also member of assembly from that county in 1820. Orville W. Childs was one of the foremost practical civil engineers in the United States; the Hon. Calvin Child was a graduate of Yale College, and held the office of United States district attorney of Connecticut, receiving his first appointment from President Grant; Professor Samuel F. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, was the grandson of Sarah Child; Mayor Jonathan Child was first mayor of Rochester, New York, in 1834.

The coat-of-arms generally used by the Childs families is as follows: Gules, a chevron engrailed ermine, between three eagles close argent. Crest: An eagle, wings expanded or elevated argent, enveloped with a snake proper. Motto: *"Imitari quam invideri."*

(I) William Child, the immigrant ancestor,

settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman in 1634. He is thought to have been a brother of Ephraim Child, who left parts of his estate to his nephews, sons of William Child. William Child doubtless came over with Ephraim, or else before him. He married in England, and his son Joseph was probably born there, as his birth record is not found in the Watertown records. He seems to have died early, not being accustomed to the severe climate. His widow is mentioned in the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer Child, who left her some of her wardrobe. Children: Joseph, born about 1629; Richard, mentioned below; John, born in Watertown, 1636.

(II) Richard, son of William Child, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1631. He shared with his brothers in the legacies of their uncle, Ephraim Child. He took the oath of fidelity when he became of age. He died November 11, 1694. He married (first) at Waltham, Massachusetts, March 30, 1662, Mehitable, daughter of Thomas Dimmick of Barnstable, Massachusetts. She died August 1, 1676, and he married (second) January 16, 1678, Hannah, daughter of John Traine. Children, by first wife, born in Watertown: Richard, March 30, 1663; Ephraim, October 9, 1664, died February, 1665; Shubael, born December 19, 1665; Mehitable, 1666; Experience, February 26, 1669; Abigail, January 16, 1672; Ebenezer, twin, November 10, 1674, died 1675; Hannah, twin of Ebenezer. Children by second wife, born in Watertown: Elizabeth, July 4, 1681; Joshua, mentioned below; Margaret, twin, May 16, 1687; John, twin of Margaret; Rebecca, February 4, 1693.

(III) Joshua, son of Richard Child, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 30, 1682. He married, about 1720, Sarah ———, and they lived in Worcester, Massachusetts. Children: Sarah, born February 2, 1721; Joshua, mentioned below; Thomas, September 26, 1726; Hannah, October 10, 1727; Josiah, twin, December 20, 1728; Mary, twin of Josiah; Abraham, April 26, 1732.

(IV) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Child, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 26, 1725. He married in Worcester, June 2, 1748, Mary Hinds, born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1726, died in Northboro, Massachusetts, April 11, 1766, daughter of Jacob and Grace (Morse) Hinds. After their marriage they moved to Northboro, where the children were born, except Aaron, who doubtless was born in Worcester. Children: Aaron, died in Northboro June 16, 1823; Artemas, mentioned below; Abner, born in Northboro, July 29, 1764.

(V) Artemas Childs, son of Joshua (2) Child, was born in Northboro, **August 16,** 1762, and died in Ballston Spa, New York, November 9, 1839. He added the "s" to the name, making it Childs. He married, in Northboro, about 1793, Lucy, daughter of Simon Keyes, of Wilton, New Hampshire. They lived in Dublin, New Hampshire, and in Ballston Spa, New York. Children: Mary, born April 11, 1794; Lucy, February 13, 1796; Sally, October 27, 1797; Harriet, August 31, 1799; Jane R., March 26, 1801; Artemas, August 12, 1802; John L., January 20, 1804; Levi Lincoln, mentioned below; Emeline, September 6, 1807; Leander, October 17, 1812; died October 9, 1826; Horace A., July 17, 1814.

(VI) Levi Lincoln, son of Artemas Childs, was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, February 23, 1806, and died in Gaines, Orleans county, New York, where they lived, May 16, 1857. He married, about 1832, Ann M., daughter of Asahel and Polly Wright; Asahel and Polly Wright came from Vermont to Middlebury, Wyoming county, New York, where they lived many years, removing finally to Gaines, Orleans county, where they both died in 1860, both of them being eighty-three years of age. Children: Louisa F., born September 30, 1833, married, July 4, 1853, Calvin P. Hazard; Henry A., mentioned below; Mary E., born June 17, 1839, married Edwin Wilson, died July 19, 1865; Helen A., born July 18, 1842, died August 17, 1851; Albert D., born November 22, 1844, died January 3, 1847.

(VII) Hon. Henry Augustine Childs, son of Levi Lincoln Childs, was born in Carlton, Orleans county, New York, July 17, 1836, in a cottage on the shores of Lake Ontario, just east of what is known as Point Breeze. When he was about ten years of age his father moved to Fair Haven, Orleans county, New York, where they lived a short time, moving later to Gaines, where Levi lived until his death, May 16, 1857, just forty-nine years even to the same day of the month before the time his son Henry died. Levi Childs was a blacksmith by trade, and was known as an excellent mechanic, with a wide reputation. He was a poor man, unable to give his children any

educational advantages. His son Henry also had his mechanical ability, as was often shown in the trial of cases involving mechanical principles; he was often consulted about practical application of mechanical principles, and his knowledge of them was a great help in his profession as well as a source of pleasure to him.

Hon. Henry A. Childs received his first instruction in the stone school house now standing at Gaines. Some of his schoolmates of those days tell of how they would sit around the forge fire watching his father make by hand the horseshoes for the following day's work, and tell stories until the time for wielding the sledge. One of his boyhood friends, Harmon Knickerbocker, says: "Henry never went out with the boys stealing early fruit, but remained at home to read some new book which chance had placed in his hands, or talk the politics of that day and age." Another instance of the trust in him as a boy was the fact that, unknown to the other inhabitants of the village, Dr. Gribley, a cripple, and a prosperous merchant at Gaines in those days, often gave Henry large sums of money to bank at Albion, New York. When he was seventeen years of age he was employed as clerk in a bookstore owned by his brother-in-law, Calvin P. Hazard, who married Louisa Francis Childs, and who came from Canada to Albion, where he owned the bookstore and a lumber yard and planing mill on Bank street. His work here for about a year gave him opportunity to become acquainted with all the books he wished for, and he made the best of his chances for reading and study. It is related that one day a servant girl came into the store and asked for a book entitled "Perry Go Werry Go Way"; after some thought he gave her "Pencillings by the Way," by N. P. Willis, and this proved to be the book she wanted. This shows how well versed he must have been in the literature of the day. It is said that he could memorize so much of a book by reading it that he astonished his hearers. When the bookstore was sold he obtained work as office clerk and all-round hand in the lumber yard of Calvin Hazard. George Curran, who worked with him as hostler and driver, tells how together they drew some of the largest loads of lumber ever drawn in the county. After working here for about five years, he continued his education at Albion Academy, and the fact that he had read so much and studied so much was of great help in his school work. In 1857, when twenty-one years of age, he entered Macedon Academy, at Macedon Centre, New York. This school was founded for the purpose of giving a preparation for college, after leaving the district schools. He writes of it in 1891, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the institution: "In recording the events of the past of old Macedon Academy I am sure none other than pleasant memories will be found in the events of her old students, and that such a record can contain little not to the credit of the institution, and very much tending to place it upon the highest plane occupied by those of its class." In 1858 he received a teacher's certificate, in which he was qualified as a teacher of the second grade, and was licensed to teach the common schools, but no record has been found showing that he took advantage of the certificate. In 1858 he returned to Albion, where he began his law studies in the office of Judge B. L. Besack, an office at that time noted for having the best law library in Orleans county, and there were many who wished to get the apprenticeship there. The late Hon. Irving M. Thompson at this time was practicing at Albion, and he had a case for trial at Waterport, New York; Henry A. Childs asked him for the privilege of taking the minutes of the case. The request was granted, and he took the minutes in long hand with such success that Mr. Thompson recommended him, at his request, for a position in the office of Sickels & Graves at Medina, New York. In this office his salary consisted of the amounts he obtained from the service of legal papers. In 1860 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Orleans county through the influence of John W. Graves, and at the time the *Medina Tribune* said: "Mr. Childs is a young man of great energy of character, of undoubted business capacity, and well fitted for the place. He will make a first rate officer." One of the Albion papers said: "He is a deserving young man, as we know from having while he was yet in his boyhood initiated him into the mysteries of business." One of the first instances of his zeal in his profession and of his work for advancement is the following from the *Medina Tribune* in 1860: "Sent to the Work House: Taber Bentley was brought before Justice Bullock on Friday last, charged with assault and battery upon a Mrs. Fry. He was convicted and sent to the Work House for

100 days. Mr. Henry Childs, a young man who had just commenced the study of law, conducted the prosecution and by his management won much credit." Although he was busy in the study of law and in his office as deputy sheriff, he still found time to interest himself in politics. He was always a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln, and never ceased his search for books on this famous man, filling his library with nearly every volume written about him. On May 7, 1862, his application to practice as an attorney and counselor was granted. At that time the *Medina Tribune* said of him: "Mr. Childs has been a student in the law office of Sickels & Graves of this place for the last three years, and by close application to his studies and business has won for himself a host of friends and become well qualified for the practice of law. The class was one of the best admitted in a number of years, and we are informed that Mr. Childs was conceded by all to stand at the head, and by his promptness in answering and readiness to give his reasons, exhibited a knowledge of the law entitling him to a diploma to practice in all the courts of the state. We wish him all success in his profession." A Buffalo paper printed the following story, told by Justice Henry A. Childs to Justice Lambert and a representative of the *Courier*:

Well, every lawyer's first case is interesting to himself, and for that reason I will tell you about mine, with the distinct understanding that I am not talking for publication.

There were two other aspirants for admission to the bar studying in the same office with me just before I was admitted to practice, and I well remember how eager we were for the trial, when an old man who had been arrested for some crime came into the office and asked us to defend him before the magistrate. I worked on that case with all my might, and developed a theory for the defense which pleased my colleagues so much that they thought they could win the case without me, and virtually kicked me out of it. Naturally I was indignant at such treatment. I knew pretty well the justice before whom the case was to come, and I went to him and told him how I had been treated. I asked him if he would appoint me to appear and try the case on behalf of the people. I left him in a more contented frame of mind.

On the day of the trial the other fellows appeared with their client, and I was a humble spectator in the crowd. When the case was called the justice looked around, and spying me, asked me if I would take the case for the people. Of course I did, and if ever I tried a case for all it was worth, that was defense, and had prepared myself to defeat it. the case. You see I knew already the theory of the Well, to make a long story short, I won the case. The old man was convicted, and when he heard the verdict he muttered: 'If I had had that young feller for my lawyer, I'd a got off all right!' That pleased me immensely.

His first case before the court of appeals was September 28, 1863, and from that time on he was engaged in various forms of litigation before that court, in all of which he was universally successful. In the judicial convention in Buffalo, New York, October 4, 1883, he was put in nomination for one of the supreme justices in the Western District of New York, and in the November election he won by a very handsome majority. The *Buffalo Express*, October 5, 1883, said of Judge Childs: "The nominee for supreme court justice is tall, well built, and of pleasing appearance. He wears a neatly trimmed light brown beard, and his upper lip is clean shaved. In speaking he is deliberate. He is an affable gentleman, who makes friends with all." He was a Republican in politics, and held the office of district attorney in 1865 for three terms, with a care and success which prepared him for his higher position. In 1874 he formed a copartnership with Senator Pitts, and the firm was very successful. When he won the election for justice, many papers wrote congratulations, even those which were not Republican papers, and praise of him was widespread. One instance of what was written of him is the following from the *Medina Register*: "Although we are not of the same political affiliation as Mr. Childs, we are heartily glad of his election as justice of the supreme court in this district. From the time of his nomination there has been no doubt of his election, and he made a most flattering run. It is seldom that any candidate has been up for office who has had so much said in his favor and so little against him as has Mr. Childs; and the reason was plainly, that his political opponents had no cause to say aught derogatory to him as a man or a lawyer. Mr. Childs' career as a lawyer has been an honorable one, and no one doubts that his career as a Judge will be the same."

When he was employed in the office of John W. Graves, he became acquainted with his niece, Julia Billard Freeman, and after a short courtship they were married, November 16, 1859. She was a daughter of Orin and Permelia (Billard) Freeman, who lived in Onondaga county, New York. He died May 16, 1906. Children: Carrie, born April 1,

1861, in Medina; married, October 7, 1885, William L. Marcy, and had Henry C., Esther and William L. Jr.; Mary, born December 25, 1863; John Edward, February 27, 1865, died April 19, 1867; Milford W., mentioned below; Anna, September 23, 1875, died May 10, 1882; Henry, November 19, 1879, died July 26, 1880; Julia, November 15, 1881, in Medina, married, October 7, 1908, Charles T. Brimson, and has William G.

(VIII) Milford W., son of Hon. Henry A. Childs, was born in Medina, September 28, 1869. He received his education at Hawley's private school in Buffalo, New York, and then took a four years' course at Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1893. Two years later he received the degree of LL.B. from the Buffalo Law School, and was awarded the Daniels scholarship prize for an essay on "Constitutional Law." He worked for a year after his admission to the bar as managing clerk for Marcy & Close. In September, 1896, he formed a partnership with Wesley C. Dudley, and began practice in Buffalo. In 1898 the partnership was dissolved, and he became a member of the firm of S. A. Cook & Co., manufacturers. The firm was incorporated in 1908, and he was made secretary. He still holds that position, and is vice-president of the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Transit Co. From August, 1909, until February, 1911, he was receiver of the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Electric Railroad Company, and at present is receiver of the Medina Gas Company. He is a Methodist in religion, and in politics a Republican. For three years he was a member of the Medina Board of Education. He is a member of the Buffalo University and Buffalo Auto clubs of Buffalo; member and director of the Alert Club of Medina; member of the Medina Lodge of Elks; of the Medina Lodge of Free Masons, of which he is past master; of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 281, in which he is high priest; of Alpha and Omega Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Geneseo Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, of Lockport, New York, of which he is past commander; member of the Buffalo Consistory, A. A. S. R., and of Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine.

He married, June 1, 1898, Pearl Cook, who was born in Medina, daughter of Seeley A. Cook. Children: Adelaide, born April 5, 1900; Carrie, June 19, 1906; Milford W. Jr., January 18, 1909.

HOW

This name, spelled both How and Howe, is found at an early date in Massachusetts. The branch herein traced seems in all generations to have avoided the final "e," and from John, of Marlboro, down have given the family name the form of How.

(II) John (2) How was one of the petitioners in 1657 for the grant which constituted the town of Marlboro, Massachusetts. He was the son of John (1) Howe, supposed to be the John Howe, Esq., who came from Warwickshire, in England, and was a descendant of John Howe, son of John Howe, of Hodinhull, and connected with the family of Sir Charles Howe, of Lancaster, in the reign of Charles I. John How (2) resided first in Waterbury, and in 1639 in Sudbury; died in Marlboro, 1687. He was selectman in Sudbury, and in 1655 was appointed by the pastor and selectmen "to see to the restraining of youth on the Lord's day." He is said to have been the first white inhabitant to settle on the new grant (Marlboro). He came there in 1657 and built a log cabin in close proximity to the Indian plantation. He was always good friends with the Indians and often settled their disputes among themselves. In one case a pumpkin vine sprang up on the premises of one Indian and the fruit ripened on the premises of another. The question of ownership was referred to John How, who, with the wisdom of a Solomon, called for a knife, severed the fruit, giving each a half, a judgment said to have been perfectly satisfactory to both parties. His will mentions wife Mary, and children: John, killed by Indians; Samuel; Sarah, Mary, died young; Isaac; Josiah, of further mention; Mary; Thomas; Daniel; Alexander; Eleazer.

(III) Josiah, son of John How, was in Marlboro, Massachusetts, in 1675, and served in King Philip's war. His estate was settled in 1711. He married, March 18, 1672, Mary Haynes, of Sudbury, who survived him and married (second) John Prescott. Children: Mary, died young; Mary, died young; Josiah, of whom further; Daniel, born May 5, 1681; Ruth, January 6, 1684.

(IV) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) How, was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, 1678, died September 20, 1766. He married (first), at Marlboro, December 14, 1706, Sarah Biglo (Bigelow); (second) November 22, 1713, Mary Marble. Children: Phinehas; Abraham,

of whom further; Rachel; Sarah; Mary; Josiah; Jacob.

(V) Abraham, son of Josiah (2) How, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, April 6, 1709; settled in Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he died May 12, 1790. He married Martha Potter, born in Marlboro, 1711, died in Brookfield, December 20, 1791. Children, born in Brookfield: Ephraim, born November 23, 1733; Abraham, born January, 1735, died January 20, 1756; Abner, of whom further; Sarah, October 24, 1738; Rachel, March 19, 1741; Martha, May 15, 1744; Persis, July 23, 1749; Eli, March 18, 1752; Abraham, March 4, 1758.

(VI) Abner, son of Abraham How, was born in Brookfield, June 28, 1736, died there December 20, 1779; married, September 29, 1757, Sarah Lane, who survived him; was dismissed from the Brookfield church to the church in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, September 24, 1780. Children, born in North Brookfield: Adonijah, born July 24, 1758; Persis, September 3, 1760; Abner, January 11, 1763; Sarah, February 13, 1765; Rebecca, June 21, 1767; Job Lane, September 18, 1769; Eunice, November 16, 1771; James, of whom further; Thankful, March 14, 1777.

(VII) James, son of Abner How, was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, March 16, 1774. He married and had a son James, of whom further.

(VIII) James (2), son of James (1) How, was born about 1810, died in Brooklyn, New York, and is buried in Greenwood cemetery. He was a prominent manufacturer and business man of Brooklyn for many years. He was president of the Atlantic White Lead Manufacturing Company; director of the Brooklyn City Railway Company; director of the Brooklyn Gas Company; director of the Brooklyn Academy of Music; trustee of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and of the Packer Institute (a seminary for young ladies). He married Celestine Wells of a prominent southern family on the paternal side. Her mother was of a Massachusetts family, her father of southern birth. Theirs was a runaway marriage, the bride's mother not being willing her daughter should marry a slaveowner. Children of James and Celestine How: 1. James. 2. Celestine Wells. 3. Mary Elizabeth. 4. Richard Wells, married Mary Brownson; children: Richard Wells, Josephine Wells, Celestine Wells, John Brownson, and Kenneth Gyose. 5. John Laidlaw, of whom further. 6. Susan. 7. Anne Kent. 8. Sara Kent. 9. Charles. 10. Child, died in infancy.

(IX John Laidlaw, son of James (2) How, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1848. He married, June 9, 1869, Sarah Louise Brownson, sister of his brother Richard's wife, and daughter of John and Caroline (Steele) Brownson. Caroline Steele was of Huguenot ancestry and daughter of a captain in the revolutionary army. Children: 1. Sarah Louise, born June 24, 1870, died May, 1892. 2. Celestine Wells, died in infancy. 3. John Laidlaw, died in infancy. 4. James, of whom further.

(X) James, son of John Laidlaw How, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 21, 1874. He was educated at the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, and left school to enter business in 1890. He was employed first with the firm of Clarkson & Ford, New York City, but severed his connection with them in 1896 to accept a position with the Hartford Rubber Company, in their New York establishment, and in 1899 was advanced to the management of their branch house at Buffalo, New York. In 1906 he resigned his position with the Hartford Rubber Company to take the management of the firm of S. O. Barnum & Son Company, of Buffalo, of which firm he is now (1911) a member. Mr. How is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and belongs to the Saturn Club, the Country Club, and the Westminster Club. He married, April 28, 1903, in Grace Church chantry, New York City, Fanny Elizabeth, daughter of Theodore D. Barnum (see Barnum IV).

(The Barnum Line).

(I) Ezra Barnum was a resident of Danbury, Connecticut; married Jerusha ——— and had issue.

(II) Ezra Smith, son of Ezra and Jerusha Barnum, was born June 21, 1792, in Danbury, Connecticut, died in 1877. He settled in Utica, New York, in 1809, and established an importing business known as Barnum's Bazaar, out of which grew the S. O. Barnum business of Buffalo. He was a man of importance in Utica. When Lafayette made his triumphal tour through the United States Mr. Barnum was one of the prominent citizens of Utica appointed to meet him at Whiteboro and escort him into the city of Utica. He was prominent in the Masonic Order; was grand king of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of

New York state, and grand captain general of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the United States. He was made a Mason in 1817. He married, in 1815, Mary, only daughter of John and Jane Ostrum. Children: Stephen Ostrum, of whom further; Richard; George; Sarah; Jane, married David Golden; Samuel; Mary; Ezra; Eliza, married J. C. McIntosh.

(III) Stephen Ostrum, son of Ezra Smith Barnum, was born in Utica, January, 1815, died in Buffalo, October, 1899, and is buried in Forest Lawn cemetery. In 1845 he founded in Buffalo the wholesale and retail novelty business of Barnum Brothers, at 265 Main street, following the same lines that his father so successfully followed in Utica. He was very prosperous and left a business firmly established. He was a director of White's Bank of Buffalo, and a man of influence in the Democratic party. He was offered the nomination for mayor of Buffalo, but would not consent to run for office. He married, in Utica, in 1841, Elizabeth Chatfield. Children: 1. Theodore Downs, of whom further. 2. Henry, died unmarried. 3. Frederick, deceased; was an active member of the Buffalo Volunteer Fire Department, belonging to Hose Company No. 11. 4. Frank, died at the age of sixteen years. 5. Fanny, died at the age of thirteen years.

(IV) Theodore Downs, son of Stephen Ostrum Barnum, was born in Utica, New York, April 23, 1842, died in Buffalo, 1901. He was educated in the Buffalo schools and Canandaigua Military Academy. He served in the civil war as captain of Company C, 74th Regiment. Later he became associated with his father in business and on the death of the latter succeeded him, but only continued same one year after the latter's death. He was a Republican and an elder of Westminster Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Buffalo Club. He married, June 21, 1864, in Cleveland, Sarah Whitney, born 1843, daughter of Rev. John Thomas and Sarah Avis (Whitney) Avery. Rev. John T. Avery was born in New Lebanon, in 1807, died in 1896; married Sarah Whitney, born 1816, died 1893, daughter of Harry and Sarah (Canfield) Whitney, the latter born 1793, died 1868. Rev. John T. Avery was a son of William Thomas and Phoebe Throop Avery. William Thomas was a son of Nathan Avery, a soldier of the revolution. Children of Theodore D. Barnum: 1. Fanny Elizabeth, married (first) April 8, 1891, Langford Spencer Keating, born in Buffalo, June 2, 1868, died May 31, 1899; child: Theodore Barnum, born January 5, 1894; married (second), April 28, 1903, James How, of Buffalo. (See How X). 2. Evelyn Avery, born July 16, 1880, died November, 1899. 3. Stephena Ostrum, married Ralph H. Sidway. (See Sidway).

SPAULDING

The name Spalding appears as a patronymic quite early in English history. It was derived from the town of Spalding, in Lincolnshire, England, but how the name originated is a matter of conjecture, possibly from the tribal name Spaldas, which may have been left by the Romans when they abandoned the country in 600 A. D. The name Spalding was very early introduced and extensively used in England and Scotland, but whether the families descended from a common ancestor cannot be stated. The spelling of the name is uniformly the same, Spalding, and the given names, with the exception of one or two in the Maryland branch, are common to all the families both in this country and in Great Britain. The family in England bore arms, the prevailing colors being the same, which would suggest a common origin. The letter "u" in the name, making it Spaulding, was first introduced in America in the wills of some of the children of the emigrant ancestor. Nothing can be told of his English history, although the tradition is that he came from Lincolnshire.

The first known authentic record of the Spalding family in America appears in a Virginia state document (Senate Report) entitled "Virginia Colonial Records," published in 1874, and includes an account of the Virginia colony. In 1607 the first emigrants to successfully form a permanent colony landed in Virginia. For twelve years after its settlement the colony was ruled by laws written in blood, the colonists suffering an extremity of distress too horrible to be described. Of the thousands who had been sent to Virginia at great cost, not one in twenty was alive April, 1619, when Sir George Yeardley arrived. The prosperity of Virginia began from this time, when it received as a commonwealth the freedom to make laws for itself. The first meeting was held July 30, 1619, more than a year before

the "Mayflower" with the Pilgrims left the harbor of Southampton. Conclusive evidence proves that Edward Spalding came over from England with Sir George Yeardley in 1619, or about that time. Documentary evidence proved that he was fully established with his family in the Virginia colony in 1623, as his name appears in "Virginia Colonial Records" previously alluded to, in the "lists of the Living and Dead in Virginia, February 10, 1623," under the caption of "Attorney James Citie and within the corporation thereof" is to be found in "List of the Living," "Edward Spalding, *uxor* Spalding, *puer* Spalding, *puella* Spalding"; and again in the same list, under the caption "more at Elizabeth Cittie," "Edmund Spalden."

(I) The supposition is that Edward and Edmund Spalding came from England together about 1619; that some years later Edward went to the Massachusetts colony, while Edmund joined the Maryland colony and was the progenitor of the Maryland branch. This record deals with Edward Spalding, and the branch settled in Buffalo, New York. Prior to settling in Massachusetts, Edward may have lived some years in the Bermudas, then called the Summer Islands. By what means he reached Massachusetts is not positively known, but it may be supposed that he was jointly interested in the ownership of a trading vessel, as Captain Hartt, a master mariner, was a member of his household. It is also believed that he arrived at Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1634, as the first permanent records of that town show births and deaths in his family from 1640 to 1641. He was made a freeman of Braintree, May 13, 1640, which proves him a member of the Established Church. He next appears as a settler in Chelmsford, and when Newfield was settled he was one of the proprietors. He was selectman three years, surveyor of highways, and in 1664 special mention is made of his fine orchards. He died February 26, 1670. Two of his sons and seven grandsons emigrated to Plainfield, Connecticut; others settled in Vermont, and wherever new towns were settled there was a Spalding, until today descendants of Edward Spalding may be found in every state or territory north, west or east. His first wife, Margaret, died in Braintree, in 1640. Children: John, Edward, Grace (buried in Braintree, May, 1641). By second wife, Rachel (mentioned in his will), he had: Benjamin, born April 7, 1643; Joseph, October 25, 1646; Dinah, March 14, 1649; Andrew, November 19, 1652.

(II) Lieutenant Edward (2) Spaulding, son of Edward (1) and his first wife, Margaret Spalding, was born about 1635, died January 1, 1708. He was made a freeman March 11, 1690; representative to the general court in 1691; he is buried in the Chelmsford burying ground, where the epitaph reads: "Here lyes the body of Lieut. Edward Spolden, aged 72 years, who deceased on Janry ye 10, 1707-8." He married (first), July 6, 1663, Priscilla Underwood, Governor Endicott performing the ceremony; married (second), November 22, 1681, Margaret Barrett, who died May 25, 1748. Children: Dorothy, born April 3, 1664; Deborah, September 12, 1667; Edward, August 18, 1674; Ebenezer, of further mention; Esther, February 11, 1700; Sarah and Margaret.

(III) Ebenezer, youngest son of Lieutenant Edward (2) and his second wife, Margaret (Barrett) Spaulding, was born January 13, 1683; he was a cooper, and removed from Chelmsford to what is now Hudson, New Hampshire; also owned land in Nottingham, same state, which he conveyed February 3, 1743. He married Anna ———; children: Edward, of further mention; Bridget, born December 25, 1709; Experience, March 22, 1711; Esther, February 22, 1712; Reuben, died young; Stephen, born May 28, 1717; Sarah, November 27, 1719; Mary, May 4, 1724; Reuben, July 26, 1728; Anna, November 30, 1731.

(IV) Edward (3), son of Ebenezer and Anna Spaulding, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, March 8, 1708. He resided in Nottingham, New Hampshire, where he deeded land with his wife Elizabeth in 1766. Children: Levi, of further mention; Elizabeth, born November 26, 1741; Lucy, June 27, 1744; Esther, August 11, 1747; Sarah, April 6, 1754.

(V) Captain Levi Spaulding, son of Edward (3) and Elizabeth Spaulding, was born in Nottingham West (now Hudson) New Hampshire, October 23, 1737; died at Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, March 1, 1825. After leaving the home farm he settled at Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, continuing his New Hampshire residence until about 1800, when he removed to Plainfield, New York, where he died twenty-five years later.

He was a prominent man in his town, serving as selectman in 1768 and 1774; moderator of town meetings, 1781-82-85-86-91; representative to general court at Concord, 1784, being the second man to be selected for that office from his town. He served in the revolutionary war as captain, Third Regiment Volunteers. This regiment was engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill, where Captain Levi Spaulding was in command of his company, and history relates that the New Hampshire troops rendered gallant and efficient service. He was at the battle of Trenton, and at Valley Forge during that terrible winter of 1777-78. He was afterwards transferred and came under the immediate command of General Washington, serving throughout the war, and witnessed the final surrender at Yorktown. He received an honorable discharge and was in receipt of a captain's pension until his death. He married (first) Anna Burns, (second) Lois Goodrich, December 30, 1778; of his eleven children, eight were by his first wife. Children: 1. Betsey, born November 18, 1759; married ——— Holt. 2. Olive, April 8, 1762; married Lovell Lewis, and removed to Lewiston, New York. 3. Edward, of further mention. 4. George, born September 14, 1766; came to his death by drowning, while yet a young man. 5. Martha, born April 6, 1768; married (first) Joseph Knight, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire; (second) April 11, 1793, ——— Emerson. 6. Esther, born July 7, 1770. 7. Levi (2), born January 25, 1772; killed by being thrown from a sleigh, February 26, 1824; married Clara Godard, and left issue: Ruth, David, Levi, Dana, Nancy, Levi Burns, Clarissa and Sylvester. 8. John, born about 1774; married ——— Putnam; they both lived to the great age of ninety-eight years, dying the same year, in Marlow, New Hampshire; children: John, Putnam and Nehemiah. 9. Benjamin Goodrich, born September 9, 1779. 10. Sewall, born March 1, 1782; settled in Plainfield, New York, where he died August 1, 1825; married, January 3, 1811, Nancy, daughter of Amos and Phoebe (Covey) Burdick; children: Louisa, Amos Burdick, Salome and Melissa. 11. Lois Goodrich, born February 16, 1784; married Stephen Abbott; settled at Nashville, New York, where he died about 1864; she after 1870.

(VI) Edward (4), son of Captain Levi and his first wife Anna (Burns) Spaulding, was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, November 18, 1764; died in Alexander, New York, September 14, 1845. He was a farmer, and an early settler at Plainfield, Otsego county, New York; later removed to Summer Hill, Cayuga county, and thence to Alexander, Genesee county, New York, where both he and wife died. He married, October 30, 1788, Mehitable, born September 25, 1770, died July 31, 1838, daughter of Rev. Sewall Goodrich, of Lyndeboro, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Anna Burns, born September 15, 1789, married (first) George Gray, died 1814; of Summer Hill, New York, April 25, 1808; married (second) August 20, 1817, Loren Hodges; died October 1, 1846. 2. Phebe Putnam, born September 1, 1791; died November 26, 1821; married, April 28, 1808, Sheffield Burdick, died November 26, 1821. 3. Mehitable, born November 16, 1793; married Samuel Crosby. 4. Nathaniel, born August 28, 1795; soldier of war of 1812, enlisting from Summer Hill; received a pension for his services, which continued until his death; was a manufacturer of joiners' tools; married (first) Susan Stage, of Groton, New York; (second) Julia Bradley Milliken; (third) Esther Jane Johnson; resided in Ithaca and died in Newfield, New York, December 13, 1871; by his three wives had eleven children. 5. George, born November 1, 1797; married, February 13, 1828, Olive Selover, born November 21, 1802; died November 18, 1862. 6. Elbridge Gerry, born 1802, died young. 7. Lucy, born May 20, 1804; married, January 16, 1823, Clark Hammond. 8. Warren, born November 10, 1806; married (first) May 8, 1827, Caroline Stillson, of Auburn, New York; (second) November 20, 1859, Lavinia Chesley, at Burlington, Calhoun county, Michigan; ten children, all by first wife. 9. Elbridge Gerry (2), of further mention.

(VII) Elbridge Gerry, son of Edward and Mehitable (Goodrich) Spaulding, was born February 24, 1809, at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, New York; died May 5, 1897. When about twenty years of age he commenced the study of law in the offices of Fitch & Dibble, Batavia county, New York, also teaching school and acting as recording clerk in the county clerk's office during the first two years in order to meet his necessary expenses. In 1832 he entered the law office of Hon. Harvey Putnam, of Attica, where he continued his law studies until his admission to the Genesee county bar. In 1834 he removed to Buffalo,

New York, where he continued the study and practice of law, being connected with the law firm of Potter & Babcock. At the May term of the supreme court in 1836 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of New York state as an attorney and solicitor in chancery. In 1836 he formed a law partnership with George R. Babcock, and later with Heman B. Potter, continuing until 1844, and later was associated with Hon. John Ganson, with whom he continued until 1844. During his legal career he enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice, but he is best known for his public life and services. In 1836 he was appointed city clerk of Buffalo, and in 1841 was elected alderman, serving as chairman of the executive committee. In 1847 he was elected mayor of Buffalo. Among the important measures inaugurated during his administration was the adoption by the state of the Erie and Ohio canal basins for enlarging harbor and docking facilities at Buffalo, the organization of the Buffalo Gas Light Company, for lighting the city, and the adoption of an extensive system of sewerage. In 1848 he was elected to the house of assembly, serving as chairman of the committee on canals. In November, 1848, he was elected a member of the thirty-first congress, which met December, 1849. He supported on every ballot Robert C. Winthrop for speaker; served on the committee on foreign relations; opposed the extension of slavery on all occasions; supported the policy of President Taylor in admitting California as a free state; and opposed the Fugitive Slave law and the compromise measures adopted in 1850, which received the approbation of President Fillmore, who succeeded after the death of President Taylor. In 1853 he was elected treasurer of New York state, and *ex officio* a member of the canal board, serving two years from January 1, 1854. As a member of the canal board he approved the plans and let contracts for enlarging the Erie and Oswego canals. He opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854; took an active part in organizing the Republican party; was for several years a member of the state central committee, and in 1860 was an active member of the congressional executive committee in conducting the campaign which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency. In 1858 he was elected to the thirty-sixth congress; re-elected in 1860, serving four years on the ways and means committee. As chairman of the sub-committee of ways and means he drafted the national currency bank bill, and originated the legal tender act for the issue of treasury fundable notes, to circulate as money, which he introduced in the house of representatives, December 30, 1861. He advocated it as a war measure, and opened the debate upon the bill in an exhaustive speech, showing the imperative necessity of the measure to sustain the army and navy. While severely criticised, the arguments he presented have never been successfully controverted, and had great influence in carrying the bill through congress. Nearly all the most important loan laws for carrying on the war originated with the sub-committee of ways and means, of which Mr. Spaulding was chairman. In 1869 he issued a financial history of the war entitled "History of the Legal Tender Paper Money Issued during the Great Rebellion." In a letter to him dated August 3, 1869, Hon. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, said, in reference to this history, "In all our early financial trials, while the war was most menacing, you held a position of great trust, giving you opportunity and knowledge. The first you used at the time most patriotically, and the second you now use for the instruction of the country." After the close of the civil war, Mr. Spaulding retired from public life, devoting his time to his banking and business interest until his final retirement. He had been engaged in banking since 1852. In 1864 he organized the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Buffalo, owned a large majority of the stock, and was its president until his death.

Proud of his revolutionary ancestry, Mr. Spaulding erected in 1875 a monument in Buffalo dedicated to the honor of the Spauldings who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, of whom there were seven, as shown on one side of the monument:

LEVI SPALDIN

Joseph	Thomas
Jonas	Uriah
Eben	John
William	Ebenezer
1775	1875

June 17
100 years of progress.

Mr. Spaulding spent his last years in quiet retirement at Buffalo, enjoying his beautiful home, with surroundings in accord with his cultivated tastes. He was a member of the

church and of many of the city's leading civil, charitable and philanthropic organizations. He married (first) September 5, 1837, Jane Antoinnette Rich, who died August 6, 1841. He married (second) September 5, 1842, Nancy Selden Strong, who died May 4, 1852; married (third) May 2, 1854, Delia Strong, widow of Clark Robinson. Children, all by second marriage: 1. Charlotte, born July 17, 1843; married, February 27, 1866, Franklin Sidway; residence, Buffalo, New York. 2. Edward Rich (see forward). 3. Samuel Strong, born in Buffalo, New York, June 26, 1849; married, October 15, 1875, in Buffalo, Annie Margaret Watson, born September 30, 1852 (see Watson); children: i. Marion, born November 24, 1876; married, May 23, 1899, William G. Meadows, born November 1, 1870; child: William G. (2), born March 4, 1901; Samuel Strong (2), born October 30, 1902; Rufus Watson, born July 28, 1908; Ann, born November 28, 1909. ii. Charlotte, born November 11, 1879; married, May 5, 1908, Langdon Allbright, born December 15, 1880; children: Charlotte, born January 15, 1910; Harriet, twin of Charlotte. iii. Elbridge Gerry, born August 2, 1881; educated at St. Mark's Preparatory School, Southboro, Massachusetts; Yale University, Sheffield Scientific School, graduating class of 1905; now of firm of Spaulding & Spaulding, wholesale dealers in coal and coke; member of Saturn, Country, and Auto clubs of Buffalo, and Yale Club of New York City; married, November 3, 1909, Marion, only child of W. Caryl and Grace (Keeller) Ely. iv. Stephen Van Rensselaer, born February 24, 1884; educated at St. Mark's, Southboro, Massachusetts; now of firm of Spaulding & Spaulding; member of Saturn, Country, and Auto clubs of Buffalo; married, December 29, 1906, Marion, born August 27, 1884, daughter of Thomas C. and Lizzie (Atwater) Perkins.

(VIII) Edward Rich, son of Elbridge Gerry Spaulding, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 7, 1845. He was educated in the city schools, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. At about the age of eighteen he entered the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, founded by his father, became cashier, and rose to the presidency. He also became president of the Buffalo Gas Light Company and held this office until its consolidation into the present company in 1897. This year practically marked his retirement from active business. He retained his Buffalo residence, but occupied it only about two months a year, passing most of his time in Santa Barbara, California, where he built a handsome home. On Saturday, April 4, 1908, he was injured in a runaway accident in Santa Barbara, California, and died April 8th. Later the remains were conveyed to Buffalo and entered in the family lot at Forest Lawn cemetery. He married, January 6, 1875, Mary Tenney, daughter of Amos A. Blanchard, of Buffalo, and granddaughter of Major William Tenney, of Hanover, New Hampshire. Children: Bertha, born November 27, 1875; Edward Blanchard, born October 31, 1879, died March 4, 1880; Harry Blanchard, of whom further; Samuel Strong, born January 1, 1884; Albert Tenney, July 25, 1886; Ruth Tenney, September 15, 1887; Edward Selden, March 7, 1891.

(IX) Harry Blanchard, son of Edward Rich and Mary Tenney (Blanchard) Spaulding, was born in Buffalo, New York, October 19, 1881.

He was prepared at the Thatcher School, Ojai Valley, California, then entered Yale University, where he was graduated, class of 1905. His business life began with the Bell Telephone Company, with whom he spent one year, connected with the purchasing department. He was then elected treasurer of the John R. Keim Mills Company, of Buffalo, remaining in that connection until February, 1910, when the company sold their mills and business. In the same month and year Mr. Spaulding was elected treasurer of the Long Grate Bar Company, engaged in the manufacture of revolving and rocking boiler grates. He is an Independent in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. His clubs are the Saturn, Auto, Country of Buffalo, Yale of New York City, and the Elihu of New Haven. He married, October 3, 1908, Mary Louise, born January 27, 1887, daughter of Harry T. Randall, cashier of the Manufacturers and Traders Bank of Buffalo.

(The Watson Line).

John Watson died in 1728; he was of North Kingston, Rhode Island. May 14, 1683, he took John Straight for an apprentice "to serve sixteen years from the first of March last to learn his master's trade of tailoring." In 1687 he was constable; 1688, grand juror; 1690, conservator of the peace; 1690, deputy. He married (first) Dorcas Gardiner; (second)

Rebecca Gardiner, supposed to have been sister of his first wife; six children.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Dorcas Gardiner, was born July 22, 1676; died November 18, 1772. He was of South Kingston, Rhode Island; was deputy, 1718-21-22-23-24-25-26; married, April 8, 1703, Hannah Champlin; died October 31, 1720; seven children.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Hannah (Champlin) Watson, was born March 13, 1710; married ———.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3), was born May 23, 1737; married, October 17, 1764, Desire Wheeler, born November 27, 1748.

(V) Rufus, son of John (4) and Desire (Wheeler) Watson, was born 1774; died 1856; married Mercy Stanton, born May 22, 1784; died March 16, 1835.

(VI) Stephen Van Rensselaer, son of Rufus and Mercy (Stanton) Watson, was born June 13, 1817; died January 15, 1880; married, January 7, 1847, Charlotte Amelia Sherman.

(VII) Annie M., daughter of Stephen Van Rensselaer Watson; married Samuel Strong Spaulding.

STOCKTON

The first person bearing the Stockton name to come to this country was Rev. Jonas Stockton, M. A., who with his son Timothy, then aged fourteen years, came to Virginia in the ship "Bona Nova," in 1620. He was for many years incumbent of the parishes of Elizabeth City and Bermuda Hundred, and became the founder of a numerous family of descendants, many of whom have become distinguished. His cousin Prudence, daughter of Rev. John Stockton, rector of Alchester and Kingholt, married, June 18, 1612, Edward Holyoke, of Tamworth, later of Lynn, Massachusetts, and became the foundress of the Holyoke family in America. The next Stocktons to emigrate was, according to Hotten's "Lists," Thomas Stockton, "aged twenty-one," who sailed from London to Boston in the ship "True Love," September 16, 1635. Of him nothing more is known. Finally, Richard Stockton, the founder of the family at present under consideration.

(I) Richard Stockton was found in Charleston, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, where he is witness to a deed. The next reference to him is among the original patentees named in the charter of the town of Flushing, Long Island, where he appears to have been a prominent man, being rated among the rather well-to-do citizens of the place, taking a prominent part in the controversies between the town and Governor Peter Stuyvesant on religious matters, holding the lieutenancy of the Horse Guard of Flushing, and declining, with the consent of Governor Niccolls, an election to the same position in the Foot Guard. Between 1670 and 1680 he became converted to the tenets of the Society of Friends, and selling his Long Island property he removed to Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he purchased twelve hundred acres of land from George Hutchinson, where he lived until his death, between January 25, 1705-06, and October 10, 1707, the dates of the executing and filing of his will. He married Abigail ———, who survived him, being alive April 14, 1714, and who, there is some reason to suppose, may have been his second wife. Children,, all probably born in New England or Long Island: Richard, John, Job, Abigail, Mary, Sarah, Hannah and Elizabeth.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Stockton, was born about 1650 or 1660, died in Piscataway, Middlesex county, New Jersey, between June 25 and August 15, 1709. His father took him with him to Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he remained until after his marriage, when he removed to Piscataway. Later he bought from William Penn the famous fifty-five hundred acres on which the town and university of Princeton now stand, making his residence on a part of it. In 1705 he was commissioned by Lord Cornbury, ensign of the militia company of Springfield and Northampton townships, under Captain Richard Ellison, and in June, 1709, he became one of the trustees of the Stony Brook Friends' meeting house. He married, at Chesterfield monthly meeting, November 8, 1691, Susanna (Witham) Robinson, born in Whitby, November 29, 1668, died April 30, 1749, daughter of Robert and Ann Witham, of Whitby, Yorkshire, England, and widow of Thomas Robinson, of Crosswicks. After her second husband's death she married (third) Judge Thomas Leonard, of Princeton. Children, all born in Piscataway: 1. Richard, April 2, 1693, died March, 1760; married Hester Smith, of Jamaica, Long Island; children: John and Ruth. 2. Samuel (of whom further). 3. Joseph, May 5, 1697, died 1770; married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Amy

(Whitehead) Doughty; children: Daniel, Joseph, Doughty, Samuel, John, Amy, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, married Richard, son of Joseph and Mary (Farnsworth) Stockton. 4. Robert, April 3, 1699, died in 1744-45; married (first) ——— ———; (second) Rebecca Phillips, of Maidenhead; children: Robert, Thomas, Job, Susanna, Eunice, Elizabeth, Sarah. 5. John, father of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence; he married, February 21, 1729, Abigail, daughter of Philip and Rebecca (Stockton) Phillips, of Maidenhead, who was born October 9, 1708. 6. Thomas, born 1703.

(III) Samuel, son of Richard (2) and Susanna (Witham) (Robinson) Stockton, was born February 12, 1694-95, died 1739. He inherited five hundred acres of his father's estate and lived the life of a country gentleman. He married (first) Amy, daughter of Jacob and Amy (Whitehead) Doughty; (second) Rachel, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Ruth (Horner) Stout. Children by first marriage, Samuel and Amy; by second marriage: Joseph, who remained loyal to the King during the revolution; went to the Bermuda Islands, where he founded the Bermuda branch of the family; Richard Witham (of whom further); Jacob; Rachel; Ann, married Rev. Andrew Hunter, father of the famous revolutionary chaplain.

(IV) Richard Witham, second son of Samuel and Rachel (Stout) Stockton, was major of the Sixth Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers (Loyalists). He was surprised with sixty-three privates of his command and taken prisoner, February 18, 1777, by Colonel John Neilson, and was sent in irons to Philadelphia by order of General Putnam. To this course General Washington protested, he considering Major Stockton should be treated as a prisoner-of-war, not as a felon. He was tried and later accompanied the Tory refugees to New Brunswick, taking with him four of his sons and a daughter. Richard Stockton, of Somerset county, New Jersey, was advertised August 28, 1779, as "a fugitive now with the enemy," probably the same person. He married Mary Hatfield, daughter of Joseph Hatfield, of Elizabeth, New Jersey. He became one of the original patentees of Parrtown, later St. John, New Brunswick, where he died. He had twelve or thirteen children, and the eldest son was Charles Witham (of whom further).

(V) Charles Witham, son of Major Richard Witham and Mary (Hatfield) Stockton, was born at Princeton, New Jersey, July 16, 1756, died at Walton, New York, December 1, 1822. He married (first) January 14, 1779, at Newton, New Jersey, Elizabeth North, born January 13, 1764, died July 18, 1805. He married (second) Elizabeth Coleman, born February 4, 1777, died April 14, 1848. He had thirteen children by his first wife, six by his second.

(VI) Dr. Charles Lewis Stockton, second child of Charles Witham and his second wife, Elizabeth (Coleman) Stockton, was born in Walton, New York, January 15, 1815, died in Capeville, Virginia, May 23, 1874. He was reared in the family of Erastus Root, who was the husband of his eldest sister. Erastus Root was born in Hebron, Connecticut, March 16, 1773, died suddenly in New York City, while en route for Washington, D. C., December 24, 1846. He was a member of the state assembly, 1798-1802, and many terms subsequently; a Democratic representative in the eighth, eleventh, fourteenth and twenty-second congresses, 1803-05-09-11-15-17-31-33; state senator, 1818-22-30; lieutenant-governor of the state, 1823-25, and again state senator, 1841-45. He was the author of "Addresses to the People" (1824).

Dr. Stockton was educated in the public schools and Delhi Academy, Walton, Delaware county, New York, after which he matriculated at Fairfield Medical College, Herkimer, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. For four years he was engaged in mercantile business with his kinsmen, the St. Johns, in New York. He then renounced business life and took up the study of medicine with his brothers, William Severyn and Richard Witham Stockton, the latter a surgeon in the war of 1812, received his degree of M.D., and practiced his profession in Chautauqua county, New York, and in the states of Ohio and Indiana. On horseback, with saddle bags filled with drugs and medicine, he traveled through the states of Kentucky, Missouri, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, treating such cases as he met with on his journeyings. After a few years spent in this migratory fashion he returned to New York, settling at Ripley, where he married. He again took up his roving life; he spent six years in the state of Indiana, going from there to Ohio, thence to Virginia, where he remained until his death. He was a man of decided talent and brilliant qualities, but so filled with the spirit of travel

and adventure that he was not content to settle and work upward to the high positions he was qualified to fill. He was a strong Abolitionist, his southern life having enabled him to see slavery as it existed in the cotton states in its worst form. He supported the Republican party for many years, but subsequently, during the reconstruction period, was affiliated with the Democracy. He married, January 16, 1837, Sarah Shaeffer, of Oneida county, New York, born May 23, 1820, died at Buffalo, New York, October 11, 1900. Children: Caroline Elizabeth, born January 11, 1838, died in March, 1841; Henry Eugene, born August 9, 1839, died on the same day as his sister, Caroline E.; Mary Gertrude, born January 5, 1846; Emma Adalaide, March 15, 1848; Charles Gleason (of whom further).

(VII) Dr. Charles Gleason Stockton, only son of Dr. Charles Lewis and Sarah (Shaeffer) Stockton, was born in Ohio, August 27, 1853. His early education was under private tutors in Virginia and Ohio, after which he prepared for college at Westfield Academy, New York. He decided on the profession of medicine, entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated M.D., class of 1878. For ten years he was engaged in general practice in the city of Buffalo. Since 1888 he has been Professor of Medicines in the University of Buffalo; was surgeon of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, with the rank of major; past president of the Medical Society, State of New York, and Buffalo Academy of Medicine; for ten years state medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum; for three years physician at the Penitentiary; house physician at the Buffalo General Hospital; attending physician since 1888; consulting physician at the Erie County Hospital, Ernest Wende Hospital, Sisters' Hospital, and at the New York State Hospital for Crippled Children, at Tarrytown, New York. Dr. Stockton is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and of the Saturn and Park clubs of Buffalo.

He married, November 23, 1875, Mary L. Taylor, daughter of D. H. Taylor, and granddaughter of Hon. Thomas B. Campbell. Children: 1. Harriet Sarah, born August 30, 1877; married, September 19, 1901, Maulsby Kimball; children: Charles Stockton Kimball, born August 17, 1902; Maulsby Kimball (2), May 20, 1904; Emily Nelson Kimball, February 2, 1909. 2. Mary Louise, born December 16, 1883, died April 28, 1905. 3. Lucy Witham, born April 19, 1888. 4. Dorothy Taylor, May 18, 1891.

HORNING

This name is found among those of the inhabitants of Mechlenburg, Germany, where for many years prior to the emigration to the United States the family had lived. They were industrious, hardworking people, possessed of those German elements of character that always make for success in life wherever they settle. This record begins with John Horning, of Mechlenburg, who owned a small farm on which he lived and reared a family of eight children, six of whom emigrated to the United States, namely: John H. (of whom further); Joseph, William, Sophia, Duretta, Fred.

(II) John H., son of John Horning, was born in Mechlenburg, Germany, 1836, died in Otto, Cattaraugus county, New York, January 10, 1889. He was educated in Germany, where he married and worked at farming until 1871, when he came to the United States, finally settling in Little Valley, New York. He worked for the farmers of the town until his savings enabled him to purchase a farm of fifty acres, which he successfully operated as a dairy farm. He prospered and was a highly-respected citizen of the town. He was of quite, unassuming manner, but full of energy and force. He was a member of the Lutheran church in Germany, but as there was no church of that denomination in Little Valley at that time he worshiped with his family in the Methodist church. In politics he was a Republican, but never took active part in public affairs. He married Maria Peters, who was born in Mechlenburg, Germany, 1833, died in Otto, New York, 1884. Children: 1. Eliza, born May 3, 1857; married Richard L. Wearne. 2. Henreca, born February 12, 1862; married Fred B. Herrick; children: Vevah, married Harry Abbey; Arthur. 3. Mary, born May 6, 1864; married Fred Schmail; children: Beulah and Otis. 4. John David (of whom further).

(III) John David, youngest child of John H. Horning, was born in Mechlenburg, Germany, May 7, 1866. When he was five years of age his parents came to this country, settling in Little Valley, New York. He attended the public schools of that place until the removal of his parents to Otto, and in the schools of that town completed his studies. He then

turned his attention to the occupation of cheese making, which line of work he followed in various parts of the country from 1885 to 1903, a period of eighteen years. In the latter named year he formed a partnership with C. J. Clair under the firm name of C. J. Clair & Company, cheese manufacturers, in which enterprise they were highly successful, and this connection continued until 1910, when Mr. Horning disposed of his interest, retiring from the cheese manufacturing business. He then devoted his attention to the cutlery business, in which he is engaged at the present time (1912) and of which he is making a success. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Horning is a Republican in politics, and for eight years held the office of assessor in Little Valley, New York. He is a member of Little Valley Lodge, No. 812, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Alice Elizabeth Briggs, born October 13, 1865, daughter of Lewis C. Briggs (see Briggs VIII). Child: Cecil LeRoy, born December 8, 1890.

(The Briggs Line).

(I) John Briggs, the first member of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was in Newport, Rhode Island, where he was admitted a freeman in October, 1638. He was possessed of some fortune, as would appear from his numerous land purchases in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. He moved to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1639, was a member of the general court and commissioner for the four towns of Providence Plantations. He is of frequent mention in colonial records, both as an official and in land transfers. His will, dated April 19, 1690, was probated September 17, 1690. He does not mention his wife, as she had preceded him to the grave. He mentions sons: John, Thomas, Enoch, John; daughter, Susanna.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Briggs, was a resident of Portsmouth and Little Compton, Rhode Island. He inherited land from his father and purchased another tract at Tiverton. He also received land from his father-in-law. He married Hannah, daughter of Edward Fisher, of Portsmouth. Sons: Edward and John, and possibly Job and William. There is no record of daughters.

(III) Edward, son of John (2) Briggs, was a wheelwright, and at various times made land purchases in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. His wife Sarah survived him and made several land transfers after the death of her husband, about 1718. Both the wills of Edward and his wife are found in Taunton records. Children: Deborah, born March 11, 1693; Hannah, December 19, 1698; Walter, February 19, 1701; Josiah, March 4, 1703; Charles, February 20, 1711. Walter, the eldest son, settled in West Chester, New York, and is the ancestor of a numerous progeny.

(IV) Josiah, second son of Edward Briggs, was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, March 4, 1703. He married Lillie ———. Children: Sarah, born February 21, 1752; Ephraim (of whom further).

(V) Ephraim, son of Josiah Briggs, was born June 29, 1756, and lived in Massachusetts. He married and has sons, including Ephraim (of whom further).

(VI) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Briggs, was born in Massachusetts, October 5, 1785, and at an early date he settled on Black Creek, Allegany county, New York. He married Elizabeth Cheesman, born November 11, 1793. Children: Elias, born July 6, 1810; Ephraim (3), March 9, 1811; Calvin, September 27, 1812; Calvin, December 6, 1814; Maria; Lucinda; John, born April 12, 1822; Elizabeth, September 13, 1824; James H., May 25, 1827; Lewis C. (of whom further).

(VII) Lewis C., son of Ephraim (2) Briggs, was born May 19, 1829. He is at the present time (1912) a farmer of the town of Cuba, Allegany county, New York, and although in his eighty-third year actively manages his own farm. He married Elizabeth Ann Ingalls, born 1832, died April 21, 1910, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Marshall) Ingalls. Children: 1. Wallace G., married Ida Pratt; children: Arthur E., married Georgia Rowland and has a son Raymond; Earl, died at the age of ten; Myrtie, married John Lyman and has a daughter Lela; Maud, married Amos Peterson and has Dorothy and Arthur; Bertha, married Bertie Roat and has Edith and Glenn; Gladys, married Truman Gleason and has Conley Wallace; Ethel, married Wells Cornell; Hazel; Grace. 2. Arthur, married Mary Jane Greer; children: Lee, married Edna ———; one child, Russell; Cressie; Wilmah. 3. Alice Elizabeth, married John David Horning (see Horning III). 4. Addis, married Alice Jenks; children: Morris, Lawrence, Bessie.

JEWETT

The genealogy of the Jewett family has been traced to Henri de Juatt, a knight of the First Crusade, 1096-1099. In ancient records the name appears as Juett, Juit, Jewit, and in other varied forms, but in all cases the spelling preserves the pronunciation. The record of the Jewett family in America begins with the settlement of Rowley, Massachusetts. In 1638 about sixty families, led by Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, came from Yorkshire, England, and began the settlement of Rowley early the following season. Among these pioneers were the brothers, Maximilian and Joseph Jewett, men of substance from Bradford, Yorkshire, England. It is from Joseph that the Jewetts of Buffalo descend.

(I) Edward Jewett, of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, died 1615; married, 1604, Mary Taylor. Children: William, Maximilian, Joseph and Sarah.

(II) Joseph, son of Edward Jewett, was born in Bradford, England, December 31, 1609, died February 26, 1660. He came to America, landing in Boston, Massachusetts, December 1, 1638, accompanied by his brother Maximilian. He married Ann Allen, and had a son Joseph.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Jewett, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, February 1, 1656. He married Ruth Wood, and had a son Joseph.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Jewett, married Mary Hibbard, and had a son Nathan.

(V) Captain Nathan Jewett, son of Joseph (3) Jewett, married Deborah Lord; settled in Lyme, Connecticut, and had a son Joseph.

(VI) Captain Joseph (4) Jewett, eldest son of Captain Nathan Jewett, was born in Lyme, December 13, 1732. He was a captain in the revolutionary army, serving in Colonel Huntington's regiment. He was in the battle of Flatbush, Long Island, and, being taken prisoner, surrendered his sword to a British officer, who instantly plunged it through his body. He died August 31, 1776. He married, May 18, 1758, his second cousin, Lucretia Rogers, born May 4, 1740, daughter of Dr. Theophilus Rogers and Elizabeth Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut. Ten children.

(VII) Josiah, fourth son of Captain Joseph Jewett, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, December 29, 1773, died at Moravia, New York, February 26, 1860. He moved to Moravia, Cayuga county, New York, in 1814, where he engaged in farming. He was a deacon of the church, and a man of good standing in his town. He married (first) November 29, 1798, Elizabeth M. Smith, born November 16, 1777, at Durham, Connecticut, died in Moravia, New York, October 2, 1816. Nine children. He married (second) January 16, 1817, Sophia Skinner, born December 17, 1796, daughter of Colton and Prudence (Prendegrass) Skinner, of Moravia. Six children, all born in Moravia: 1. Sherman S., born January 17, 1818; became a leading manufacturer and financier of Buffalo, New York; organized the foundry firm of Jewett & Root in 1843, which continued thirty years; also the house of Sherman S. Jewett & Company; was president of the Bank of Buffalo from its organization until 1890; director of the Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank, thirty years; of the Marine Bank, twenty years; of the Columbia National Bank from its foundation until his death, also director of the Bank of Niagara Falls. He was heavily interested in railroads, insurance companies, city improvement, and one of the founders of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, which he endowed with a permanent fund known as the Jewett fund. He was one of the original members of the Republican party; served in Buffalo common council, and several times as mayor *pro tem.* In 1880 he was presidential elector. He was one of the founders of the Buffalo Club, and president of the Park Commission. He married, August 14, 1839, Deborah Dusenbury, of Buffalo. He died February 28, 1897. 2. John Cotton, of whom further. 3. Joseph, died in infancy. 4. Dr. Charles Carroll, born June 28, 1827; married, January 17, 1856, Ellen R. Burroughs, of Buffalo. 5. James Harvey, born October 11, 1830; farmer; married, June 3, 1854, Mary F. Colycom, of Sardinia, New York. 6. Matilda Caroline, born December 8, 1824; died May 17, 1849; unmarried.

(VIII) John Cotton, second son of Deacon Josiah and his second wife, Sophia (Skinner) Jewett, was born in Moravia, Cayuga county, New York, February 2, 1820, died at Los Angeles, California, February 18, 1904. He was educated in the public schools and until seventeen years of age led the life of a typical farmer boy. About 1837 he joined his half-brother, Samuel Parson Jewett, who was a merchant of Ann Arbor, Michigan. He at first occupied a clerical position, but showed such business ability that Samuel soon made

Edgar D. Lewett

him a partner. Later John C. retired from the firm and established a general store at Albion, Michigan. In 1849 he returned to New York state, locating at Buffalo, where he began in a small way the manufacturing of refrigerators. This business grew step by step until to-day the John C. Jewett Manufacturing Company sends its products all over the world. In the building up and conducting this great business he was ably seconded by his sons, Edgar B. and Frederick A. Jewett. Edgar B. was admitted and the firm became John C. Jewett & Son. With the extension of their business The John C. Jewett Manufacturing Company was incorporated. Mr. Jewett retained an active interest in the company for forty years, and was the father of one of the great industries of Buffalo and New York state, and must always be regarded as one of the important pioneers of industrial Buffalo. He was identified with the Republican party, and the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, February 2, 1843, Priscilla Boardman, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, then in her seventeenth year. She was a woman of strong mental powers and every Christian, womanly virtue. Children: 1. Edgar Boardman, of whom further. 2. Carrie Amelia, born October 3, 1847; married Hugh McKibbin. 3. Matilda Caroline, born August 11, 1849; married Risley Tucker. 4. Ella, born April 7, 1855, in Buffalo; married Willis H. Howes. 5. Frederick Arthur, born in Buffalo, November 10, 1859, died April 3, 1906; educated in public schools and De Veaux College, Niagara Falls. Early in 1878 he joined his father and brother as clerk in the office of John C. Jewett & Son, and three years later was elected treasurer of the John C. Jewett Manufacturing Company, an office he held until death. He spent a great deal of time after his first years of close application to business, in foreign travel. He married, June 30, 1891, Anna Louise, daughter of Robert W. James, of Lockport, New York; children: Robert and Katherine. 6. Mabel, born in Buffalo, June 22, 1864, died January 26, 1866.

(IX) Edgar Boardman, eldest son of John Cotton Jewett, was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, December 14, 1843. He was a lad of six years when his father came to Buffalo, where Edgar B. was educated in the public schools. On leaving school he at once joined his father in business, and in 1865 was admitted to a partnership as John C. Jewett & Son. The business of manufacturing refrigerators grew to such immense proportions that a corporation became a necessity, and in 1885 the John C. Jewett Manufacturing Company was incorporated. December 7, 1885, he was elected president and general manager of that company, a position he yet holds (1911) in addition to other important official duties. He is president of the Jewett Refrigerator Company and vice-president of the Cary Safe Company, all Buffalo activities. He was also president of Columbia National Bank of Buffalo, and has other interests of a minor nature.

Mr. Jewett has never been so absorbed in business as to overlook his duties as a citizen. He gave twenty-four years service to his state in the National Guard, and wore the blue during the civil war. To his own city he has given honorable service as chief executive, and his influence always for the public good. He enlisted as a private in Company C, Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, in 1861. In 1863 that regiment was called out, and he was on duty at New York City in the service of the United States during the great draft riots, and was instrumental in restoring peace and order to that city after a week of riot and bloodshed. Shortly afterward similar conditions existing in Buffalo, the Seventy-fourth was again called into action, their service in the two cities and elsewhere covering a period of three months. In May, 1863, he was elected sergeant, and held that rank from June to August of that year, the period covering the draft riots, Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, and the campaign immediately following, in which Sergeant Jewett participated with credit. June 29, 1865, he was commissioned first lieutenant; April 3, 1866, captain; October 9, 1870, inspector of the Fourteenth Brigade; April 11, 1877, major and also inspector of rifle practice of the Eighth Brigade; October 25, 1880, he was appointed chief of staff of the Fourteenth Brigade; March 29, 1884, he was elected brigadier-general of the Eighth Brigade, serving until December 7, 1885, when he resigned on account of his increased business responsibilities.

Always a Republican, General Jewett has been much in the public eye. March 1, 1894, he was appointed by Mayor Bishop, a police commissioner of Buffalo. His record in this office brought him the nomination for mayor, and the following November he was elected

by the largest majority then ever given a candidate for that office. His administration was marked by much needed reform; twelve new school buildings, among them the new Masten Park High School, were erected; street cleaning contracts were let to the lowest bidder, and much money saved the city by this rout of the hitherto favored bidders. The plan of utilizing vacant city lots by allowing them to be cultivated, whereby five hundred and seventy-eight families were greatly benefited, was a plan introduced by Mayor Jewett. He also extended the civil service to include the entire city government, and widely extended the merit system. He managed the business of his office with the same care and efficiency shown in his private business, and gave Buffalo a practical demonstration of clean administrative methods. He is a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal) and is prominent in the Masonic Order, holding all degrees up to and including the Thirty-second degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. His club is the Otowega of Buffalo.

General Jewett has always been interested in the preservation of the history of his family, and on July 7, 1910, was elected the first president of The Jewett Family of America, an association of the descendants of Edward Jewett, incorporated under the laws of the State of Massachusetts for the "Collection and preservation of books, pamphlets, documents, manuscripts and other historical and antiquarian matter; the publication of historical articles from time to time; the protection of records and monuments of the forefathers; and erection of suitable memorials and the holding of re-unions of the family for promoting acquaintance and good fellowship."

He married (first) October 3, 1865, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, Elizabeth Foster Danforth, born in Ann Arbor, October 26, 1845, died in Buffalo, August 9, 1905, daughter of George and Mary (Foster) Danforth. He married (second) January 6, 1909, Augusta Elizabeth Fisher, born at Tionesta, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1870, daughter of James J. and Nancy A. Fisher. Children of first marriage: 1. Maude, born January 8, 1868, died June 5, 1868. 2. George Danforth, born May 21, 1869, died August 21, 1869. 3. John Edgar, born September 2, 1871; educated in Buffalo schools; associated in business with his father, and is vice-president and manager of the Jewett Refrigerator Company of Buffalo. He married, April 24, 1893, in Buffalo, Marian Lucille Comstock; children: i. Edgar Boardman (2), born February 11, 1895. ii. Richmond, May 27, 1896. iii. John Edgar (2), November 24, 1898. iv. Jesse Armstrong, November 23, 1907. 4. Mabel, educated in Buffalo schools; married, in Buffalo, June 1, 1899, Charles A. White, born in Elmira, New York, August 4, 1869; children: Jewett, born May 12, 1904; Priscilla, June 2, 1907.

COVELL

The first of the Covell family in this country was Ezra Covell, who came to Plymouth in July, 1635, at the age of fifteen years. His name was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. The names Covell and Cowell were used sometimes interchangeably. There was a John Covell, of Marblehead, in 1668, but nothing further is known of him. Philip Covell or Cowell lived at Malden, Massachusetts; married there, November 26, 1687, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Atwood, and had a daughter Sarah, born April 13, 1689. Joseph Covell or Cowell, of Woburn, married, February 27, 1685, Alice Palmer and had sons: Philip, born February 12, 1692, died young, and Joseph, born December 9, 1694. Edward Covell or Cowell was in Boston in 1645, died there September 12, 1691, and by wife Margaret had John, Joseph, Elizabeth, William, born June 28, 1655.

(II) Nathaniel Covell is reported of Chatham, Massachusetts, son-in-law of William Nickerson in 1667, but nothing further is found. If this record is correct, he must have been a son of Ezra Covell, mentioned above. William Nickerson was the real founder of Monomoy (Chatham). During the first twenty-five years it was little more than a Nickerson neighborhood. There was no settlement of his estate, but he died in 1689-90. Several years before he arranged his affairs so that the management passed to his daughter, Sarah Covell, and son, William Nickerson, Jr. He conveyed as early as February, 1685-86, to Mrs. Covell all his property, but December 2, 1687, he and his daughter joined in a deed of a tract of land called Monamesett Neck and a half-interest in his other property except the homestead to William Jr. Sarah was widow of Nathaniel Covell, who was deputy constable of Monomoy in 1674. Ephraim and Joseph Covell, doubtless their sons, conveyed land in 1715. Another son Nathaniel was on the

committee to range and renew the bounds between Harwich and Monomoy, May 28, 1703. Nathaniel Covell Sr. was with Robert Eldred and Tristram Hedges, all sons-in-law of William Nickerson, sued in October, 1666, by a rival claimant to their lands. Nathaniel Covell died soon afterward.

(III) Joseph Covell, of Monomoy, son of Nathaniel Covell, married (second) March 1, 1703-04, Hannah Bassett at Eastham. By his first wife Lydia he had Lydia, born July 12, 1701; married May 16, 1716, Thomas Nickerson, at Chatham.

(IV) John, son of Joseph Covell, lived at Harwich and in that part of the county ceded to Chatham about 1723, when he was schoolmaster in Chatham for thirty pounds a quarter. He married, October 12, 1721, Thankful Bangs and had Elizabeth, born July 9, 1722, at Chatham; John (mentioned below).

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Covell, married, at Chatham, May 16, 1727. He appears to have had a second wife Mary, and a third wife Jerusha, who was living in 1758. Children of Nathaniel and Mary Covell, born at Chatham: Joseph, born July 3, 1741; Nathaniel; Obadiah, January 28, 1744; Dorcas, June 1, 1747; Isaac, April 6, 1749; Judah, March 25, 1751; Ebenezer, December 6, 1752; Dorcas, April 4, 1755.

(IV) James, son of Joseph Covell, married (first) Mehitable, who died November 26, 1761, aged fifty-two, at Chatham. He married (second) Ruth ———. His records are given in order to complete all that is found of the family practically in this section at an early date. For many years he was town clerk of Chatham. Children of James and Mehitable Covell: Mehitable, born February 15, 1727-28; Ruth, March 13, 1729-30, married Prince Nickerson; Drusilla, April 23, 1732; Hannah, November 13, 1734, died young; Joseph, September 26, 1736, died young; Joseph, January 10, 1737-38; Hannah, January 30, 1739; James, June 28, 1742; Constant, March 3, 1744; Samuel, May 22, 1748. Children of James and Ruth Covell: Ruth, born September 13, 1764; Joshua, October 13, 1766; Nathan, September 6, 1768.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Covell, was born about 1733 in Chatham or Harwich, Massachusetts. He or a son of the same name was a soldier in the revolution. The name is not given with a "Jr.", however, and the presumption is in favor of the theory that this service belongs to this man. He was a private in Captain Samuel King's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, August to December, 1776; also in Captain Abijah Bangs' company, Colonel Nathaniel Freeman's regiment, in the secret expedition to Rhode Island in 1777. John Covell moved from Massachusetts about 1786 to Pittstown, New York, and died there in 1806, aged seventy-three years. He had a son Benjamin (mentioned below). According to the census of 1790 he was living at Pittstown, Albany county, New York, and had in his family four males over sixteen, four under that age and five females. At that time sixteen heads of Covell families were reported in New York state. All were doubtless of this family and had moved after the revolution in most instances.

(VI) Benjamin, son of John (2) Covell, was born in Harwich or Chatham in 1761. He entered the American army very young, as a private in Captain George Webb's company, and served at Providence, 1777; also in the same company, Colonel Holbrook's regiment, 1777-81. He enlisted in 1777 for the war (vol. iv. "Mass. Soldiers and Sailors," p. 24). Edward Covell, of Harwich, Ephraim Covell of Harwich and Wellfleet, Henry and Thomas Covell of Harwich, Joseph Covell of Wareham, Peter Covell, of Brattleborough, Vermont, Richard, Samuel, Solomon and William Covell were Massachusetts soldiers in the revolution. The Covells went to Connecticut early, especially to Windham and Hartford counties, and in 1790 fifteen Covell families were reported in that state. According to the Chautauqua county history Benjamin was at the taking of Burgoyne, at Sullivan's defeat and at the battle of Monmouth.

He married, in 1784, Sibyl Durkee in Washington, Connecticut. None of this name lived in Washington in 1790. He came to New York state in 1786, and in 1810 removed with a large family to the present town of Carroll where he spent the remainder of his life. He died November 27, 1822, aged sixty-one. At that time all of his sons and daughters, his brother Seth and nephew Simeon, were living in the neighborhood and the settlement was called Coveltown. In a sketch of Benjamin Covell and his family it has been said they "were active in getting the first bridge built across the Connewango at Coveltown, by Capt: Charles Taylor." From this it is naturally inferred that they resided near the Conne-

wango; whereas it appears from the land company's books that Benjamin Covell took up, in December, 1810, lot 2, tp. i., r. 11 on which Alexander T. Prendergast and Seth Cheney now reside in Kiantone. Benjamin Covell's wife died in Covington, Genesee county, New York, in 1831, aged sixty-nine years.

(VII) Thomas, son or nephew of Benjamin Covell, was born January 14, 1794. He was a shoemaker and farmer, and for several years was a lock tender in the Genesee canal. He served in the war of 1812 and was in the battle of Cold Harbor. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of strong Christian character. His wife Laura was born October 18, 1796, died in 1875. Among their children was Edmund R. (mentioned below); and John Wallace.

(VIII) Edmund R., son of Thomas Covell, was born June 13, 1818, and was killed October 2, 1889. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the shoemaker's trade with his father. He also worked on his father's farm during his boyhood. He enlisted in Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, October 15, 1862, and served throughout the war, receiving an honorable discharge, June 16, 1865. The Fourteenth was one of Sheridan's hard-fighting regiments and under that famous commander did valiant service in the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Covell was a corporal and at the Beverly fight he had his horse shot from under him and was himself injured. After the war he returned to his home and engaged in lumbering, purchasing standing timber, cutting it and getting it to water market. He also engaged in farming.

He married, July 4, 1840, Fanny Morrison, born December 29, 1825, died November 19, 1882, daughter of Abel and Lucinda (Richards) Morrison, and granddaughter of James Morrison, who fought in the revolution. Children: Thomas J. (mentioned below); Abel M. (mentioned below).

(IX) Thomas J., son of Edmund R. Covell, was born July 8, 1844, in Kinzua, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in an independent company in 1862 which served as Company C, attached to the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, as scouts and sharpshooters. He was also with Battery B, United States Light Artillery. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged. He returned to his home and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for many years. In 1900 he located in Salamanca, New York, where he has lived since. In religion he is a Methodist; in politics a Republican.

He married (first) December 25, 1869, Mary Tomes, born in 1838, died in 1884. He married (second) March 13, 1892, Bertha Huntsman, born March 11, 1874. Children by first wife: 1. Edmund R., born November 22, 1870, died 1886. 2. Philip T., born September 2, 1872; married Catherine ———. 3. Guy, born July 10, 1878; was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, enlisting in Company I, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, being located in Porto Rico; married Bertha Johnson. 4. Fred H., born October 24, 1882, died April 7, 1883.

(IX) Abel M., son of Edmund R. Covell, and brother of Thomas J. Covell, was born at Rushford, New York. He received his early education in the public schools, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. Afterward he worked in a factory manufacturing spokes and handles until 1890, when he went to Kent, Ohio, where two years later he established a laundry business. Subsequently he was in the same line of business in Cleveland, Ohio, continuing until October 2, 1899, when he located at Salamanca, New York. Since that time he has had a large and flourishing laundry business in that town. He is president of the Engine Iron Company, and deals extensively in real estate. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, its treasurer and member of the board of trustees. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Salamanca. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October 3, 1880, Josephine Wright, born November 11, 1861, daughter of Calvin and Nancy (Flagg) Wright, granddaughter of Landrus and Rosanna Wright. Her father was born March 12, 1841, died August 14, 1905; her mother was born in 1840, died March 14, 1868. Children of Calvin and Nancy Wright: Josephine, married Abel M. Covell, mentioned above; Orin, married Ida Elson and had a son Robert; Landrus married Emma Perkins; Howard, born August 21, 1867, married, October 17, 1900, Mae Covell, born May 30, 1878, daughter of John Wallace Covell, son of Thomas Covell, mentioned in generation VII. Children: Claude Bernard, born May 29, 1904, and Winifred May, November 7, 1905. Children

of Abel M. and Josephine Covell: Fannie Lucinda, born May 24, 1883; received her education in the Salamanca high school, from which she graduated in 1902, and the Fredonia State Normal School, from which she graduated in 1905; she married, November 24, 1909, Earl D. Smith. 2. Cassie Muriel, born June 29, 1888; received her early education in the Salamanca high school, graduated from Salamanca Training School, and specialized in music at the Thomas Normal Training School, Detroit, Michigan, 1909. 3. Arthur Maynard, born October 12, 1895; received his early education in Salamanca schools, also at Chamberlain Military School, Randolph, New York.

GORHAM

This family traces its genealogy to the de Gorrams of La Tannière, near Gorram, Maine, on the borders of Brittainy, where William, son of Ralph de Gorham, built a castle in 1128. During the reign of William the Conqueror several of the name removed to England, where many of them became men of learning, wealth and influence. In America the name is ancient and honorable. Although Ralph, who first came to America, did not come with the Pilgrims in the "Mayflower," the parents and grandparents of his son's wife were passengers in that famous vessel, so that descendants of this line have the blood of four "Mayflower" passengers as an inheritance.

(I) James Gorham, of Benefield, Northamptonshire, England, was born in 1550, died 1576. In 1572 he married Agnes Bernington.

(II) Ralph, son (perhaps only child) of James and Agnes (Bernington) Gorham, was born in 1575, at Benefield, England, died about 1643, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married in England, and came with his family to America in the ship "Philip," about 1635. Of this family little is known, the only recorded child being John, of further mention. It is probable he had a brother Ralph, born in England, as the records of Plymouth colony indicate that there were two persons of that name in Plymouth in 1639. At the time of Ralph Gorham's death in 1643 he left no widow, and an only son John, who inherited his estate. No other Gorhams are known to have been in the colony during the seventeenth century after the death of Ralph, excepting Captain John and his descendants.

(III) Captain John, son of Ralph Gorham, was baptized in Benefield, Northamptonshire, England, January 28, 1621, died at Swansea, Massachusetts, while in command of his company, February 5, 1676. He had a good common school education, and was brought up in the Puritan faith. He came to America with his father in the ship "Philip," probably then a lad of fifteen years. He learned the trade of tanner and currier, which occupied his winters, his summers being spent in agriculture. In 1646 he removed from Plymouth to Marshfield, Massachusetts. On June 4, 1650, he was admitted a freeman of the town, having previously been chosen constable. In 1651 he was a member of the grand inquest of the colony. In 1652 he removed to Yarmouth, Massachusetts, purchasing a house lot adjoining the Barnstable line. He added to his estate from time to time until he became a large land owner and proprietor of a grist mill, also operating a tannery. He was deputy from Yarmouth to the general court of Plymouth at the special session of April 6, 1653, and the following year was surveyor of highways; 1673-4 he was a selectman of Yarmouth, and during the former year was appointed lieutenant of the Plymouth forces in the Dutch war.

During King Philip's war and in June the following year his men attacked the village of Swansea. On June 24, a day that was observed as one of fasting and prayer, Captain John Gorham and twenty-nine mounted men from Yarmouth took their first march for Mount Hope. In August the war was transferred to the banks of the Connecticut, and Captain Gorham and company marched into Massachusetts. The results were very discouraging, and in a letter to the governor, still preserved in the office of the secretary of state at Boston, Captain Gorham says his men are much worn, "having been in the field the fourteen weeks and little hopes of finding the enemy, but as for my own part I shall be ready to serve God and the country in this war so long as I have life and health." October 4, 1675, he was appointed by the court "captain of the Second Company of the Plymouth forces in King Philip's war." Captain Gorham and his company were in the bloody fight at the Swamp Fort in the Narragansett country, fought December 19, 1675, which crushed the power of King Philip and his allies. There was great suffering and exposure, besides loss of life. The troops of the colonies had to remain all night in the open field "with no other covering than a cold and

moist fleece of snow." On the dawn of the 19th they started on their march, and at one o'clock reached the fort, which was built on an island containing five or six acres set in the midst of a swamp. Entrance could only be effected in two places, by means of fallen trees, to cross which meant almost certain death from the Indian sharpshooters. After three or four hours of hard fighting the English succeeded in taking the fort, sustaining a loss of eighty men, besides the wounded. Hubbard estimates no less than seven hundred Indians were killed. Captain Gorham commanded his men during the fight, but never recovered from the cold and fatigue to which he was exposed during this expedition. He was seized with a fever and died at Swansea, where he was buried the following February 5th. In 1677, on account of the good services of Captain Gorham in the war that cost him his life, the court confirmed to his heirs and successors the four hundred acres of land at Papasquash Neck in Swansea, which he had selected in his lifetime.

The present town of Gorham in Maine (then a part of Massachusetts) was also granted to Captain Gorham and his company for military service and named after him.

In 1643 he married Desire Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, and granddaughter of John and Bridget (Van De Velde) Tilley, all of whom came over in the "Mayflower." Desire Howland was born at Plymouth, 1623, died at Barnstable, October 13, 1683. Children: 1. Desire, born April 2, 1644; married John Hawes. 2. Temperance, born at Marshfield, May 5, 1646; married (first) Edward Sturgis, (second) Thomas Baxter. 3. Elizabeth, born April 2, 1648; married Joseph Hallett. 4. James, born April 28, 1650; married Hannah Hucekins. 5. John, of further mention. 6. Joseph, born at Yarmouth, February 16, 1653; married Sarah Sturgis. 7. Jabez, born at Barnstable, August 3, 1656; married Hannah. (Sturgis) Gray. 8. Mercy, born January 20, 1658; married George Denison. 9. Lydia, November 16, 1661; married John Thacher. 10. Hannah, November 28, 1663; married Joseph Wheeling. 11. Shubael, October 21, 1667; married Puella Hussey.

(IV) John (2), son of Captain John (1) and Desire (Howland) Gorham, was born at Marshfield, Massachusetts, February 20, 1651, died November 11, 1715. He was known as Lieutenant Colonel John Gorham. He married Mary, daughter of John Otis, the progenitor of the American family of Otis, of Massachusetts. She died April 1, 1732, and was buried at Barnstable, where their tombstones may yet be seen. Children, born at Barnstable: John, born 1675, died in infancy; Temperance, born 1678; Mary, 1680; Stephen, of further mention; Shubael, 1686; John, 1688; Thankful, 1690; Job, 1692; Mercy, 1695.

(V) Stephen, second son of John (2) and Mary (Otis) Gorham, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, June 23, 1683. He married Elizabeth Gardner, of Nantucket, December 25, 1703. He died in Nantucket, in 1743. They had eleven children, all born in Barnstable.

(VI) Nathaniel, eldest son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Gardner) Gorham, was born May 3, 1709; married, January 6, 1736, Mary, daughter of John and Dorcas (Coffin) Soley, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he went to live, and died there December 24, 1761. He was known as Captain Nathaniel Gorham. Children: Nathaniel, of further mention; Mary, John, Elizabeth, Stephen.

(VII) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Soley) Gorham, was born May 27, 1738, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, died there June 11, 1796. He served an apprenticeship with Nathaniel Coffin at New London, Connecticut, and later moved back to Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he engaged in mercantile life and became one of the most eminent public men of his day. He was representative to the general court of Massachusetts, and speaker of the house; delegate to Provincial Congress in 1774-75; member of board of war, 1778-81; delegate to state constitutional convention, 1779; state senator; member of governor's council; judge of court of common pleas; member of Continental Congress, 1782-83, and again 1785-87, and president of that Congress from June 6, 1786, to the expiration of his term. He was appointed by the governor of Massachusetts a delegate to the convention which framed the constitution of the United States, took his seat May 28, 1787, and performed a very important part in the work of the convention. During the second day's proceedings of the convention he was called to the chair, then was elected chairman of the committee of the whole, and as such presided over the conven-

Geo Gorham

tion during the greater part of its deliberations. The minutes of the convention show that he served on many of the sub-committees, and that he expressed his views with vigor during the many debates. He was contemporary with Adams, Hancock, Washington, Jay, Clinton, and other great men of his day, and the fact that he held so many important public offices at a time when no politics prevailed, indicates that he was a man of high character, strict integrity and strong mental characteristics. He retired from public life after the adoption of the constitution and in 1788, in connection with Oliver Phelps, of Suffield, Massachusetts, and others, purchased from the state of Massachusetts the preëmption right of that state in and to all that part of Western New York lying between Seneca Lake on the east, Genesee river on the west, Pennsylvania on the south and Lake Ontario on the north, estimated to contain about two million two hundred thousand acres. This was known as the "Phelps and Gorham purchase," to which such frequent allusion is made in the early history of the counties later erected in that section. He died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where a eulogy was delivered in his memory by Dr. Thomas Welch, June 29, 1796.

He married, in 1763, Rebecca Call. Children: 1. Nathaniel (3), of further mention. 2. Rebecca, married Warham Parks. 3. Mary, married George Bartlett. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Ann, married Peter C. Brooks; their daughter married Charles Francis Adams. 6. John. 7. Benjamin, an eminent lawyer of Boston, and member of congress from that city. 8. Stephen. 9. Lydia, married John Phillips, and was grandmother of Bishop Phillips Brooks, of honored memory.

(VIII) Nathaniel (3), son of Hon. Nathaniel (2) and Rebecca (Call) Gorham, was born October 25, 1763, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, died October 22, 1826. He acted for his father as agent of the Phelps and Gorham purchase, which he frequently visited, although his father never saw the purchase. His residence in Charlestown was on Bunker Hill, where two of his children were born. In 1800 he removed with his family to Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, where he built a mansion on the site of the present court house. He occupied a prominent position in Ontario county, was judge of the court of common pleas and president of the Ontario Bank. He was an exceedingly portly man, and wore the smallclothes and kneebreeches in the style of the gentlemen of his period. There is no picture of him, but in the court house at Canandaigua there is a copy of a portrait of Hon. Nathaniel Gorham, the Continental, the original of which is in the possession of Nathaniel Gorham, of Buffalo. He married, February 11, 1794, Ruthy Wood. Children: 1. Margaret, born November 2, 1796, died in 1806. 2. Nathaniel (4), of further mention. 3. David Wood, born February 1, 1800. 4. Rebecca, born May 20, 1802, never married, died in 1857. 5. William Wood, born August 22, 1804. 6. Margaret (2nd), born August 11, 1807, died in 1826. 7. Mary, born October 30, 1808, married A. G. Bristol. 8. Sarah Stone, born October 11, 1811, died in 1815.

(IX) Nathaniel (4), eldest son of Nathaniel (3) and Ruthy (Wood) Gorham, was born in Bunker Hill, Charlestown, Massachusetts, August 14, 1798, died May 19, 1875. He was a merchant of Canandaigua, New York, where he maintained a store at the corner of Main and Bristol streets for half a century. His residence until 1855 was in the north half of the double brick house yet standing at the corner of Main and Gorham streets. In his later years he built a residence further up Main street, in which he lived until his death. He married, January 16, 1827, Mary Parsons, of Hadley, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Nathaniel (5), born August 7, 1830, died in Detroit, Michigan, unmarried, December 14, 1853. 2. George Clarke, born September 26, 1832, died in 1836. 3. George, of further mention.

(X) George, son of Nathaniel (4) and Mary (Parsons) Gorham, was born in Canandaigua, New York, May 25, 1837; died at Buffalo, June 2, 1906. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and entered Harvard University, from whence he was graduated, class of 1857. After finishing his studies he returned to Canandaigua, where he began the study of law in the office of Smith & Lapham. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, and in 1861 removed to Buffalo, New York. He was clerk of the United States District Court in Buffalo until 1867, when he resigned and began private practice, making at first a speciality of bankruptcy law and practice in the United States courts. Later he devoted himself more closely to the law of real estate and the management of estates and other confidential trusts. He was a member

of the law firm of Bass & Gorham, 1867-1870; then of Sprague & Gorham, and Sprague, Gorham & Bacon until 1879; then practiced alone until 1898, in which year he entered into a partnership with his son, Nathaniel Gorham (6). In 1900 this firm dissolved, Mr. Gorham Sr. practicing alone until his death in 1906. Among the many tributes to his memory is the following from the Erie County Bar Association: George Gorham, "a gentleman by birth and character, an incisive and logical thinker, a trained lawyer, a sound and safe counselor, an honest and earnest man." For many years Mr. Gorham was vice-chancellor of the University of Buffalo; was a warden of Trinity Episcopal Church; at one time president of the Buffalo Club, of the City Club and Harvard Club of Buffalo, and a member of the University Club of Buffalo. In politics he was a Democrat.

He married, October 23, 1860, Emily A., daughter of Judge N. K. Hall. She died May 29, 1863. He married (second) June 14, 1866, Ellen Augusta, daughter of Edward E. Marvine, of Auburn, New York. She died January 1, 1887. Child of first wife: 1. Emily Grace, born August 23, 1861; married, January 22, 1891, Charles Clifton, of Buffalo, New York, treasurer of Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company. Children: Katherine Gould, born August 14, 1892, died January 30, 1902; Gorham, born November 29, 1893; Alice Dorsheimer, May 26, 1903. Children of second wife: 2. Frances Perry, born March 16, 1867; married, September 22, 1892, Dr. John Parmenter, formerly of Buffalo, now a resident of Geneva, New York; child: Richard, born November 16, 1894. 3. Nathaniel (6), of further mention. 4. Marvine, born November 1, 1870; attended public schools of Buffalo, graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, 1893; was connected with Yale & Town Manufacturing Company at Hartford, the Buffalo Bolt Company, and later removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he was with the C. C. Wormer Company for a number of years, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Schweppe & Wilt Manufacturing Company of Detroit. He is a member of the University Club of Detroit. He married, June 30, 1909, Sarah Given White, of Abingdon, Virginia; child: Elizabeth Gibson, born December 3, 1910. 5. Mary Parsons, born June 21, 1875, died October 12, 1884. 6. Margaret Robertson, born May 29, 1877; married, October 10, 1899. Earnest Harold Cluett, of Troy, New York, treasurer of Cluett, Peabody & Company; children: John Parmenter, born September 8, 1900; William Gorham, July 16, 1903; Gorham, November 12, 1907; Margaret Fisher, February 28, 1910.

(XI) Nathaniel (6), son of George and his second wife, Ellen Augusta (Marvine) Gorham, was born in Buffalo, New York, January 6, 1869. He was educated in the public and private schools of Buffalo, and entered Williams College, from whence he was graduated, class of 1890. After leaving college he was with the Niagara Falls Power Company at Niagara Falls, 1890-1895. In the latter year he returned to Buffalo, and began the study of law in the office of Moot, Sprague, Brownell & Marcy, and entered Buffalo Law School, being graduated in 1897, and was admitted to the bar in September of the same year. He was in legal partnership with his father, George Gorham, until 1900, since which time he has practiced alone. He is a member of the Lawyers', Saturn and Country Clubs of Buffalo.

He married, April 16, 1907, Vivette Elizabeth Herschede, of Jamaica Plain, Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Frank Herschede, late of Denver, Colorado. Children: Nathaniel (7), born May 12, 1908; George, born December 14, 1910.

GROVE

The progenitors of Dr. William V. Grove originally settled near Reading, Pennsylvania. His family was from Germany, and probably were known there as Graff, the name becoming Grove in translation.

(I) John Grove is believed to have been a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, for many years, dying at Williamsville, New York, in 1842. He was a hat manufacturer, making the olden style "beaver" hats. He was a Baptist in religion, and a Democrat. He married Betsey Carr. Children: David, Peter, John, Eliza, Ann, Lucy and Charles Carr.

(II) Charles Carr, son of John and Betsey (Carr) Grove, was born in Williamsville, Erie county, New York, September 28, 1828, in a house that stood on the site of the present SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church. He was educated in the public schools, and grew to manhood in his home village; in fact, with the exception of a few years, Williamsville was his lifelong residence, and the place of

his death, July 18, 1887. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching school in the Getzville district, where the brick schoolhouse now stands, continuing three years, 1845-48. In the latter year he went to the Island of Mackinac, where for six years he was engaged in the fish commission business, and in partnership with a Mr. Cautler operated a general store. His old partner is now of the firm of Cautler & Sons, bankers, of Detroit, Michigan. In the winter of 1853 he formed a partnership with his brother, Peter Grove, for the transaction of a quick lime business. They operated in Williamsville for several years, then located in Chicago, Illinois, where they built up a prosperous business, Peter managing the western interests and Charles C. the home business. They later sold their Chicago establishment to a brother-in-law, W. H. Hutchinson. About the year 1864 Charles C. formed a partnership with N. Uebelhoer, and bought large stone quarries at Bertie, Ontario, Canada. From these they furnished the rock for building a large portion of the International Bridge at Black Rock, and lime stone (used as flux) for the Union Iron Works at Buffalo, and Pratt's Iron Works at Tonawanda. After six years of successful business he sold his interest in the quarries to his partner. From 1870 to 1880 he was largely interested in quick lime manufacturing in Williamsville and Buffalo, operating with others as the Williamsville Quick Lime Company. In 1881-82 he was heavily engaged in oil production in the Bolivar and Richburg districts, with Joshua Smith, of Buffalo. About 1872 he erected the brick block at the corner of Main and Virginia streets, Buffalo, which he owned at the time of his death. In 1883 he built a brick roller flouring mill at Tonawanda, which he managed for a year with his son, Lafayette L. Grove, then sold. He was an energetic, capable man of business, prudently and successfully managing his various enterprises. He was held in high esteem by his business associates and by the public at large in his town and city. He was elected supervisor of the town of Amherst in 1859 and re-elected successively until 1864. He was chairman of the board in 1862 and in 1863 was unanimously rechosen chairman on the first ballot. His speech of acceptance on taking the chair was so well chosen that it was embodied in the minutes of the meeting of the board. On November 3, 1863, he was elected superintendent of the poor for Erie county, but never afterward accepted public office. He was a member of the Christian church (Disciples of Christ) and interested in all good works.

He married, January 5, 1853, Harriet N., daughter of Jonathan Driesbach, of Williamsville, and his wife, Susan (Hershey) Driesbach, of German parentage. Children: 1. William V. (of whom further). 2. Lafayette L., born in Williamsville, April 9, 1859. In 1892 he became interested in railroading, became manager and is now a director and vice-president of the Buffalo & Williamsville Electric Railroad. He married, August 6, 1886, Harriet A., daughter of Peter C. Frederick; children: Bettie Mildred, Charles Carr (deceased), and Nelson. 3. Edward Brown.

(III) Dr. William V. Grove, eldest son of Charles Carr and Harriet N. (Driesbach) Grove, was born at Williamsville, New York, August 1, 1855. His early education was obtained in the common and high schools, following which he entered Michigan University, graduating in 1878 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He prepared for the profession of dentistry at Ohio College of Dental Surgery, being graduated D. D. S. in 1881. He opened an office at Williamsville, where he practiced in 1881-82, and in Chicago from 1882 to 1885. In 1885 he established a practice in Buffalo, where he is now located. He acted as Demonstrator of Prosthetic Dentistry in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1883-85, and served in the same capacity in the dental department of the University of Buffalo, 1895-96. He is a member of the Buffalo Dental Association, of the Eighth District Dental Society of New York State. He is a member of the Buffalo Automobile Club, and a Democrat in politics.

He married, June 25, 1885, at Buffalo, Clara Woodbury Thorndike, born in Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Eckford A. Thorndike, born October 13, 1828; married Amanda Woodbury. Children of Dr. William V. and Clara W. Grove: Amy Walker, born 1886, died July 14, 1894; Margaret Thorndike, graduate of Buffalo high school; William Lowell, born September 1, 1891, now located in California.

KELLOGG

Essex county, England, is the earliest home of the Kelloggs so far as traced. The origin of the name and family is the cause of much

controversy. It has been spelled in various and many ways, Keylogg, a locksmith, and Great Britain as the original home of the family seems the most probable. Braintree, in Essex, about forty miles northeast of London, was the earliest home of the Kelloggs whose line we trace. The parish register (1860) spells the name Kallogg, Kelhogg, Kellog, Celog, Callog and Kellock. There being no universal orthography, each clerk spelled the name as he thought proper.

Phillippe Kellogg, possibly a son of Thomas and grandson of Nicholas Kellogg, of Debden, is the first of the name in England from whom the Kelloggs of America can with certainty trace their descent. He first appears in Bocking Essex, a parish adjoining Braintree, September 15, 1583. His son Martin was baptized in Great Leighs, Essex county, England, November 23, 1595. He married Prudence Bird. Of their children, John, Nathaniel, Sarah and Martin, lived and died in England. Joseph, American progenitor, and Daniel and Samuel came to America. The first Kellogg whose name appears on New England records is Nathaniel, son of Phillippe, of Great Leighs, Essex county, England. His name, "Natha Calaug," is the ninth name in a list of such "Inhabitants as were granted lotts to have onely at The Townes Countesie with liberty to fetch wood & keep swine or cowes By proportion in the Common. 14 Jan 1639." Hartford, Connecticut. He was an uncle of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, whom we name the immigrant ancestor of the line under consideration.

(I) Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, son of Martin and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leighs, England, April 1, 1626, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, between June 27, 1707, the date of his will, and February 4, 1708, when it was proved.| It is not known in what year he came to America. He was in Farmington, Connecticut, 1651, where he was an early settler and several times selectman. He and his wife were "joined" to the church, October 9, 1653. His home lot in Boston, Massachusetts, consisted of four acres; a part of it is now covered by the *Advertiser* building on Washington street, and is one of the most valuable parcels of land in Boston. He removed from Boston to Hadley and was one of the proprietors. In 1661 the town made an agreement with him to keep the ferry between Hadley and Northampton. The agreement is a very curious document, stipulating rates on dark nights, stormy weather, late hours, etc. This ferry was in the control of the family nearly a century. He was selectman in Hadley, 1665-74-77-78-79-85-92, school committeeman in 1686. The general court of Massachusetts appointed him, May 9, 1678, ensign in the foot company in Hadley, and October 7, same year, lieutenant in the same company. He served in that office until 1707, making his military service cover a period of twenty-nine years. Captain Aaron Cook, who was appointed captain when Joseph was appointed ensign, served thirty-five years, until 1713. This explains why Joseph got no higher rank than lieutenant. He was in command of the Hadley troops at the famous "Turners Falls" fight, which broke the power of the river tribes. When he settled in Hadley, in 1661, his estate was assessed at one hundred pounds; at the time of his death his personal estate alone was inventoried at four hundred pounds. He was the father of twenty children, fourteen of whom arrived at maturity. He seems to have been an energetic, strong, sturdy character, an affectionate, just husband and father. He distributed his estate fairly and there was no dissension.

He married (first), in England, Joanna ———; she died in Hadley, Massachusetts, September 14, 1666. He married (second) Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 21, 1646, daughter of Stephen Terry, born in Wiltshire, England. Her will was proved October 31, 1726. Abigail was before the court in 1673 charged as one who "wore silk contrary to law." She was acquitted. Children by first wife: Elizabeth; Joseph, who was fined ten shillings for "having travelled till midnight in the night before the Sabbath;" Nathaniel; John (see forward); Martin, Edward, Samuel, Joanna, Sarah. By his second wife, born in Hadley: Stephen, Nathaniel, Abigail, Elizabeth, Prudence, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Daniel, Joseph (on his gravestone in Hadley he is called "A worthy gentleman"), Daniel, Ephraim.

(II) John, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Joanna Kellogg, was baptized in Farmington, Connecticut, December 29, 1656, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, between 1723 and 1728. He resided in Farmington and Hadley. He succeeded to the ferry in Hadley, founded by his father. His name appears in a list of those

owning the largest estates in Hadley in 1720. At one time he resided in the Hopkins Schoolhouse in Hadley. He married (first) in Hadley, December 23, 1680, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Deming) Moody. She died in Farmington, September 10, 1689. He married (second) Ruth ———. Children by first wife, all born in Hadley: Sarah, John, Joseph (see forward); Samuel, and an unnamed son. Children by second wife: Ruth, Joanna, Esther, Abigail, John, James.

(III) Joseph (2), son of John and Sarah (Moody) Kellogg, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, November 6, 1685. He was a weaver and resided in South Hadley. In 1788, several years after his death, his son John was appointed administrator of this estate. He married, March 15, 1711, Abigail, born October 10, 1692, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Broughton) Smith. Their children, all born in South Hadley, were: Abigail, Sarah, Ebenezer (see forward); Ruth, Martha, Esther, Joseph (3), John, Rachel, Jabez, Eunice.

(IV) Ebenezer, eldest son of Joseph (2) and Abigail (Smith) Kellogg, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, December 26, 1715. He resided in South Hadley. His name appears in the muster roll of Colonel Dwight's regiment on the western frontier, August 11 and 21, 1748. He married, December 15, 1748, Mrs. Sarah Snow, widow of Josiah Snow, of Norwich, Connecticut, and South Hadley. Their children were: Amos, Lois, Sarah, Josiah, Ebenezer, Seth (see forward); Ruth, Sallie and Rufus.

(V) Seth, sixth child and fourth son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Snow) Kellogg, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, September 5, 1767, died in West Galway, New York, January 7, 1847. He moved to West Galway, New York, about 1792. He was a carpenter. He is said to have been about five feet eight inches in height, with dark hair, broad forehead, black eyes, nose slightly Roman. He married, May 3, 1787, Naomi Parsons, born August 21, 1768. After her husband's death she resided with her son Joseph in Springwater. One of their sons, James Madison, was a noted lecturer in phrenology and for fifteen years travelled constantly, lecturing on that subject. The children, two of whom were born in South Hadley, the others in West Galway, New York, were: Nancy, Supplina (see forward); Russell, Naomi, Joseph, Silence, Benjamin, Franklin, John, James Madison.

(VI) Supplina, eldest son of Seth and Naomi (Parsons) Kellogg, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, November 27, 1789, died in West Galway, February 8, 1845. Shortly after his birth it is probable his father removed to New York state, as his brother Russell, the next eldest child, was born in West Galway, January 16, 1794. He was a wool carder and cloth dresser. In 1824 he began the manufacture of linseed oil in West Galway, New York. He began modestly with a small hand mill, having a capacity of two barrels daily. He increased this output to six barrels. This was the foundation on which was to be built the present large linseed oil and by-products business of his son, John Kellogg, of Amsterdam, New York, and of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buffalo, New York, the latter business founded by a grandson, Spencer Kellogg, son of Lauren. Supplina Kellogg was an important man in Galway. If anything unusual was needed "Deacon" Kellogg was called on, as he was able to make almost anything needed in those days. He acted as a judge or "peacemaker" for his neighbors, settling many disputes out of court, thus preventing litigation with resultant bitter enmities. He was a deacon of the Presbyterian church of West Galway, and an upright, christian man.

He married, about 1812, Susan A. Aldrich, born in Kingston, Rhode Island, July 31, 1792, died in West Galway, New York, 1870, daughter of Dr. John Aldrich, born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, of the famous Aldrich family of that state. Dr. Aldrich was a pioneer physician of Kingston and of high standing. He served in the war of 1812, was taken prisoner and sent to England, where he was confined on a prison ship. His wife was Elizabeth (Thurston) Aldrich, who died in Kingston, May 23, 1837. Children of Supplina Kellogg, all born in West Galway, New York: 1. Emily, born September 18, 1813, died at Medina, New York, January 30, 1836. 2. Lauren, died aged six years. 3. Lauren (2) (of whom further). 4. John, born December 17, 1826; is now the only surviving child (1911); he succeeded with his brother Lauren to the linseed oil business established by Supplina Kellogg, and until succeeded by his sons was head of Kellogg & Miller, linseed oil manufacturers, of Amsterdam, New York; bank president and

leading citizen. He married Olive Davis. Children: Anna, George, Lauren. The two sons are successors of Kellogg & Miller and in control of a very large plant and business. 5. Harriet, born October 13, 1828; married Bernard K. Lee. 6. Jane, born November 1, 1830; married John Furman Mann.

(VII) Lauren, eldest son of Supplina and Susan A. (Aldrich) Kellogg, was born in West Galway, Fulton county, New York, January 21, 1824, died in Amsterdam, New York, in 1853. He graduated from Union College; was a brilliant student, being awarded the Phi Beta Kappa key for his high standing in college. A man of sweet and temperate character. After the death of his father he continued linseed oil manufacturing with his brother John as partner, the firm being L. and J. Kellogg, conducted under his leadership. The business was removed to Amsterdam, New York, in 1852, enlarged, and was in successful operation when death removed him in 1853. Mr. Kellogg was a most excellent man of business, and had not early death interfered would have risen to high rank in the commercial world.

He married Elizabeth Miller, born in Scotland, June 30, 1823, daughter of Robert Miller, born in Scotland, near Glasgow, December 9, 1774. He was chief officer of the civil government of Glasgow and a man of wealth, which was entirely lost by misfortune. He came to the United States in 1830, settled in West Galway, New York, where he made a brave effort to retrieve his fortunes. He failed in his efforts, and in 1834 died literally of disappointment and a broken heart. He married Jane Anderson, of Kirkcaldy, Scotland, who died April 24, 1856. Of their eleven children Elizabeth was the eighth. Robert Miller was a son of James (2) Miller, son of James (1) Miller, son of William and Marian (Craig) Miller. William had two sons, James (1) and Andrew; the latter embraced the cause of the Stuarts, and for his loyalty to "Prince Charlie" had his property confiscated, and became an exile in France. Children of Lauren Kellogg: 1. Marian, married Middleton Warnick; children: Lauren Kellogg, Spencer Kellogg, Catherine and Elizabeth. 2. Spencer (of whom further).

(VIII) Spencer, only son of Lauren and Elizabeth (Miller) Kellogg, was born in West Galway, Fulton county, New York (Galway lies in both Fulton and Saratoga counties) June 16, 1851. He was educated in private schools and at Gloversville Seminary, where he prepared for college but entered business instead. After the death of Lauren Kellogg his place in the firm was taken by his wife's brother, James A. Miller, and the firm name changed to Kellogg & Miller. Spencer Kellogg, at the age of seventeen, began working for the firm and displayed so much business ability that four years later, in 1872, on his coming of legal age, was admitted to the firm, as was George Kellogg, son of John, the senior partner. In 1877 Spencer Kellogg withdrew and went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he established a private bank. In 1879 he sold his bank property and returned to New York state, locating in Buffalo. His intimate knowledge of linseed oil manufacturing induced him to establish again in that business. He formed a partnership with Sidney McDougal. They began manufacturing under the firm name of Kellogg and McDougal. They continued a most successful business until Mr. McDougal retired. The business was continued by Mr. Kellogg under his own name until 1909, when the firm became Spencer Kellogg & Sons. They are the largest manufacturers of linseed oil in the world, consuming about one-third of the entire flaxseed crop of the United States in their operations each year. The oil extracted from seven million bushels of seed is all sold in the United States, while the oil cake is exported to Belgium and Holland. The firm has a mill in the latter country for preparing the cake to be used as food for cattle, while their selling agencies are distributed over both countries. Their plant is an immense one, including a separate office building located on McKinley square at the foot of Delaware avenue. Their manufacturing plants are located at Buffalo, New York, and Minneapolis, Minnesota. In addition to the linseed business Spencer Kellogg & Sons own and operate a concrete grain elevator at Buffalo, and are also engaged in the production of castor oil, core oil and rape seed oil.

Mr. Kellogg was intimately connected with the banking institutions of Buffalo for several years, but the press of private business compelled his resignation from the vice-presidency of the Commonwealth Trust Company and from the board of directors of the Marine Bank. He retains his seat as a director of the New York State Steel Company and of the Buffalo & Williamsville Railway Company.

He is a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an elder since 1898. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Buffalo, Country, Park and Westminster clubs. The best comment upon his great executive and business ability is his successful management of his vast business. Such concerns are not the growth of a day nor the result of a lucky speculation, but are built on the wisest business acumen of their founders, followed each day by careful, conservative management, a wide knowledge of the special line manufactured, and a thorough, systematic plan of organization in making, selling and recording departments. In organization Mr. Kellogg excels, yet in no needed qualification is he lacking.

He married, April 10, 1875, in Amsterdam, New York, Jane Morris, daughter of Abraham B. and Jane (Vedder) Morris, and granddaughter of Isaac Morris. Children of Spencer Kellogg: 1. Spencer (2), born in Amsterdam, New York, April 10, 1876. He was educated in private schools, the Heathcote School of Buffalo (1888-94), followed by a special course in electrical engineering (1894-96) at Lawrence Scientific School. In 1896 he became associated with his father in business and is now a member of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, in special charge of the sales department. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church. He is active in settlement work, especially in the large settlement at Adams and Monroe streets, that is under the Westminster Club of his church. In 1910 he was elected vice-president of the club. He is also a member of the Buffalo and Automobile clubs. He married, May 30, 1899, at Leavenworth, Kansas, Lida Deshler Willson, daughter of Edmund Payson Willson, a stove manufacturer, born 1827, died August, 1910, at Leavenworth. He married Olive Links, who survived him, a resident of Leavenworth. Child: Lois Dorothy. 2. Elizabeth, married Stewart R. Mann, of Buffalo, now in business at Derby, New York. 3. Howard, born in Buffalo, March 26, 1881. He was educated in private schools, prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire; entered Harvard College, whence he was graduated in three and one-half years with honor, together with special honor in mathematics; received degree of A. B., class of 1903. He was associated with his father in business and in 1909 became a member of Spencer Kellogg & Sons. He is a Republican, and a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church. His clubs are the University and the Wanakah Golf. He married, March 27, 1906, at Buffalo, Cyrena Allen, daughter of Whitney G. and Martha (Allen) Case, of Buffalo. She is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Buffalo and class of 1907, Smith College. Children: Martha, born January 17, 1907; Howard (2), born October 21, 1908. 4. Gertrude Montgomery, married Charles Sprague Clark; children: Morris Sprague, born October 7, 1906; Andrew Kellogg, born February 16, 1909. 5. Ruth, specially educated in music, finishing at Berlin, Germany. 6. Doris. 7. Donald, born January 27, 1894.

KINGSTON

The Kingstons of Buffalo, herein recorded, are of direct English ancestry. William Kingston (I) was an official of the English government and resided there near Liverpool. Among his children was William (2), supposedly his eldest son, and the American progenitor, who settled in Nova Scotia, where he lived to the unusual age of one hundred and three years.

(II) William Kingston (2) was born in England, which was his residence until he was about forty years of age. He then emigrated to Nova Scotia, settling in the city of Halifax. He owned farm lands, followed agriculture and dealt in cattle. He later removed to Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, where he died and is buried. His gravestone records his age at one hundred and three years, but the family claims a birth record in England shows him to have reached the age of one hundred and fourteen years. He married Mary Leary. Children: Paul, lived and died at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia; John, of further mention; William, settled in New York City, where he died, as did his two younger brothers, George and Thomas; Mary, the only daughter, married Jerry Donovan, of Dartmouth, where both died.

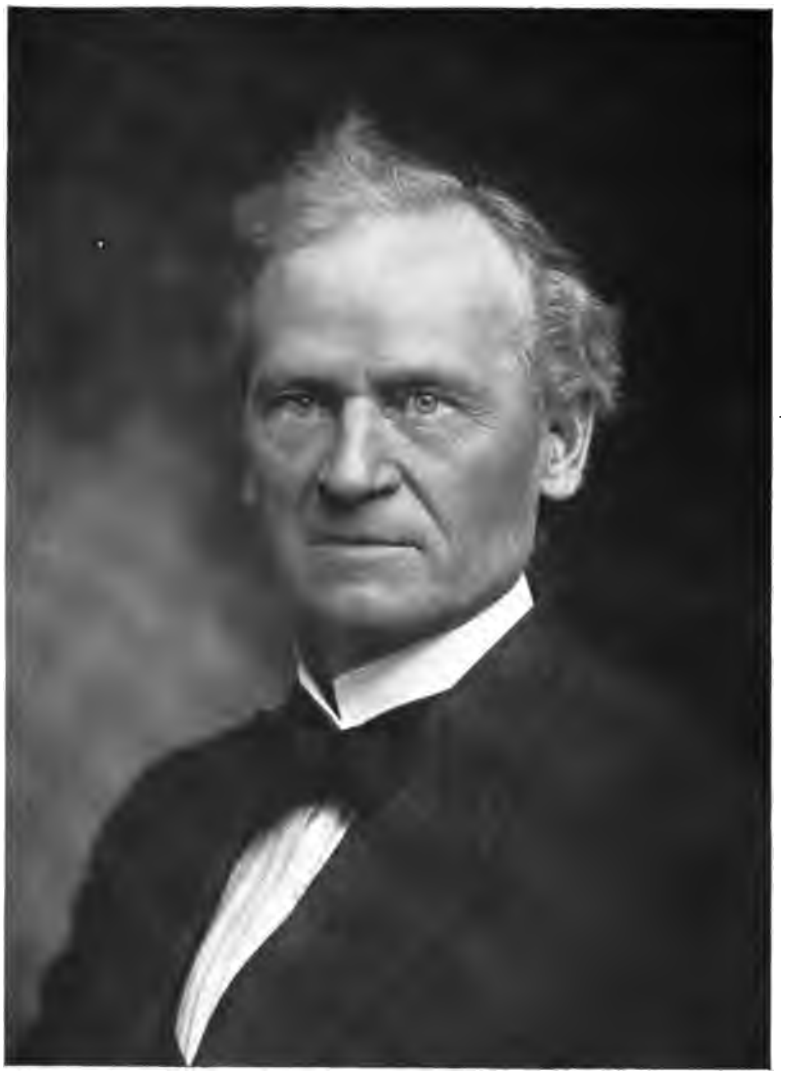
(III) John, second son of William and Mary (Leary) Kingston, was born in England, 1804-5. He married and moved to Iceland, where he lived for a time, and then went to Nova Scotia with his family and resided there for a period. He was a mason by trade, and later came to the United States, locating in New York City, where he was employed in

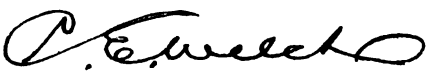
the building of the Croton Aqueduct for supplying New York City with water. He was thus engaged for six or seven years, then removed to Herkimer county, New York, purchasing a farm in the town of Ohio. After three years spent in farming he sold and moved to Rome, New York. He lived in several New York towns and in Canada, finally returning to Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, where he died. He was a member of the Established Church of England, as his family had been for generations. He married, October 6, 1831, Julia Murphy, who died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1871. She was the daughter of Thomas Murphy, of Halifax. Children: 1. Paul, died in Buffalo, leaving Thomas and Elizabeth. 2. Mary, married John Mills, and moved to Toronto, Canada; three children. 3. William, a paper manufacturer, married Mary Perry; died at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, and left four children, now residents of Little Falls. 4. John Clay, of further mention. 5. George, died unmarried at the age of forty; was a veteran of the civil war. 6. Thomas, a hotel keeper, of Delhi, New York, unmarried. 7. Edward, a manufacturer, of Little Falls, New York; married Cora Pinnard and has a son Alfred; now engaged in the plumbing business at Little Falls. 8. Anna. 9. Jenny. 10. Catherine. The three latter are residents of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York.

(IV) John Clay, third son of John and Julia (Murphy) Kingston, was born in the town of Ohio, Herkimer county, New York, 1842. He settled in Buffalo in 1857, where he was engaged as a manufacturer of shoelasts until 1906, when he retired from active business life. During the civil war Mr. Kingston was four years in government employ, commissary department, in Kentucky and Tennessee. He is a Republican in politics, and was for many years a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Clay married, January 7, 1867, at Indianapolis, Indiana, Alice, daughter of James Murphy. Children: 1. Lucretia Elizabeth, married in 1893, John Robert Ash, who died in Buffalo, January, 1902, son of James Ash, born in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, December 20, 1836, died in Buffalo, April 5, 1908. He came to Buffalo with his parents when a child of six years; was educated in the public schools and began business life with Charles E. Evans, coal dealer; later, and for fifteen years, was manager of the shipping department of Pratt & Letchworth. In 1866 he began business for himself. He prospered and became a large vessel owner. He was president of the Hand & Johnson tug line, and for twenty years manager in Buffalo for the Lake Carriers' Association. For forty years he was in the coal business at Niagara street and Forest avenue, continuing until his death, and after he had retired from all other business. He enlisted in Company B, Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York Infantry, near the close of the civil war, but peace was declared before he saw actual service. He served for one year in the New York state legislature; was a member of the Buffalo park commission, 1882-3; alderman from the old Ninth Ward, in 1893, serving continuously for twelve years, then declined re-election; in 1895 he was president of the city council. He married, in 1854, Mary Finn, daughter of William Finn, a lumber dealer of Buffalo. James was a son of Robert Ash, a descendant of Colonel Ash, a revolutionary soldier. John Robert Ash, third son of James and Mary (Finn) Ash, was engaged with his father in the coal business until his death in 1902. He was a member of Holy Angels' (Roman Catholic) Church, and in politics was a Republican. Children of John Robert and Lucretia Elizabeth (Kingston) Ash: i. Robert William, born October 1, 1894; now (1911) a student in high school; two other children, died in infancy. 2. Frank, now a bookkeeper in Buffalo. 3. Alice, married George A. Chase and lives in Westfield, New York; child: Mary Louise. 4. Emma, a resident of Buffalo. 5. Florence Monica, married Ralph Waldo Pierce, (see Pierce IX). 6. Arthur, born, 1889; senior in the University of Michigan, electrical and mechanical engineering course. 7. Frederick, died in infancy.

WELCH

The Welch family of Westfield, New York, is descended from a long line of Welsh ancestors. The emigrant to America, Abraham Welch, settled with his wife and family in Watertown, New York, 1831. Here he opened a dry goods and millinery store. From 1856 to 1861 and again after the death of his wife, Mary (Fussel) Welch, an Englishwoman, he lived in Winona, Minnesota, where he died about 1864, aged sixty-six years. They had twelve children, all but the last three being born in England. Children: Mrs. Mary Ann Hughes;





Robert; Mrs. Sarah Banister; Alfred; Mrs. Susan F. Peck; Thomas B. (of further mention); Elizabeth; Abraham; Jemima; Kesia; Mrs. Hannah P. Sheldon; Mrs. Adelaide Hoxie.

(II) Thomas B., son of Abraham and Mary (Fussel) Welch, was born in England, December 31, 1825, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1903. He was early educated for the Methodist Episcopal ministry, and after his ordination preached for several years. He was compelled to retire from the ministry because of the loss of his voice. He then devoted himself to the study of medicine, which he later practiced, but not finding this to his liking, took up the study of dentistry, the practice of which he commenced in Winona, Minnesota. He later settled in Vineland, New Jersey, where he engaged in the manufacture of dental instruments. He continued this business in Philadelphia for several years, during which time he established a dentists' trade journal, *Items of Interest*. This was printed for ten years, with Dr. Welch as editor, and was an authority upon all matters pertaining to dentistry. He retired from active business and spent the last of his seventy-eight years in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Welch originated unfermented wine or grape juice in 1869.

He married Lucy M., born July 20, 1825, died April 30, 1894, daughter of Peter Hutt. Children: 1. George B., born in New York state; married Flora M. Barker, of Washington, D. C.; now practicing dentistry in Washington, D. C. 2. Frederick W., born in New York state, died July 20, 1898; he was a soldier in the civil war; married Louvinia Yerkes; two children: Ray W., Freda L. Kronenberg. 3. Charles E. (of further mention). 4. Mrs. Emma E. Slade; three children: Dr. A. R. Slade, Mrs. Edna Batton, Mrs. Lucy Halloway. 5. Mrs. Clara M. Gould. 6. Mrs. Villa Murray; two children: Elsa, Nona. 7. Mrs. May L. Thomas.

(III) Charles E., son of Dr. Thomas B. and Lucy M. (Hutt) Welch, was born at Watertown, New York, March 2, 1852. His parents removed to Winona, Minnesota, where he received his early education. At the age of seventeen they moved to Vineland, New Jersey, where his education was completed. He studied dentistry in Vineland and practiced in Washington, D. C., from 1872 to 1877. In 1877 he returned to Vineland and was associated with his father in the practice of dentistry until 1881. In that year he and his father moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the manufacture of dental instruments, also publishing *Items of Interest*, before mentioned. In 1869 he began the manufacture of his now famous grape juice at Vineland, New Jersey. He began in a very small way, but as the demand for his product grew, the size of the plant was increased by additions which were made from time to time. In 1886 he gave up his other business interests, including his dental work, and devoted his time entirely to the making of grape juice. In 1897, because grapes in the Vineland vineyards were inadequate to meet the increased demand, he moved to Westfield, New York, where he erected a larger and better plant. Recently he has found it necessary to increase the size of this building, and in 1911 the company purchased a large factory in North East, Pennsylvania. In 1903 the business was incorporated under the name of the Welch Grape Juice Company, with Charles E. Welch as president and general manager, and his sons, Paul Ross Welch and Edgar Thomas Welch, vice-president and secretary and treasurer. It is now one of the important industries of the county, employing two hundred hands during the busy season. In 1906 he organized and established the Welch Gas Company, of which he is president. They were among the first to attempt the exploration of natural gas, and have a system which is of great benefit to the people of Westfield. They formed an independent system, digging their own wells and laying their own pipe lines. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, superintendent of the Sunday school, and an active worker. He is an Independent in politics, and is now (1911) serving his third term as president of the village.

He married (first) Jennie, daughter of Recompence Ross, born in Burlington, New Jersey, died March, 1884. He married (second) Julia, daughter of John and Annie (Culin) Frailey, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children of first wife: 1. Edgar Thomas, born in Vineland, New Jersey, January 22, 1881; married Grace Harris; one child: Charles Edgar, born in Westfield, New York, August 8, 1903. 2. Paul Ross, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1882. Children of second wife, all born in Vineland, New Jersey: 3. John F., October 26, 1886. 4. Jen-

nie R., April 17, 1888. 5. William Taylor, March 21, 1890.

RENGEL

The Rengel family are of French ancestry, the grandfather, Alexander Rengel, having been a native of Alsace Lorraine when it was French territory.

(II) Joseph, son of Alexander Rengel, was born in Alsace, near Strasburg, February 6, 1837, died at Lancaster, Erie county, New York, January 1, 1890. He was educated at the "Petit Seminaire" in Strasburg, specializing in music, becoming an accomplished organist. At the age of seventeen years he came to the United States and located first in Williamsville, Erie county, New York, where he was church organist and school teacher until 1863, when he moved to Sheldon, Wyoming county. Five years later he became organist at Lancaster, Erie county, and taught school there up to the day of his death. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, and gave his entire time to church music and teaching.

He married, January 22, 1861, at Williamsville, Victorine Le Brun, born September 27, 1840, daughter of Jean Baptist Le Brun, born April 3, 1803, in Paris, France, died September 11, 1866, at Eggertsville, New York. He was a wealthy wine maker of Nancy, France, and came to the United States in 1844.

In Erie county, upon the old Williamsville road about a mile beyond the Country Club, stands a little old stone building which is what is left of an American home of the Lebruns. The house sets backs from the road surrounded by tangled weeds and wild flowers, while the driveway now grown over with grass is lined with golden-rod and elder bushes. In this house lived and died Jean Batiste Lebrun, nephew of Charles Francois Lebrun, third consul and archtreasurer under Napoleon and governor of Holland, who came to America in 1844.

The Lebruns were a powerful family in France, a family of genius in the sixteen hundreds, but in the days of Louis XVI and Napoleon Bonaparte they reached their greatest political power. Charles Francois Lebrun, uncle of the Jean mentioned, was third consul when Napoleon was first, and was made duke of Piacenza under the empire. Jean Batiste Lebrun, brother of Charles and husband of Mme. Lebrun, the painter, was an art critic and a painter of no small ability. The third brother, Pierre, father of Jean, was a military man. A peculiarity of these three brothers was their being honored by the Bourbon king, the republic and the empire and holding the esteem of all.

At the downfall and exile of Napoleon they left Paris and lived at Nancy, one of the most beautiful sections of France, where purple-laden vineyards stretch for miles across the country, dotted here and there with picturesque villages, ruins of old feudal castles and more modern chateaus. After living at Nancy some years a sea voyage was prescribed for Jean Batiste, son of Pierre Lebrun, and he started to America with his wife and little daughter, accompanied by his sister and her family, who were bound for the state of Ohio.

It was before the days of the ocean liner, and the Lebruns spent several weeks on a sailing vessel in crossing the Atlantic. Mr. Lebrun, being greatly benefited by the voyage, decided to shorten his journey by making the trip west as far as Buffalo by way of the new railroad (the Erie); while his sister, desiring to continue the journey by water, traveled across the state by the Erie canal, which at that time was a strong rival of the railroad in the passenger business.

While waiting at Buffalo for his sister to arrive by boat, Jean Batiste Lebrun became acquainted with the French residents, many of whom were people or descendants of people of worth and prominence in the old country; and during that week of waiting he became so favorably impressed with Buffalo and the fine surrounding country that he bought the home on the Williamsville road and immediately made it his residence. It was an old-established homestead for those days, having been built long before the War of 1812. The land around it was rolling level country, intercrossed by the picturesque ledge of quarry stone formation that runs for miles through this part of New York.

The old house has sheltered many noted people of both continents. If its walls could speak what tales could they relate of talks by the old fireside? Stories of the rise and fall of the empire—of great minds which used to congregate in the Lebrun salon in Paris—of exiles in many strange lands—of new peace and comfort. It now stands empty and silent, while occasionally voices of Eggertsville children are heard playing among the fruit trees

which have grown up and become old leaning trees around the grounds; and childish faces peep in over the old stone steps. It is merely an old ruin to them and only that to us.*

Jean Baptist Le Brun married Marie Noirel, born at Nancy, February 25, 1803, died December 19, 1872, in Buffalo, New York. Children: 1. Victorine, married Joseph Rengel, whom she survives; Nicholas, born in Eggertsville, December 27, 1846.

Children of Joseph and Victorine Rengel: 1. Nettie M., born February 23, 1864; married, June 26, 1890, William J. Gordon; resides in New York City. 2. Henry J., born November 5, 1865; married, October 19, 1886, Mary F. Fitzpatrick, and has daughter Eugenie, born May 15, 1890; resides in Buffalo. 3. Edward J., of further mention.

(III) Rev. Edward Joseph, youngest son of Joseph and Victorine (Le Brun) Rengel, was born in Lancaster, Erie county, New York, August 8, 1869. His early education was received in the parochial school taught by the Sisters of Miss Nardin's Academy and his own father. In 1883 he entered St. Joseph's College, Buffalo, and graduated with the degree of A.B., June 29, 1888, from Manhattan College, New York City, both institutions being taught by the Christian Brothers. After graduation he began his studies for the priesthood at the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels (Niagara University), Suspension Bridge, New York, remaining with the Priests of the Congregation of the Mission for five years, going from there to the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., where he received the degree of S.T.B., in June, 1894, and on June 29, 1894, was ordained a priest by the late Rt. Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, at the Bishop's Chapel, Delaware avenue, Buffalo. His first appointment was as temporary pastor of St. Nicholas' Church, Buffalo, during the absence of the Rev. Christopher O'Byrne. In January, 1895, he returned to the Catholic University at Washington, specializing in psychology with the Rev. Edward A. Pace, D.D., Ph.D. In June, 1895, he was made permanent pastor of the church at East Aurora, New York, and remained in charge of that parish and the missions of Springbrook, Holland and Marilla until 1900, when he was transferred to the parish of East Pembroke, with the missions of Crittenden, Corfu and Wheatville. The following year he was assigned to Andover, Allegany county, New York, from which place he came to Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 14, 1904. Three years later the silver jubilee of the church was celebrated after being freed from a debt of a quarter century, and entirely redecorated. On Easter Tuesday, April 13, 1909, the church and rectory were burned to the ground. While the fire was destroying the house, the old Harlin estate, adjoining the public square, which had been under consideration, was purchased, and on May 26th the new site was blessed and ground was broken for a new church. The work of excavating began June 7th, and on July 28, 1909, the cornerstone of the new Holy Name of Mary Church was laid by the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, D.D., Bishop of Buffalo, who had donated the site to the parish to encourage the people in the work of rebuilding. The plans of the church and rectory, which are connected by a cloister, were drawn by the architect, A. A. Post, of Buffalo, and erected by the contractor, William Stokes, of Ellicottville, at a cost of $35,000, the heating, plumbing and electric work adding $5,000 to the cost of building. Over $10,000 was spent in furnishings and decorating, the altar being American marble and the furniture quartered oak. The fire had destroyed a copy of the original painting of the Crucifixion by Guido Reni, in the Church of San Lorenzo, Rome, given by Mrs. Devereaux fifty years before, but Mr. Kessel, who had restored the picture for the silver jubilee, painted a copy which compares very favorably with the original and is a most realistic altar piece. The windows are the crowning beauty of the church, and help confirm the assertion that it is the "prettiest, neatest and most complete church" that can be found. In the tower is a clock costing six hundred dollars, given principally by the non-Catholics of Ellicottville. It strikes the hours on the church bell, which was donated in memory of his father, Michael O'Day, by the late Hon. Daniel O'Day, whose boyhood days were spent in Ellicottville. The church itself is patterned after the church at Deal Beach, New Jersey, where Mr. O'Day built his magnificent summer home, which he named Kildysart after his birthplace in County Clare, Ireland. Although the buildings were completed a year and a half ago, at a cost of more than $50,000, the present debt (1912) is only

*The foregoing narrative is from an illustrated article by Miss Jeannette E. Sherman, in the *Illustrated Buffalo Express.*

$13,000, half of which is on the church and covered by subscriptions payable within three years, the entire cost of the church having been subscribed by the parishioners without solicitation, each coming to make his or her offering to the priest. The parish numbers about 650 individuals, being mostly of the farming class. A fund has been started for a parochial school, towards which the pastor donates half of the marriage and baptismal fees.

Father Rengel made a cruise of the West Indies in 1903, went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1906, made a Pilgrimage to Rome and through Europe in 1907, and again in 1910, including the Passion Play, and has had several audiences with the Holy Father.

FARGO

The Fargo family of Buffalo, so intimately connected with the great American and Wells-Fargo Express Companies, descends from Moses Fargo (or Firgo, as it was often written), who emigrated from England to Connecticut about 1670, and settled at New London, where a house lot was granted him in 1680. In 1690 he was in Norwich, and in 1694 was granted land "on the hill above the rock where his house stands." He was one of the proprietors of Norwich who came later and were added to the original settlers. In 1722 he appears among the inhabitants of the North Parish of New London, now Montville. His wife was named Sarah. He died in 1726. Children: Sarah, born June 19, 1680; Mary, June 6, 1681; Ann, March 2, 1684; Patience, May 9, 1688; Moses, April 9, 1691; Ralph, August 18, 1693; Robert, September 30, 1696; Thomas, November 9, 1699; Aaron, December 9, 1702.

(II) One of the sons of Moses Fargo.

(III) William, grandson of Moses Fargo, the emigrant, was born in Connecticut, died about 1800. He enlisted in the Continental army when seventeen years of age, and served during the whole war. He became a successful trader and shipper of horses and cattle to the West Indies, but the loss of two ships during a stormy voyage brought financial disaster from which he never recovered. He left a widow and several children.

(IV) William C., son of William Fargo, was born at New London, Connecticut, March 20, 1791. He was early thrown on his own resources, and started in life working in a distillery, where he learned the trade. January 23, 1807, he left home with his uncle John Ames and came to New York state, settling at Plymouth, Chenango county, later going to Jamesville, Onondaga county. He worked in different towns, always going westward until he reached Buffalo in September, 1809. Here he was employed until May, 1812, when he enlisted in the Third Regiment Heavy Artillery, under Colonel (later General) Alexander Macomb. He was in the battle of Queenstown, October 13, 1812, and received a wound in the right thigh; in the same battle the British General Brock was killed. Mr. Fargo recovered and served throughout the war. In 1815, after peace was established, he continued in the army service until May 7, 1817, ranking as sergeant-major. He was discharged at Mackinaw, and on foot returned to Pompey, Onondaga county, New York. Here he married, and engaged in farming and distilling. He later removed to Cicero Corners, later to Manlius, where he lived fifteen years, then to Syracuse, where he built a substantial home and lived the remainder of his life. He married, August 10, 1817, Tacy Strong, born in Hebron, Connecticut, September 14, 1799, died November 9, 1870, and is buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, with her husband, where their resting place is marked by a beautiful monument marked "Father and Mother," in the lot of their son, William G. Fargo. Children:

1. William George, born May 20, 1818, in Pompey, New York; was clerk, freight agent and express messenger, and Buffalo agent for Pomeroy Express. In 1844, with Henry Wells and Daniel Dunning, he organized the Wells Express Company, to operate between Buffalo and Detroit, gradually extending the business to St. Louis. Mr. Dunning withdrew after a year, and Mr. Wells sold his interest to William A. Livingston, the firm becoming Livingston & Fargo. In 1850 the American Express Company was organized, consolidating the several express companies, with William G. Fargo as the first secretary. In 1868 the American absorbed the Merchants' Union Express Company, and Mr. Fargo was elected president of the American Express Company, retaining that position until his death. In 1851 he and associates organized the Wells-Fargo Express Company, to operate between New York and San Francisco, by way of the Isthmus, with interior local lines in California.

With the completion of the Union and Central Pacific railroads the water route was abandoned for rail, and the management of the company transferred to San Francisco. Mr. Fargo was vice-president and director of the company. He was a director and vice-president of the New York Central Railroad and other companies; mayor of Buffalo, 1862-1866; died August 3, 1881. He married, 1840, Anna H. Williams. 2. Jerome Freeman, of whom further. 3. Rufus, born December 26, 1821, died aged two years. 4. Chancellor L., born January 12, 1824; entered Express service and was director of the American Express Company and superintendent of the Western Division. 5. Sarah Ann, born March 24, 1826; married Harvey S. Reed. 6. Maryette, born December 18, 1827; married Samuel P. Wormley. 7. James C., born May 5, 1829; held many responsible positions with the American Express Company, general superintendent and manager; president of Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, and was a thorough master of the business; married Fannie Stuart. 8. Charles, born April 15, 1831; also an important character in the Express business; held responsible positions and succeeded his brother, William G., as president of the American Express Company, in 1881; he married Mary Jane Bradford. 9. Thomas B., born May 7, 1833; married Lou Winfield. 10. Emmeline, born May 17, 1836; married Frederick Deese. 11. Willett H., born February 15, 1840; married Emmeline Caldwell. 12. Mortimer H., born September 27, 1843; agent of American Express Company at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and held other offices in the Company; married Mary Drake.

(V) Jerome Freeman, second son of William C. and Tacy (Strong) Fargo, was born at Jamesville, Onondaga county, New York, February 20, 1820. He worked on the farm in summer and attended school winters until he was fourteen, then hired to a farmer, intending to remain until he was twenty-one. Farm life, however, did not agree with his health, and in 1835 he began clerking in the Curtis store on Pompey Hill. In 1836 he was in Syracuse clerking, but soon apprenticed himself to learn the baker's trade. In 1838 he removed to Weedsport, where he worked at his trade a year, then was clerk for a year, then engaged in mercantile business with his brother, William C. In 1841 he removed to Auburn, New York, in the employ of the Auburn & Syracuse Railroad Company. For two years he was local freight conductor, and ran the first through freight train from Rochester to Albany without transfer, in the winter of 1846. In 1847 he was promoted passenger conductor, and removed to Syracuse in 1849. He ran a train from Syracuse to Auburn, continuing until the organization of the New York Central, remaining with them until June, 1856, when he removed to Buffalo. Here he was junior partner of Williams & Fargo, owning and operating the Corn Dock Elevator, which he built and managed successfully until its destruction by fire in 1865. He then leased, with his partner, the City Elevator, which he operated until 1872. In July, 1873, he was appointed superintendent of the real estate and personal property of the American Express Company, a position he held until his death.

Mr. Fargo was a Democrat in politics, and a devout, active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was one of the early members of the Church of the Ascension, Buffalo, one of the largest contributors to its building fund, and in 1867 was chosen warden. He was president of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital; life member of the Young Men's Association; member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and other organizations. He was a man of high character and died deeply regretted. He married, July, 1839, Hannah Watson of Weedsport, New York. Of their seven children, two reached maturity—George W., of whom further; and Bessie, married Stephen Sears, and has Jerome, Winthrop, and Stephen.

(VI) George W., son of Jerome F. and Hannah (Watson) Fargo, was born in Auburn, New York, December 23, 1848. He married, June 29, 1870, Alice M. Diller, a resident of the old Diller homestead, 464 Franklin street, built by her father, John Diller, in 1850, one of the first residences on Franklin street. Children: 1. Fanny Alice, resident of Buffalo. 2. Hannah Watson, married, October 14, 1896, William L. Popple; child: Marion Fargo Popple. 3. Emmeline Diller, married, July 14, 1908, William John Jacob, of Buffalo. 4 Jerome Freeman, born June 14, 1884, educated in grammar and high schools of Buffalo; was engaged in the Express business in Buffalo until 1908, when he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(The Diller Line).

The Dillers of Buffalo descend from Francis Diller, a Swiss immigrant about whom little is known further than the information contained in his passport, dated April 10, 1754. He was born in Biglen, a village in northwestern Switzerland. The earlier years of his life up to 1743 were spent in the canton of Bern. He was a Mennonite, a sect which, on account of their hostility to a union of church and state, their refusal to bear arms, take the oath or hold office, suffered great persecution. The persecutions were most intense and long continued in Bern, and it seems most probable that he was among those exiled from his native land, for during the last eleven years of his stay in Europe he was resident at La Chaux-de-Fonds under the authority of the King of Prussia, who had invited the exiled Bernese to settle in his own kingdom. His passport shows that he leased a considerable estate at Chaux-de-Fonds, where he resided continuously for eleven years, that he was a man of good character, and had a family. As his eldest son was born about 1743, possibly as early as 1731, he was most likely married in Biglen, and that his other three children were born at Chaux-de-Fonds. The passport was obtained April 10, 1754, and it seems more likely that he began his journey down the Rhine at once and made no stops of long duration in Holland or elsewhere before sailing for America. There is no record of the voyage, but tradition has it that his household goods were lost at sea, and that the family arrived destitute. This is improbable, as in a few years after his arrival Francis Diller bought a farm, paying over $2000 cash, and assuming a mortgage on the property. This farm, which he purchased April 10, 1760, contained one hundred and forty acres, situated on a branch of Muddy Creek, in now Brecknock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. During his early residence there he built the first distillery in Lancaster county, and operated it during the revolutionary war. He made his will November 12, 1782, and named his son Peter as executor. He died soon after his will was made, and is supposed to have been buried at Mennonite meeting house, in Bowmansville, about one and three-quarters miles from his farm. No trace of his grave has been found. His wife Anna, maiden name unknown, was born June, 1707, and died between 1809 and 1811. A stone to the memory of Francis Diller has been erected in the graveyard of the Diller church in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, with inscription: "Francis and Anna Diller of Biglen, Switzerland, emigrated in 1754 from La Chaux-de-Fonds, to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where Francis died in 1783, and was buried near Bowmansville. Anna died about 1810, lies here with her three sons Francis, Peter and Abraham." Elizabeth, the only daughter, married David Eshelman, and lived in Berks county, Pennsylvania. Three of her six children lived in Niagara county, New York. The sons are all the founders of families found all over the United States.

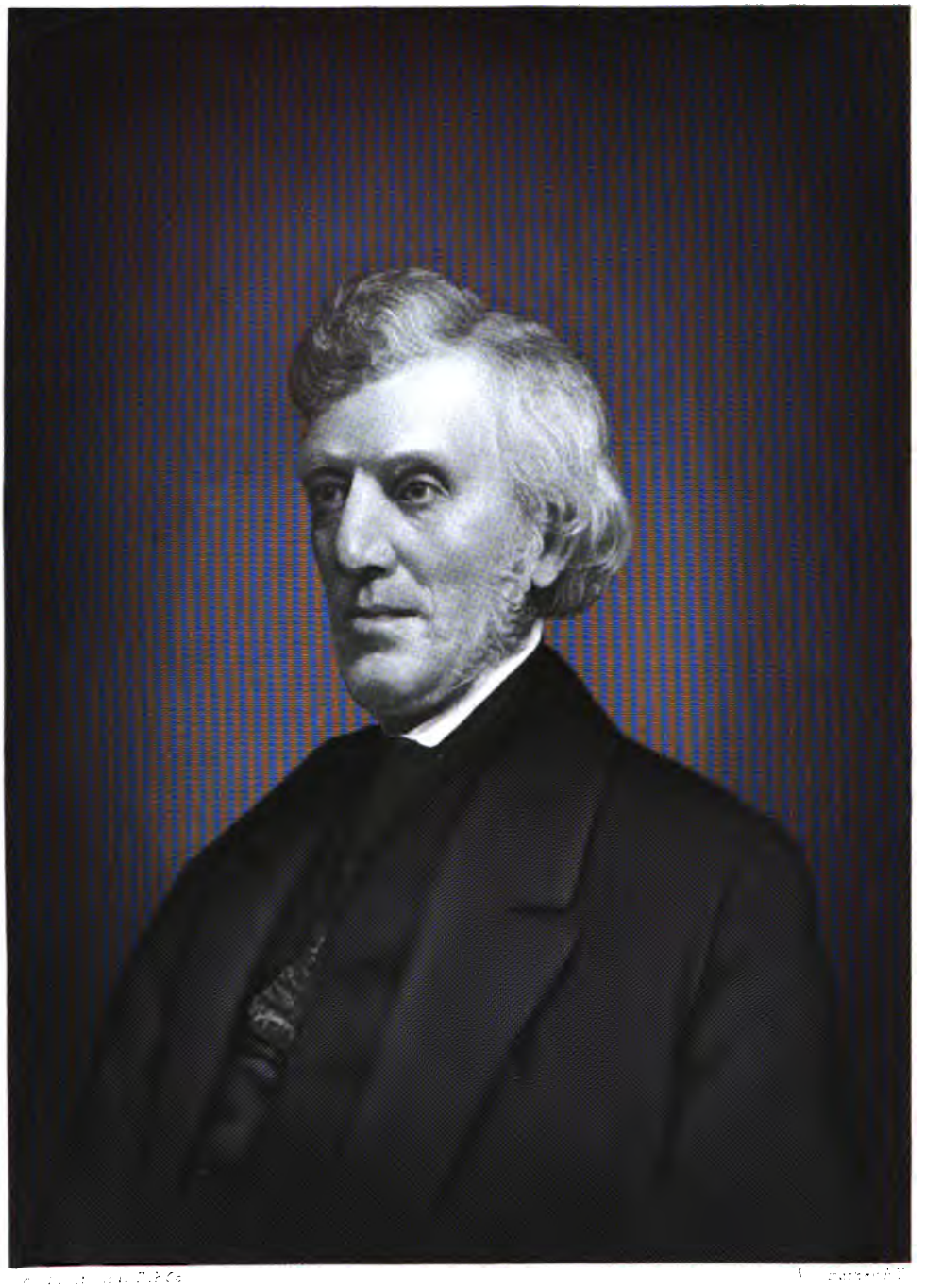
Francis (2), son of Francis (1) and Anna Diller, is the ancestor of the Buffalo branch, and grandfather of John Diller, father of Alice M. Diller, wife of George W. Fargo.

John Diller, of Plainfield, Pennsylvania, was born January 26, 1818, removed to Buffalo about 1847. He was one of the organizers of the Hollister Elevator Company, and later was connected with the City Elevator Company. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, prominent in the Masonic order, and a Democrat. He married, April 22, 1847, at Plainfield, Pennsylvania, Emmeline Carothers, born October 2, 1826, died June 14, 1906, in Buffalo, daughter of William Carothers, born in England, in 1787, died October 27, 1838; he married, October 26, 1809, Elizabeth Showers, born at Plainfield, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1792, died December 5, 1874; they had ten children. John and Emmeline Diller were the parents of two children: 1. Albert John, born September 5, 1852, died October 28, 1903, at Buffalo; he was a railroad contractor, and prominent in the Masonic order. 2. Alice M., married George W. Fargo.

Emmeline Carothers Diller, mother of Mrs. Fargo, was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, and a woman of great energy and force of character. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Fargo returned to the old Diller home on Franklin street, where she cared for her aged mother until the death of the latter in 1906.

WILKESON

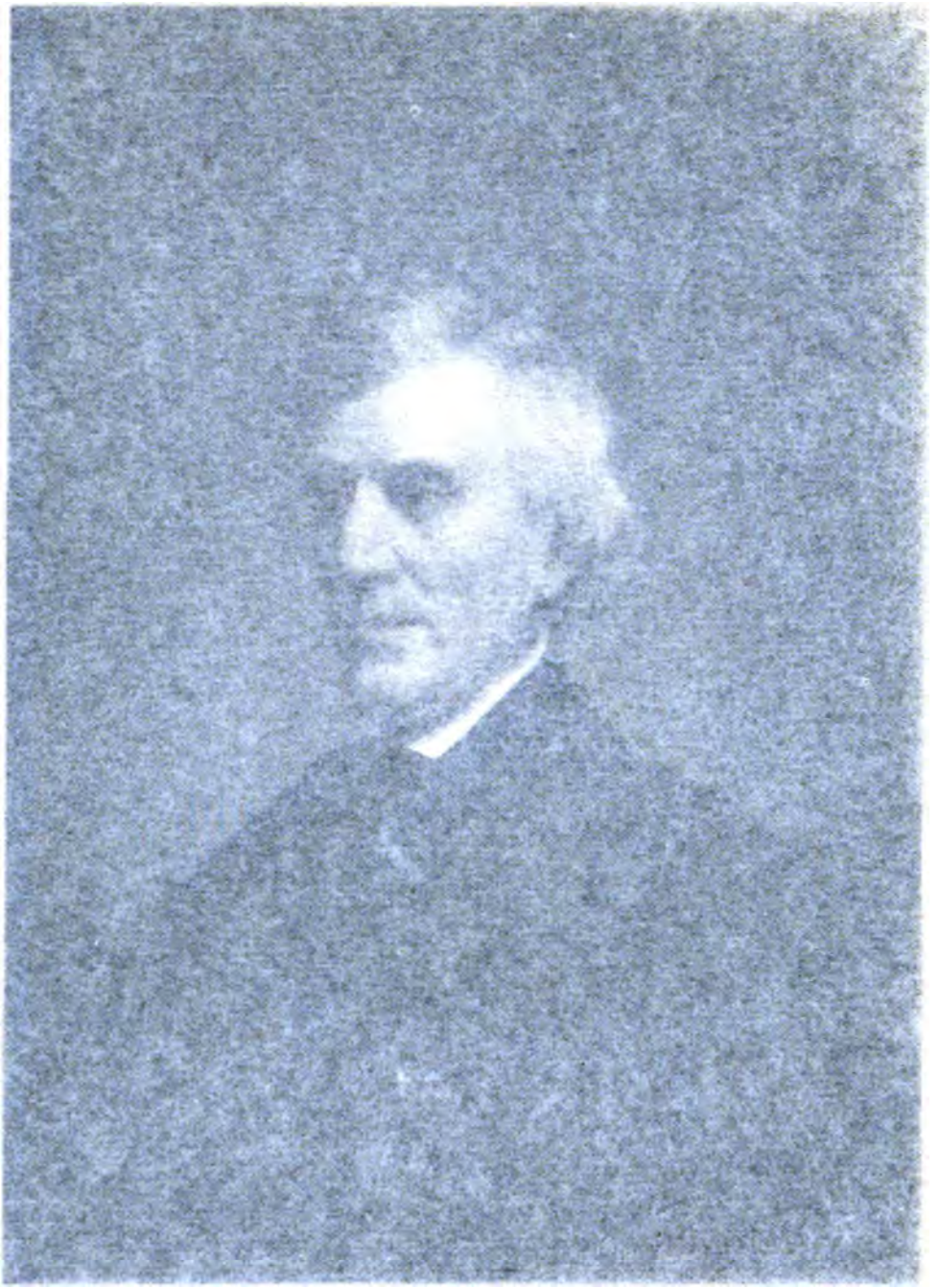
The Wilkeson family is of sturdy Scotch Covenanter stock. The name first appears in history at the time when the laws of King Charles II made it a treasonable act to attend a conventicle, and commanders of



Samuel Wilkeson.

[illegible] Western Scotland [illegible] and Ulster [illegible] at the [illegible] of the [illegible] The people took arms in defense [illegible] region, and were defended by [illegible] Some contributed conspicuously [illegible] this latter group, distinguished [illegible] as. As a result of this [illegible] a family, with others, was [illegible] of Belfast. For years the [illegible] Protestants defended Londonderry [illegible] attacks by the forces of King James [illegible] cal, commonly known as the "Seige" [illegible] was among the most memorable [illegible] the British Isles. Six Wilkesons [illegible] those killed during the [illegible] and at other times before the [illegible] The soldier survivors [illegible] of land in the Bann.

Wm. Wilkeson, with his wife [illegible] emigrated from the North of [illegible] of 80. He settled in Delaware, where [illegible] when the revolution began. He [illegible] enlisted, receiving a commission [illegible] and fought until the close of [illegible] After the army was disbanded he [illegible] farming in Kent County, Delaware [illegible] as a soldier's warrant for the choice [illegible] on this [illegible] returned. During [illegible] had [illegible] two sons, the [illegible] Samuel, son of John Wilkeson, was [illegible] 81, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where [illegible] regiment was encamped. [illegible] consent of his father's [illegible] to the [illegible] wilderness among [illegible] the frontier. His schooling [illegible] was [illegible] log school-house, and [illegible] weeks. The [illegible] which later [illegible] to perform [illegible] duties of an [illegible] a judge, an editor, a senator and a [illegible] besides becoming [illegible] successful pioneer [illegible] manufacturer, was [illegible] in the [illegible] experience, supplemented by [illegible] Soon after his [illegible] both [illegible] [illegible] Jane) Oram, [illegible] Captain [illegible] Oram, who had [illegible] to America [illegible] Jacket, and was [illegible] Wilkesons [illegible] throughout the revolution. [illegible] pioneer instinct, Samuel removed [illegible] to Southeastern Ohio, where he began [illegible] for himself another farm. His enterprising spirit, however, soon led him to seek [illegible] location which promised more rapid returns for his toil. He began to build keelboats, [illegible] on trade between Pittsburgh and [illegible] and Cincinnati [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



troops in Western Scotland were ordered to disperse all such meetings at the point of the sword. The people took arms in defense of their religion, and were defeated by the Duke of Monmouth at Bothwell Bridge, January 22, 1679. Some four hundred Covenanters were killed in this battle, among them several Wilkesons. As a result of this defeat the Wilkeson family, with others, was exiled to the North of Ireland. Ten years later these Ulster Protestants defended Londonderry from an attack by the forces of King James II. This event, commonly known as the "Siege of Derry," was among the most memorable in the annals of the British Isles. Six Wilkesons were among those killed during the terrible one hundred and five days before the place was relieved. The soldier survivors received allotments of land in the Pale.

(I) John Wilkeson, with his wife Mary Robinson, emigrated from the North of Ireland in 1760. He settled in Delaware, where he was living when the revolution began. He immediately enlisted, receiving a commission as lieutenant, and fought until the close of the war. After the army was disbanded he went to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where under a soldier's warrant he cleared a farm, and in this home remained until his death. He had three sons and two daughters.

(II) Samuel, son of John Wilkeson, was born in 1781, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where his father's regiment was encamped. His youth was spent on his father's farm in the Pennsylvania wilderness, among all the hardships of the frontier. His schooling began in the nearest log schoolhouse, and ended in just two weeks. The education which later enabled him to perform the duties of an engineer, a judge, an editor, a senator and a mayor, besides becoming a successful merchant and manufacturer, was gained in the rough school of experience, supplemented by personal study. Soon after his father's death he married Jean (Jane) Oram, daughter of Captain Samuel Oram, who had emigrated to America with his father, and was John Wilkeson's comrade throughout the revolution. Following the pioneer instinct, Samuel removed with his wife to Southeastern Ohio, where he began to clear for himself another farm. His enterprising spirit, however, soon led him to seek an occupation which promised more rapid returns for his toil. He began to build keelboats, and carried on trade between Pittsburgh and Buffalo, by way of the Allegheny and Conewango rivers, Chautauqua Lake, Lake Erie and the Niagara river. He transported iron, glass, etc., from Pittsburgh to Buffalo and Black Rock, where he received return cargoes of salt, brought down from Syracuse. He built his first vessels himself, with no other tools than axe, saw, wedge, auger and hammer. No iron spikes or nails were used in their construction. Occasionally he made voyages to points up Lake Erie, thus becoming one of the first of the lake forwarders.

He was thus engaged when the war of 1812 began. His most notable service in this war was the building of the transports with which General William Henry Harrison crossed the lake to fight the battle of the Thames. General Harrison was encamped on the Maumee in the summer of 1813, and the contractor whom he had engaged to supply him with boats disappointed him. He promptly sent for Mr. Wilkeson, whose experience as a keelboatman in the Pittsburgh-Buffalo trade recommended him as the man for the emergency. Wilkeson hurried to the Grand river, in Northern Ohio, with a force of axemen and carpenters, where in a very short time he put together the necessary craft, mostly from green timber. Returning to Portland, Chautauqua county, where his family was then living, he hurried on to Buffalo, probably as a member of the regiment of Chautauqua county militia under Lieutenant Colonel McMahon, which arrived December 29, 1813, the day before the British forces crossed the river and captured and burned the town. The militia was dispersed, and Mr. Wilkeson walked back to Portland. A few days later, however, he returned with one companion, by boat, to learn the situation. An early narrative says they saw between Pratt's ferry and Cold Spring no living thing except a solitary cat wandering among the blackened ruins.

The following year Mr. Wilkeson embarked his family and household goods on a lake boat and removed to Buffalo, where the hardy settlers were rapidly rebuilding their homes. He built a store at the corner of Main and Niagara streets, and a house on the west side of Main street, south of Genesee street. In the spring of 1815 his fellow townsmen persuaded him to accept the office of justice of the peace. The town was filled with reckless characters, discharged soldiers and other driftwood of the war, who were giving consider-

able trouble, and a strong hand was needed to enforce law and order. Judge Wilkeson was the man for the time. His discharge of his duties as criminal magistrate is one of the living traditions of Buffalo. His methods may sometimes have been extra-judicial, for he knew little of the law, but he was a terror to evildoers. Punishment for misdeeds was swift and sure, and in a short time he had made Buffalo again a law-abiding community.

But Judge Wilkeson's greatest service for Buffalo was the building of the first harbor. A law of 1819 had authorized the state to loan the village $12,000 for this purpose on the security of a bond of double the amount. The Citizens' Association having charge of the matter failed to meet the conditions, and toward the close of the year it appeared likely that the loan would be forfeited. In this crisis Charles Townsend, Oliver Forward and Samuel Wilkeson offered their personal bonds for $25,000 to secure the loan. The work was begun the following spring under a superintendent who proved unsatisfactory, and Mr. Wilkeson's associates insisted that he take charge of it. At that time all of the region from the present Mansion House south and east to the lake was a swamp which Main street crossed as a corduroy road. Trees fringed the lake and both banks of the creek, which was so shallow at its mouth that Judge Wilkeson was accustomed to wade it. In fact, it was only waistdeep for this six-foot man. Much of his time as superintendent was spent in the water. He knew nothing of engineering according to books, but he had the frontiersman's common sense, a powerful voice, and the faculty of directing men and getting work out of them, and in two hundred and twenty-one days this first harbor was completed. On a panel of his monument, facing the harbor, are these well-merited words:

Urbem condidit.
He built the city by building its harbor.

This harbor made Buffalo the terminus of the Erie canal. At that time Black Rock was a separate and rival village, and a sharp contest between the two towns arose. When the canal commissioners came to Buffalo in the summer of 1822 to decide the question, Mr. Wilkeson made the argument for his town; General Porter spoke for Black Rock. Buffalo won. On the completion of the canal in 1825, Mr. Wilkeson was chairman of the citizens' committee which made the voyage to New York on board the "Seneca Chief" in celebration of the great event.

On November 10, 1820, Mr. Wilkeson was appointed judge of the court of common pleas for Niagara county, and retained the office for Erie county after the division in 1821. This court was the predecessor of the present county court, and, remembering that Mr. Wilkeson was not a lawyer, his successful administration of the office is a notable distinction. In 1824 he was elected a member of the assembly, and in November, 1825, he was elected to the state senate, where he served until the close of 1829. The senate at that time, with the chancellor and the judges of the supreme court, constituted the court for trial of impeachments and the correction of errors. It heard appeals from the court of chancery, the supreme court, the court of probate and the admiralty court, so that Mr. Wilkeson's duties in this office were again largely judicial. In 1836 he was mayor of the city. His business activities included those of a merchant, forwarder, canal contractor, warehouse man and vessel owner. He built the first iron foundry in Buffalo, and started here the manufacture of steam engines, stoves and hollow ware. He had a charcoal blast furnace in Lake county, Ohio, and another in Mahoning county, Pennsylvania, where he was the first furnace man to use raw bituminuous without coking.

In his later years Judge Wilkeson became much interested in the slavery problem. He was opposed to radical abolition, but favored gradual and compensated emancipation and the removal of the free negroes from this country. These ideas naturally led him into the National Colonization Society of America, which founded Liberia, and his energy and business experience soon put him at the head of that organization. He removed to Washington, where in 1840 he was in full charge of the society's work. He edited its organ, the *African Repository,* directed the government of the colony, and built up a considerable trade with it from Philadelphia and Baltimore. The nation has had terrible reason to regret that his farseeing plans in this matter were not fully realized.

He died in July, 1848, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, at a tavern in the mountains of Tennessee, where he was traveling to visit his daughter. His memoirs are published in

Volume V of the Buffalo Historical Society's Proceedings. By his first wife, Jean Oram, he had seven children: Jane, died in infancy; Elizabeth, John, Eli Reed, William, Louise, Samuel. He married (second) Sarah St. John, of Buffalo, and (third) Mary Peters, of New Haven, Connecticut.

(III) John, eldest son of Samuel Wilkeson, was born at Poland, Ohio, October 28, 1806. He was eight years old when the family removed to Buffalo. In some reminiscences published by the Buffalo Historical Society he has left an interesting picture of the Buffalo of that day. The region round the Terrace and south and west of Court street was a swamp into which the family cow used to stray, and John has amusingly described his youthful terrors in searching for her along the treacherous winding pathways, among snakes and frogs. He was educated in the Buffalo public schools, and at a boarding school in Danbury, Connecticut, He entered a mercantile house in New York and for a time thereafter was in commercial business in Tabasco, Mexico. In 1840 he was secretary to his father, in charge of the National Colonization Society at Washington. President Tyler appointed him consul to Turk's Island. The post then covered most of the West Indies and was nearly as important as a ministerial position. On the voyage thither he was shipwrecked and had a narrow escape. He was picked up at sea and landed at Newport, Rhode Island. He engaged in manufacturing in Buffalo, becoming the first manufacturer of stoves and furnaces, invented and patented several important devices, and also became interested in timber and oil lands in Pennsylvania. As the lake trade grew in proportions, he became very active in it, and built the Wilkeson elevator, one of the first in this port. He continued to be an active elevator man all his life, serving as chairman of the executive committee of the Western Elevating Company. He lived in the present Wilkeson mansion, built by his father in 1824, the finest house in that part of the country at that time, and still one of the historic homes of Buffalo. Many distinguished guests have been entertained there, particularly in early canal days, when Governor DeWitt Clinton was a frequent visitor. Mr. Wilkeson was a warm personal friend of President Millard Fillmore, and in 1856, accompanied Mr. Fillmore on a tour of Europe.

He married, at Portsmouth, England, in 1832, Mary Louise Wilkes. They had three children: John Wilkes, Samuel H., and Maria Louise. The death of the father occurred April 4, 1894. Of the remaining children of Judge Samuel Wilkeson:

1. Elizabeth, married Dr. Henry A. Stagg, a distinguished Buffalo physician, who received a silver vase from the city in recognition of his services in the cholera epidemic. Their son, Henry R. Stagg, served in the Seventy-eighth New York Regiment during the civil war.

2. Eli Reed, became much interested in the old volunteer fire department, equipping one entire company at his own expense. He died in 1850. One son, Allen, died in early manhood, and a second son, William, served in the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry in the civil war. After the war he removed to Youngstown, New York.

3. William, lived in Buffalo all his life. He conducted an iron foundry on Court street, and had other large business interests. He died in 1881.

4. Louise, married Mortimer Johnson, nephew to Ebenezer Johnson, Buffalo's first mayor. Their daughter married W. H. Beard, the well known artist. Their son Hugh entered the regular army and fought through the civil war. Their second son, Tellice, was a well known business man in Buffalo, long connected with the Bell Telephone Company.

5. Samuel, was born in 1817, educated at Williams and Union Colleges, and entered the newspaper profession, working for twelve years on the *New York Tribune* under Horace Greeley. He was the *Tribune's* war correspondent with the Army of the Potomac. He became owner and editor of the *Buffalo Democracy,* afterward consolidated with the *Express.* In 1865 he bought the *Albany Evening Journal* from Thurlow Weed, and edited that newspaper for several years. In March, 1869, he became secretary of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He married Catherine Cady, daughter of Judge E. R. Cady of Johnstown, New York. His son, Bayard, born in 1844, enlisted at the age of seventeen as second lieutenant in the Fourth United States Artillery, and was killed at Gettysburg as captain in command of his battery, aged nineteen years. A second son, Frank, served as a private in the civil war, and wrote a book on his experiences. He worked

on the *New York Times* for a while and then engaged in stock farming in Kansas. A third son, Samuel, went west in early manhood and has been prominent in building up Tacoma, Washington.

(IV) John Wilkes, son of John Wilkeson, was born August 28, 1834. He was graduated from Union College and entered the Union army as first lieutenant of Company K, One Hundredth New York Volunteers. He was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks in May, 1862. Bidwell-Wilkeson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, is named in part for him.

(IV) Samuel H., second son of John Wilkeson, was born June 28, 1836. He was educated in private schools in Buffalo, the Andover-Phillips Academy, Yale College, and Union College. For two years he engaged in ranching in Texas. Returning to New York, he was employed in the government office as assistant assayer. He enlisted as first lieutenant in the Twenty-first New York Volunteers, in April, 1861. These were the first troops raised in Buffalo. He was stationed at Fort Runyon, and later transferred to Wadsworth's brigade. After about eight months he was mustered out by order of the War Department, and on February 22, 1862, was commissioned captain of Company C, Eleventh New York Cavalry, and was promoted to major June 24, 1862, and to lieutenant colonel December 24, 1862. He did a great deal of outpost duty around Washington. Later he was ordered south and was in active field operations in Mississippi, Louisiana and West Tennessee for about eighteen months. He acted as inspector general in the Davidson raid in Louisiana and Mississippi. He took part in the Mobile expedition in August, 1864, on the staff of General Gordon Granger, participating in the capture of Fort Gaines. On March 27, 1865, Governor Fenton commissioned him colonel, but the early close of the war made it unnecessary to muster. He was at Memphis, Tennessee, when peace came. Returning to Buffalo, he lived on a farm near the city for fourteen years. Later he took charge of his father's elevator, which he managed until 1908, when the property was sold. He has since lived in retirement in the family home on Niagara Square. He is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society and Bidwell-Wilkeson Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Colonel Wilkeson married, in 1868, Matilda Gertrude Franks, born on Mackinac Island, in 1848. Her father, Edward A. Franks, kept the Mission House at Mackinac for many years. He had six children: Mary, married Russell Bishop; Matilda Gertrude, married Colonel Wilkeson; Grace, married Edward Kane; Minnie; Edward, who resides at Mackinac; Salem, died February, 1910. Mrs. Wilkeson was an active worker in the Church of St. Mary's on the Hill, and a member of the managing board of the Church Charities Foundation. She died in Buffalo, February 24, 1903. Children of Colonel and Mrs. Wilkeson: 1. John, born September 11, 1869; educated at Wheeler's School, DeVoe College and Hobart College; went west and engaged in copper mining in New Mexico; married Rose Canavan of Toronto; one child, John. 2. Edward S., born 1871; educated in private schools, studied medicine in Philadelphia; is now engaged in forestry. 3. Mary Juana, born in 1873. 4. Elizabeth Wilkes, born 1875; married John Knox Freeman, of Buffalo. 5. William, born 1885; educated in public and private schools; now a commercial traveler for a special packing box in the western trade. 6. Margaret.

(IV) Maria Louise, daughter of John Wilkeson, was born in 1838, and died in Buffalo, March 24, 1903. She held a brilliant social position among the cultured people of Buffalo, and was a liberal patron of the fine arts, having a notable collection of paintings and bric-a-brac. She was an honorary member of Bidwell-Wilkeson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, which paid her the exceptional honor of attending her funeral in a body. She left generous endowments to the Children's Hospital and the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy.

PARKER

The surname of Parker is derived from the Latin "parcarus," a park keeper or shepherd. Danes, Saxons and Normans all seem to have had the name at an early date. Parcum and De Parco are found in Domesday Book. As early as 900-925, in the reign of Edward I, a Geoffrey Parker is mentioned, even before the common use of surnames in England. The family bore arms; that of the Brownsholme family of Parker, the pedigree of which is traced to William C. Parker, of Witzwestle, Lancastershire, before 1400, is: Vert a chevron between three stags' heads cabossed or; Crest: A leopard's head affrontee erased or ducally gorged gules. Motto: *Sem-*

pre ande (dare to be just). This coat-of-arms descended through the Park Hall and Staffordshire lines, and is that used by Sir Thomas Parker, Earl of Macclesfield, England. This branch of the Parkers in America springs from William Parker.

(I) William Parker came from England in the autumn of 1633, in the ship "James." He was an original proprietor of Hartford, Connecticut, 1636. About 1649 he removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, where he was a large land owner, also holding a large tract in Hebron. He probably served in the Pequot war. He filled several town offices, served on numerous committees, and was deputy to the general court at the special session of 1652, also served 1678-79-80. About 1636 he married (first) Margery ———, who died December 6, 1680. He married (second) Elizabeth Pratt, widow of Lieutenant William Pratt. He died at Saybrook, December 28, 1686. He had ten children, of whom Joseph (1), Jonathan and Deborah died early. They were: Sarah, Joseph (1), John, Ruth, William, Joseph (2), Margaret, Nathan, David, Deborah, Sarah, Ruth and Margaret, married.

(II) John, son of William and Margery Parker, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, February 1, 1641-2, died at Saybrook, same state, 1706. He was regarded as a proprietor of Saybrook, and given one hundred pounds accommodation. He was active and influential in town affairs. He was deputy to the general court, 1686-88-99-1700. He was a large land owner at Saybrook and Hebron. He was appointed gunner and master of artillery at Fort Saybrook, November 30, 1683, and was in charge of the fort under Governor Andros, with rank of lieutenant. He married, December 24, 1666, Mary, daughter of Thomas Buckingham, a settler of Milford, Connecticut, and sister of Rev. Thomas S. Buckingham, pastor of the Saybrook church in 1670. Children: John, Deborah, Ebenezer, Samuel.

(III) John (2), son of Lieutenant John (1) and Mary (Buckingham) Parker, was born October 6, 1667, died at Norwich, Connecticut, December 24, 1709. He served as constable in 1694, and was one of the first to act as attorney-at-law under the act of 1708. He married, December 11, 1690, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Bushnell) Jones. They had seven children.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Mary (Jones) Parker, was born March 11, 1696. He was prominent in the Ecclesiastical Society; sergeant of the train band, 1731; ensign in Cape Breton expedition, and died at Louisburg, May 15, 1746. He married (first) May 8, 1723, Mary Chapman; (second) Elizabeth Dunk; seven children.

(V) John (4), son of John (3), Parker, and his second wife, Elizabeth Dunk, was born in Connecticut, about 1745. He early settled in Vermont, where he married and had issue.

(VI) David Day, son of John (4) Parker, was born in West Pomfret, Vermont, 1792. He removed to the town of Perrysburg, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1822, his brother, John Parker (5), having settled in the same town in 1821. David D. took up land (lot 49) and resided there for many years. He later in life moved to Versailles, New York, where he died, December 9, 1875. He married Olive Remington, and had several sons.

(VII) Myron Marcus, son of David Day and Olive (Remington) Parker, was born in Perrysburg, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 24, 1824, and at the time of his death, May 12, 1905, was the oldest native born son of that town. He was a farmer, and an active man in public affairs, holding many of the town offices. He was an active Democrat, but joined the Republican party at its organization. He was a zealous member of the Universalist church, and a man held in the highest esteem.

Mr. Parker married, December 16, 1855, Lydia Maria, daughter of Abiathar Knapp, who died at the age of ninety-seven years, in 1870, and is buried at Pilot Knob, Missouri, where he died while on a visit. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in Vermont, Annie Hall. Children of Myron Marcus Parker: 1. Allen Clark, born March 11, 1858; now living in Versailles, Cattaraugus county, New York; married Euretta Chapman. 2. Spencer Blodgett, of whom further. 3. Capitola Olive, graduate of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston; married Bert H. Bowen, and resides at Niagara Falls, New York, where she is engaged in musical work, teaching both vocal and instrumental conventions and carnival management. 4. Salem Eugene, born October 27, 1864; resides at Versailles; he is also a musician, and engaged with his sister in musical work; he married (first) Maud Nichols, of Jamestown, who died one year after her marriage leaving a daughter Maud; he married (second) Jessie Hoyt

Beach, of Buffalo, daughter of John Hoyt, and widow of Louis Beach.

(VIII) Spencer Blodgett, son of Myron Marcus and Lydia M. (Knapp) Parker, was born in Versailles, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 21, 1859. He was educated at Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, New York, then began the study of law at Albany Law School, from whence he was graduated LL. B., 1885. He continued his legal studies one year after graduation, and in 1888 began practice in the town of North Collins, New York. In 1892 he located at Niagara Falls, New York. In 1910 he formed a law partnership with Allen T. Stewart, and as Parker & Stewart conducted a general law practice. He served as police magistrate in 1896, and is one of the wellknown influential lawyers of his city. He is a Republican in politics. He married, June 14, 1887, Emma Campbell Owen (see Campbell). Children: 1. Alan Vreeland, born April 17, 1888; now a junior at Cornell University; member of Phi Delta Phi. 2. Owen Spencer, born November 20, 1889, died November 10, 1895. 3. Helen Louise. 4. Capitola Josephine.

(Campbell-Owen Line).

Emma Campbell Owen Parker is a daughter of Lemuel and Josephine (Campbell) Owen, and a granddaughter of Allen Campbell, son of John Campbell, of Scotland. Many Campbells fought in the revolutionary war, and John Campbell was a soldier of the war of 1812. He married, 1825, Susan Maria Blood. Children: Mary Ruth, Caroline Matilda, Harvey Welcome, James Warren, William Henry Harrison, Josephine (of whom further), John Deming, Lucy, George Lorenzo and Arpha. All are deceased except Josephine, George L. and Arpha.

(III) Josephine, sixth child of Allen and Susan M. (Blood) Campbell, married, June 16, 1856, Lemuel Owen, born in Monroe county New York, June 26, 1830, died September 1, 1871, son of Robert C. Owen, born in England, and came to the United States when a boy. Lemuel's brother, Robert C. Owen, was a member of the New York senate, said to have been the youngest man ever elected to that body. Lemuel C. Owen was a graduate of Oberlin College, where he took a degree. He prepared for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, but a faulty heredity compelled him for physical reasons to change his profession to that of civil engineer, surveyor and farmer. He had a farm in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, on which he lived until 1868, when he settled in Randolph, same county. He taught school several years and held principalships in various schools. He enlisted in Company Thirteen, Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Infantry, and served three years and one month with the Army of the Potomac during the civil war. He was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He was a man of fine mental equipment, well educated and capable. Children: 1. Ina Mary, died aged twelve years. 2. Flora Josephine, born November 17, 1861, died February, 1891; married, July, 1888, Henry C. Pease; children: Charles Owen and Robert Campbell, both deceased. 3. Bessie Benton, deceased. 4. Emma Campbell, married Spencer B. Parker (see Parker VIII). 5. Mabel Louise, died 1890.

DANIELS

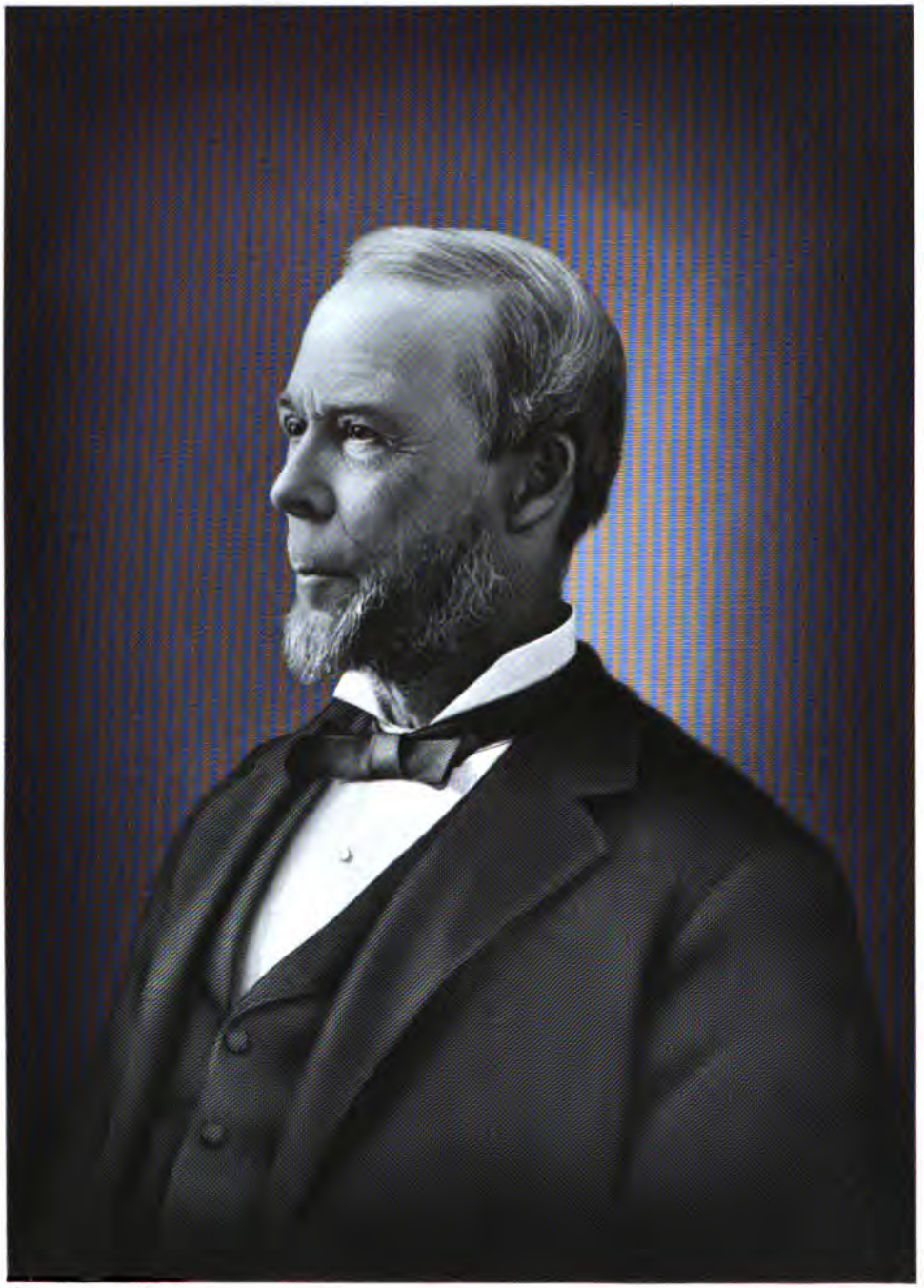
Mrs. Mary E. (King-Enos) Daniels, of Buffalo, New York, is a descendant of John King, who came from England to the American colonies in 1645, died 1703, aged seventy-four years. He settled at Hartford, Connecticut, later at Northampton. He was deputy, 1679-89, and captain of militia. He married (first) Sarah Holton, who died May 8, 1683; (second) Mrs. Sarah (Whiting) Mygatt. Twelve children by first wife.

(II) Thomas, son of John King, was born July 14, 1662, died December 26, 1731. He was of Hatfield and Hartford, Connecticut. He married (first) Abigail Strong; (second) in 1690, Mary, daughter of Robert Webster. Children by both marriages.

(III) Timothy, son of Thomas King and his second wife, Mary Webster, died in 1812. He married and had issue.

(IV) George, son of Timothy King, was born 1754, died November 31, 1833. He was of Windsor and Sharon, Connecticut. In 1784 he was connected with the commissary department of the Connecticut revolutionary army and after the war established a mercantile business at Sharon. He was a successful merchant and accumulated a large fortune. He married and had issue.

(V) Zadoc, son of George King, was born in 1780. He settled in Waterford, New York, and became prominent in business. Both he and his wife were active members of the Meth-



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L. C. Daniels.

odist Episcopal church. He married Thankful Mitchell, of Waterford. Children: Roxana; Villers; Experience; David Brainard; Daniel Bromley; Foster; John Fuller; Joseph Mitchell, of whom further.

(VI) Joseph Mitchell, son of Zadoc King, was born in Waterford, Saratoga county, New York, died there 1871. He was a banker and an iron manufacturer. He established the J. M. King Iron Works at Waterford, one of the large industries of Waterford. He was devoted to his business and very successful. He married Jane Palmer. Children: Mary E., of whom further; Catherine, died in infancy.

(VII) Mary E., daughter of Joseph Mitchell King, was born at Waterford, New York, now (1911) a resident of Buffalo, New York. She married (first) December 6, 1854, Laurens Enos, third son of Joseph B. and Hannah Enos, of Birdsall, New York. Laurens Enos was a successful business man of Buffalo; died January, 1871. Children: 1. Grace, married Harry Hamlin, April 24, 1878; he died June 3, 1907, leaving an only son, Chauncey Jerome Hamlin, a lawyer of Buffalo, (see Hamlin). 2. Laurens, died in infancy. 3. George, died in infancy. 4. Walter M., born January 1, 1871; killed while hunting, at the age of fourteen years.

Mrs. Mary E. Enos married (second) June 1878, Judge Charles Daniels, of Buffalo, who for many years occupied a conspicuous position at the New York bar and on the bench. He was the son of Welsh parents and was born in New York City, March 24, 1825. He died suddenly in his office at Buffalo, New York, December 20, 1897. His father was a shoemaker and of him the son learned that trade. The family subsequently removed to Toledo, Ohio, and there both parents died. At the age of seventeen years, with limited education, the boy was forced to depend upon his own efforts for a livelihood and advancement in life. While working as a journeyman shoemaker he stopped in Canandaigua, New York, and in the court house there he one day listened to a speech by the eloquent Mark H. Sibley, which made such a forcible impression upon him that he at once formed the determination to be a lawyer. Great as was the task he thus set before himself he attacked it with all the zeal of his ambitious nature. By reducing his expenses to the least possible amount he saved money with which to buy books and began study, working over his studies late at night and keeping an open book on his bench before him through the day. By such persistent and unceasing study he acquired such a knowledge of the classics while in Canandaigua that he was permitted to finish his course of law study in five years instead of seven, as was then required. As he advanced in legal learning he entered the law office of Clinton & Nichols and also studied under Eli Cook, one of the former mayors of Buffalo. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-two years and was at once taken into partnership by Mr. Cook, with whom he remained until 1850. Ever after he continued in practice alone. From the beginning his legal career was brilliant and honorable. In 1863 he was appointed by Governor Seymour to fill the vacancy on the supreme court bench occasioned by the death of Judge James G. Hoyt. In November, 1863, he was elected to fill the unexpired term which ended in 1869. He was then re-elected for a full term of eight years, at the expiration of which he was again re-elected for the term of fourteen years. This long term of service expired in 1891. The amount of arduous labor performed by Judge Daniels as supreme court justice was enormous, sometimes involving the decision of five hundred cases in a year. Yet his judicial ability was so great and his knowledge of law so profound that his decisions were rarely reversed. He was appointed associate justice of the general term, first department, in 1873, by Governor Dix, and appointed to the same position in 1880 by Governor Cornell. By this time, through his settling on the trial of the canal frauds under appointment of Governor Tilden, and his decisions in the famous case against Tweed, Genet and others of the notorious New York City ring, Judge Daniels had acquired a national reputation. In 1892 he was elected to congress to represent the Thirty-third district and was re-elected in 1894. In that body he added to his already high reputation. He was the leading spirit in founding the Buffalo Law School, in 1887, which later became the law department of the University of Buffalo. He was elected dean of the school and professor of constitutional law, both of which positions he held until his death. In private life he was held in equally high esteem, being a gentleman of entertaining qualities and rare charm of manner. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the old St. John Episcopal Church. He be-

longed to numerous professional societies and delivered many addresses on other subjects than pertained to the law. His wife survives him, a resident of Buffalo, where she is well known among the earlier families and held in warmest regard.

BENNETT

Bennett as a surname, as a rule, derives from Benedictus (the blessed), and is found in all European countries. There were several distinct families in England, where the family herein traced are originally found, later settling in Scotland, coming from thence to America and settling in the Mohawk Valley, in the state of New York. Several coats-of-arms were granted to the English families, but the Bennetts of Buffalo make no claim to their right to use armorial bearings. This particular line is traced in detail in the United States, Scotland and England, to the year 1432, to the borough of Leicester, Leicestershire, England.

(I) John Benet appears in 1432 among the list of bailiffs of the city of Leicester, England. In 1446 he was mayor of that city.

(II) Edward Bennett, son of John Benet, of Leicester, married, about 1499, Margaret, daughter of Richard Swan.

(III) Richard, son of Edward Bennett, was born about 1500; married, May 8, 1529, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Stevens. Children: Edward, Elizabeth, Thomas, of further mention; Francis, died before November 7, 1567.

(IV) Thomas, son of Richard Bennett, was born 1532 or 1533; married, August 3, 1568, Abigail, daughter of John Emot. Children: Robert; Henry, of further mention; and Margaret, born April 9, 1570, who was the only one of the family who remained in Leicestershire, Robert going to Derbyshire, and Henry to Northumberland.

(V) Henry, son of Thomas Bennett, was born April 9, 1570; married, June 7, 1599, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Short, of Berwick-on-Tweed. He lived in Northumberland, England, where he died August 25, 1624. Children: Thomas, of further mention; Richard and Albert.

(VI) Thomas (2), eldest son of Henry Bennett, was born in 1600; moved to Swinton, Berwickshire, across the Scottish border, where he married, March 5, 1623, Katherine, daughter of Cromwell Whitehead. Children: Cromwell, married Christine Robisone; Gilbert, died 1688; Katherine, married Malcolm Shaw; Andrew, died 1687; Robert, of further mention.

(VII) Robert, son of Thomas (2), Bennett, was born in Swinton, Berwickshire, Scotland, May 7, and baptized May 9, 1630, died 1665; married, June 6, 1646, Jonet, daughter of James Burne.

(VIII) Captain James, only son of Robert Bennett, was born August 3, 1648; married, June 18, 1670, Isabella, daughter of Alex Cook, of Petteweim, Fifeshire, Scotland. Children: James (2), of further mention; Alexander, born June 18, 1676, died in 1695, when James, the eldest son, was declared his heir; he married Elizabeth Stewarde.

(IX) James (2), son of Captain James (1) Bennett, was born May 3, 1673, in Grange, Fifeshire, Scotland. He married, June 20, 1697, Alisone, daughter of Ebenezer Buchanan of the parish of Down, Fifeshire. Children: 1. Cromwell, born April 9, 1698; married Agnes, daughter of Charles Smeallie, and had four sons who emigrated to the United States, all settling in New York state, two of them, William and John, serving in the revolutionary army. 2. Ebenezer, of further mention.

(X) Ebenezer, son of James (2) Bennett, was born in Grange, Fifeshire, Scotland, October 3, 1700. He married, June 17, 1738, Elizabeth, born June 14, 1706, in Edinburgh, Scotland, daughter of Amos Smeallie, and sister of Ebenezer Smeallie, whose son, John Smeallie, emigrated to the American colonies, settled first in East Hoosick, now Adams, Massachusetts, later moved to Scotch Bush, Montgomery county, New York, where he died August 8, 1822, aged seventy years. Children; 1. Amos, of further mention. 2. Francis, born February 22, 1740; settled in Montgomery county, New York; married Margaret Parker. 3. Albert, born June 19, 1741. 4. Ebenezer, born September 5, 1743; was of Burlington, Otsego county; Scipio, Cayuga county; and Locke, New York; held public office in the two latter. 5. Thomas, born November 18, 1744; married Tabitha Wilson. 6. Henry, born May 14, 1746, a soldier of the revolution. 7. James, born October 18, 1747; was declared legal heir to his father, Ebenezer Bennett, the elder brothers having emigrated to foreign countries. With the sons of Ebenezer Bennett the family appears in New York state.

(XI) Amos, son of Ebenezer Bennett, is the founder of this branch in the United States.

He was born in Grange, Fifeshire, Scotland, March 26, 1739, died about 1832. He emigrated to America shortly before 1774, as his name appears in Montgomery session rolls of March 8, 1774, and February 14, 1782. He settled first at Williamstown, then called West Hoosick, now Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, removing later to Locke, then Montgomery, now Cayuga county, New York, where he and his wife both died. He served in the revolution, in the Fourteenth Regiment Albany county militia, and receipted for his pay at Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, January 17, 1788. He first appears in the records of Locke, April 7, 1812, when he was named as overseer of highways. He married, in Scotland, September 6, 1760, Jane, daughter of Justice (died 1871) and Jane (Scott) Shaw. She died in 1871. Children: 1. Jeremiah, born June 10, 1761; came to America with his parents. 2. Nathan, born April 3, 1762; he settled in Locke; married Lois ————. 3. Jedediah, born March 6, 1763; came with his father to Rensselaer county, New York, where he continued to reside all his life; he married Lucy ————. 4. Joseph, born February 16, 1764, came with his father to Locke, New York; he was a farmer, and owned a saw mill; he married Nabby ————. 5. Ira, twin with Joseph; died in infancy. 6. Elizabeth, born June 2, 1765; died May 5, 1774. 7. Joshua, born April 12, 1766; came to Locke before 1808, when he was pathmaster and overseer of highways; in 1811-13 he was constable. 8. Jonathan, born January 23, 1767; commissioner of highways and school lots in Locke, 1808; overseer of poor, 1807; justice of the peace, 1809. 9. Daniel, born March 2, 1769; married, and had issue. 10. Amos, of further mention. 11. John, born April 17, 1771.

(XII) Amos (2), son of Amos (1) Bennett, was born June 21, 1770, died August 8, 1840, in Duanesburgh, Schenectady county, New York. He was a farmer of Braman's Corners, Duanesburgh; a rigid member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, and a strong Democrat. He was captain of the militia company, and served at Sacketts Harbor during the war of 1812. The sword he carried is preserved in the family at Omaha, Nebraska. He married Jennett Sterling, born in Scotland, May 29, 1771, died April 26, 1862, in her ninety-first year. She came to this country when a child with her parents, who settled in the Mohawk Valley. Children: 1. James, born October 16, 1791, died October 15, 1875. 2. Amos (3), born February 4, 1793, died August 27, 1872. 3. William, of further mention. 4. Polly, born June 6, 1796, died January 12, 1878. 5. John, born March 12, 1798, died November 11, 1832. 6. Isabel, born November 6, 1799, died January 24, 1875; married Henry Ellis. 7. Ira, October 1, 1801, died May 1, 1879; married Angelica Templar. 8. Sally (Sarah), July 12, 1803, died November, 1884; married a Mr. Morey. 9. Nancy, March 29, 1805, died June 19, 1880; married a Mr. Morey. 10. Joseph, February 13, 1807, died January 8, 1874; married Margaret Ann ————. 11. Joshua, February 24, 1809, died June 13, 1894. 12. Daniel D., October 21, 1811, died September 23 1852. All these children grew to mature years, married and reared families.

(XIII) William, third son of Amos (2) Bennett, was born in Duanesburgh, New York, May 26, 1794, died October 12, 1873. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and after his marriage settled on a farm in the same town. This he later disposed of and moved to a farm in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, later selling this and purchasing a smaller farm in the town of Mohawk, same county, where he died. His father, having no martial music for his military company, impressed his boys into the service, bought them drums and a fife, had them take lessons from Nicholas Harry Hill, old revolutionary musician of the neighborhood, and with two brothers Amos and William, as drummers, and Ira, another, as fifer, all took part in the company on training days, playing snare drums and fife. He was a Universalist in religious faith, and in earlier life a Democrat, as were also his brothers. In later life he became a Republican. He married, January 15, 1831, Elma Strong, born in Schenectady county, September 3, 1809, died April 30, 1900, daughter of Solomon Strong. Children: 1. Isabella, born March 17, 1832; married Jacob Van Epps; resides in Montgomery county, New York. 2. Lewis J., of further mention. 3. Louise Janette, January 14, 1836; married Alonzo Devenbergh, of Montgomery county. 4. Sarah Ann, May 9, 1838; married John H. Vorhees; resides in Queens, Long Island, New York. 5. Lydia Ann, February 27, 1840, died May 14, 1856. 6. Francis Marion, July 27, 1842, married ———— Suits, resides in Montgomery

county. 7. Jane Elizabeth, June 18, 1845; married John Hand; resides in Amsterdam, New York. 8. Amos (4), April 29, 1848, died September 17, 1848. 9. Amos F. (5), February 17, 1850; married Elizabeth Vrooman; resides in Buffalo. 10. William James, February 3, 1852; married Hannah Moore; resides in Johnstown, New York. 11. Martha E., April 22, 1854, died May 28, 1900; married John Dockstader. 12. Maria L., April 13, 1856; married J. Vedder Morris; resides in Amsterdam, New York.

(XIV) Lewis Jackson, eldest son of William Bennett, was born on the farm in Duanesburgh, Schenectady county, New York, July 7, 1833. He attended the public schools, and being a delicate boy was not considered strong enough for farm labor. He began business life August 27, 1849, as clerk in a grocery store at Fultonville, New York, kept by Chapman & Smith, where he remained until January 1, 1851. From the latter date until the following April he attended the high school at Fort Plain, New York. He then returned to Fultonville and clerked for Starin & Freeman until October 1, then worked for Blood & Conyne one month in a dry goods store. November 1, 1851, he became a partner of his old employer, Chapman, in the firm of Chapman, Peak & Company. In the spring of 1853, he, with Mr. Chapman, purchased Mr. Peak's interest, the firm then operating until April 1, 1856 as Chapman & Bennett. Poor health then compelled his retirement, his interest in the firm being disposed of to William W. Kline. He then took a western trip, leaving New York on June 5, 1856, going to California, returning in October. On November 1, 1856, he re-entered his old firm, which was reorganized as L. J. Bennett & Company. This firm continued in operation until April 1, 1866, when Mr. Bennett sold out to his partners. On May 8, 1866, he located in Buffalo, taking charge of contracts held with the state for repairs on the Erie canal, which work was finished January 1, 1868. He then, as a member of the firm Spalding & Bennett, engaged in contracting harbor work and iron bridge building. The firm built many iron bridges for the towns of Erie county, being the pioneers in iron bridge building in the country towns. Mr. Bennett next became, in 1874, treasurer of the Buffalo Hydraulic Cement Company, of Buffalo, continuing until 1876, when he began business in the same line for himself. He purchased land, erected buildings, and in March, 1877, organized the Buffalo Cement Company, of which he was the first and only president (1911). This company were successful cement manufacturers for thirty years, then discontinued manufacturing and confined their operations to real estate investment and in the development of suburban Buffalo. The Bennett-Pierce addition to Buffalo, known as Central Park, was purchased from a score of owners, laid out in streets and placed upon the market. This is now one of the city's most exclusive residential districts. Mr. Bennett has many other important business interests, both in and outside Buffalo. He is actively engaged at his office each day, and as energetic in prosecuting his plans as though he were a score of years younger. From boyhood he has always been deeply interested in the public school system. In 1860, while a school trustee of Fultonville, he led the fight that resulted in a change from the "rate bill system" to an absolutely free public school supported by taxation. This was probably the first district to adopt such a system. In 1861 he was appointed by the state canal board collector of canal tolls at Fultonville for one year and in 1862 was reappointed. In February, 1865, he was elected supervisor, defeating Andrew J. Yates, a well known and popular Democrat. During his term of office the covered wood bridge connecting Fultonville with Fonda was carried away, March 17, 1865, and replaced with the present iron structure. During the same term the county poor farm, located in the town of Glen, was sold and a new system of caring for the county poor adopted.

Mr. Bennett is a Universalist in religious belief, and although a member of no church is a generous supporter of all. Politically, as may have been inferred, he is a Republican. He is a charter member and was the first treasurer of Fultonville Lodge No. 531, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Chapter No. 71, Royal Arch Masons, Johnstown, New York, and a Sir Knight of Apollo Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, Troy, New York. He is a life member of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences and of Buffalo Historical Society, formerly holding official position in both; also a member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He presented the former society with a most valuable collection of fossils that is exhibited at their rooms, the largest and most

Lewis J. Bennett

complete collection in the world. He is also a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and one of the two hundred and fifty honorary trustees of the Lincoln Farm Association, organized to preserve the birthplace of President Abraham Lincoln.

He married, in Johnstown, New York, October 6, 1857, Mary F. Spalding, born June 1, 1840, daughter of Andrew and Emeline (Hamilton) Spalding, of Johnstown, New York. Children (XV) generation: 1. Leslie, born May 25, 1860, at Fultonville, New York; educated in Buffalo common and high schools, and is a graduate of the State Normal College; he is now vice-president, secretary and assistant treasurer of Buffalo Cement Company. 2. Louisa A., born May 16, 1868; married James P. Wood, of Buffalo, November 16, 1887; children, (XVI) generation: Helen B., Frances L., Harriet A., Mildred V., and James B.

HUNTLEY

But little can be told of the American ancestor of the Huntleys of Buffalo. Mrs. Lydia Huntley Sigourney, the gifted poetess and author, in her "Letters of Life," says: "He was a native of Scotland; emigrated to this country in early life and married Miss Mary Wallbridge, a woman of consistent, domestic loveliness and piety. From the comforts of his home he went forth as a colonial soldier in the war waged by our motherland with the French and Indians. Returning from the comparatively successful campaign of 1760, he became a victim of the small-pox on the way, and never more saw the home of his affections. His widow, my grandmother, is among the gentle, yet strong, images of my infancy, seated by the fireside of her son (Ezekiel), in quietness and honor."

(I) Ezekiel Huntley, father of Mrs. Sigourney, was born in Franklin, near Norwich, Connecticut, April 12, 1752. The probabilities all point to him as a brother of James Huntley, the founder of the Buffalo family. After the death of the father the home seems to have been broken up, Ezekiel entering the home of Dr. Daniel Lathrop. James finally settled in New York state. A tradition of the family is that the ancestor was for a time a resident of New Bedford, Massachusetts, going from there to Connecticut.

(II) James (1), son of the emigrant Huntley and Mary Wallbridge, was born near Norwich, Connecticut, about 1750. Little can be told of his early life. He is next heard from in the town of Exeter, Otsego county, New York, where he made his will, February 7, 1809, declaring himself to be "advanced in years, but of sound and perfect mind and memory." He seems to have been a man of considerable property which he divided among his children prior to his death, as each is given a nominal sum "which with what he (or she) has heretofore received is in full of his (or her) portion." He names in his will "my beloved wife Lucretia," to whom he gave "all my personal estate and the use of my real estate during her life." He names children: Phineas, Reynold, Reny, wife of William Moor; Iva (a son), Harvin, Anna Lewis, James, Elknah, Silas and Lucretia Bebe.

(III) James (2), son of James (1), and Lucretia Huntley, was born about 1772. He was a farmer of West Exeter, Otsego county, New York, where he died, and is buried with his father in the Huntley burying ground. He was a deacon of the Baptist church, and was generally known as Deacon Huntley. He held several of the local offices and was a man of prominence in his town. He married Lydia Calkins. Children: James Calkins, of further mention; Elisha, Charles, Porter Lester, Ann, and several daughters who married. As a family the Huntleys were remarkable for longevity and their large stature. One of the daughters, Ann Huntley Eldred, died at West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, within a few weeks of her one hundredth year. The sons married and reared families, as did the daughters.

(IV) James Calkins, eldest son of James (2) and Lydia (Calkins) Huntley, was born in West Exeter, New York, 1796, died at West Winfield, Herkimer county, in 1879. He was buried in the Huntley burying ground in Exeter, but later was removed to West Winfield by his grandson, Charles Russell Huntley, of Buffalo. He was a prominent farmer, major of a militia regiment, a Baptist in religious faith, and strongly opposed to human slavery. At the birth of the Republican party he connected with that party and strongly espoused the cause of abolition. He married Laura Wood. Children: 1. Russell, of further mention. 2. Alonzo, died in California, leaving issue. 3. George, died in Madison, Wisconsin. 4. Porter, died in Hartford, Oneida county, New York. 5. Carlos, died at San Luis Obispo,

California. 6. James Floras, M. D., graduate of Albany Medical College; died at Oneida, Madison county, New York. 7. Olive, died at West Exeter, New York; married Calvin Huntley. 8. Lydia, died at Sweetwater, Michigan; married James Tanner. 9. Julia, died in Newark, New Jersey; married E. O. Hovey, superintendent of public schools of that city. 10. Laura, died in Otsego county, New York; married H. H. Babcock.

(V) Russell, eldest son of James Calkins Huntley, was born in Exeter, Otsego county, New York, January 5, 1818, died in Ilion, New York, December 28, 1900. He was a successful merchant of Ilion for many years, and of West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, where he was also postmaster. He was a prominent member of the Democratic party, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, 1851, at Manlius, New York, Clorinda, daughter of John and Almira (Adams) Talbot.

(VI) Charles Russell, only son of Russell Huntley, was born in West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, October 12, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Utica, New York, and began business life as a clerk in his father's general store in Ilion. In 1873 he entered the employ of E. Remington and Sons, manufacturers of fire arms, typewriters, etc., remaining until 1875. In 1877 he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, at Bradford, Pennsylvania, as bookkeeper, continuing until 1882. In the latter year he became an oil broker, operating on the Bradford Oil Exchange until 1888, part of this time being agent of the Standard Oil at Bradford. In 1888 he located in Buffalo as general manager of the Brush Electric Light Company. Since that time Mr. Huntley has been continuously active and prominent in the corporations specializing in electric and gas properties. In 1893 he was appointed general manager of the Buffalo General Electric Company, a merger of all the lighting plants of the city, was also director and vice-president, and in 1907, was chosen president, continuing, however, his position as general manager. He is vice-president of the Cataract Power and Conduit Company, and general manager of the same; treasurer of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Electric Light and Power Company; vice-president of the People's Bank of Buffalo; director and member of the executive committee of the German American Bank of Buffalo; director of the United States and Mexican Trust Company of New York City; director of Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Company; director of J. G. White Company, limited, (a construction company); director of Western New York Water Company; director of Georgia Urban Milling Company; director of International Graphite Company, International Railway Company, and has other important interests in Buffalo and abroad. He is a Republican in politics, and while resident in Bradford was a member of the select council and president of the school board. In Buffalo he served as a member of the park commission, and has represented New York as commissioner at the great expositions of recent years, notably the Portland Exposition, commemorating the Lewis and Clarke expedition; and the Pan-American Exposition, at Buffalo, serving on the executive committee of the latter. He was president of the National Electric Light Association, 1890-91; president of the Empire State Gas and Electric Association, 1910; now vice-president of the Association of Edison Companies. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, belonging to the Church of the Ascension, Buffalo. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Accepted Scottish Rite, and a member of all bodies of the York Rite. This includes all the Masonic bodies of Buffalo. His clubs: Buffalo, Country and Automobile of Buffalo; Railroad and Automobile of New York City.

He married, June 12, 1878, Ida, daughter of William Richardson, of Buffalo. (See Richardson.) She was a graduate of Buffalo High School, class of 1876. Children, born in Buffalo: 1. William Russell, born May 6, 1879; educated at Cornell, now assistant general manager of the Buffalo General Electric Company; vice-president Robertson-Cataract Company, director Buffalo General Electric Company, Buffalo & Niagara Falls Electric Light and Power Company; member (Cornell) Theta Delta Chi; Buffalo, Saturn, Country and Automobile clubs; married February 20, 1907, Janie Spear, of Atlanta, Georgia; child: Charles Russell (2), born December 12, 1909. 2. Walter Wood, born August 26, 1881; graduate of Phillips Andover Academy; now president Public Service Contracting Company of Buffalo, member of Buffalo and Automobile clubs. 3. Mary, graduate of Pelham Manor, Young Ladies' Seminary; married, December 16, 1903, Rob-

ert Wheeler Chapin, of Buffalo; resides in Chicago, Illinois. 4. Robert, born January 28, 1890; educated in University of Pennsylvania; member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

SPRING

John Spring was born in England, 1588, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1650. He came to America in the ship "Elizabeth," embarking at Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, and became one of the original proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts, 1636 or 1637. His wife, Elinor, died prior to March 21, 1657. Children: Mary, Henry, John and William.

(II) Henry, eldest son of John Spring, the emigrant, was born in 1628, in England, and came to this country with his parents at the age of six years. He was made a freeman of Watertown, May 30, 1660, and from 1680 to 1695 was town "prizer," the duties of his office being to settle the value of various commodities used as exchange among the townspeople. He also took inventories and settled estates. He married (first), January 7, 1658, Mehitable, born July 15, 1640, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Bartlett. She died in 1690. He married (second) Susan, widow of Gregory Cook, and was her third husband. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, Henry, Ann, Mehitable, Thomas, and Abiah.

(III) Henry (2), eldest son of Henry (1) Spring, was made a freeman of Watertown, Massachusetts, April 18, 1690, and there his life was passed engaged in agriculture. He married (first) 1662 (name unknown); (second) 1685, Lydia Cutting, born September 1, 1666; admitted to full communion in the Watertown church, April 7, 1700. Children: Lydia, Anna, Henry (3), Elizabeth, Mehitable and Susan.

(IV) Henry (3), eldest son of Henry (2) Spring, was born July 19, 1692, in Watertown, his lifelong home. He married Keziah, daughter of Captain Josiah and Ruth Converse, of Woburn. Children: Josiah, Henry (4), Keziah, Samuel, Jedediah, John, Converse, Sarah, Alpheus and Marshal.

(V) Alpheus, seventh son of Henry (3) Spring, was born May 10, 1739, in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was educated in the college of New Jersey (now Princeton University), graduating in 1766. Dartmouth conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts 1785. He was a minister of the gospel, and was in charge of the church in Kittery (now Elliott), Maine. He died very suddenly June 14, 1791, aged fifty-two years. He married, May 18, 1769, Sarah, eldest daughter of Simon and Mary Sewell Frost, of York, Maine. She was born March 21, 1751. They had a large family, including Mary and Samuel.

(VI) Samuel, son of Rev. Alpheus Spring, was born about 1790, and became a farmer of Vermont. He married Eunice Stowell, and had issue.

(VII) Samuel Stowell, youngest child of Samuel Spring, was born in Grafton, Vermont, December 25, 1823, died at Duluth, Minnesota, July 18, 1875. Prior to his fourteenth year his education was that of the average farmer boy of that period. At fourteen he began study under the tuition of his brother Levi, who was a graduate of Amherst College and a man of deep learning. He remained with him until 1842, then attended the academy at Arcade, Wyoming county, New York, one year, then entered the office of his brother Leverett and began the study of law. In 1845 he came to Springville, Erie county, New York, and continued legal study with Wells Brooks of that village. After a few months he returned to Arcade and spent two years more in study with his brother. In the spring of 1848 he became a student in the office of General Linus W. Thayer, of Warsaw, New York, and in the fall of that year was admitted to the bar. He at once began practice at Franklinville, New York, where after a year or two of hard work he became well established. In the fall of 1859 he was elected district attorney of Cattaraugas county and in 1862 was re-elected, serving six years. In 1870, with a unanimity scarcely paralleled in the history of political contests, he was elected county judge, an office he held until his death in 1875. He was a wise, impartial judge, and held the unfailing respect and confidence of the entire bar of his court and of all brought in contact with him. His knowledge of the law was deep and profound, and with him law meant justice. He was liberal and public-spirited, fond of the soil, and from 1857 until death always owned a farm on which he lived. He would go to the hay field for recreation, and loved to be around and help in the lighter forms of farm work. But his profession was his great love, and he was a lawyer in the best sense of the word. He was a tireless worker, and hastened his death by too great a devotion

to his duties. He was active in the incorporation of Franklinville as a village and the first president.

He married, May 9, 1850, Ellen, daughter of William Hogg, of Franklinville. She was born in Dalkeith, Scotland, 1827, died 1898, the youngest of a family of twelve. Children of Judge S. S. Spring: 1. Alfred, of whom further. 2. Levi, born June 28, 1855, died 1889; married Myra Lyon; child: Blanche. 3. George E., of whom further. 4. Samuel A., born July 4, 1863, died 1909; married Nettie Walker; children: Fred W., married Ida McIntyre; Raymond; Isadore; Herbert; Walter. 5. Ellen, born 1869; married Clayton Stone, of Colorado; children: Leslie, Allen and Eleanor. 6. Katherine, born June 28, 1872; married William A. Murray, of Jerseyshore, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Judge Alfred Spring, LL. D., son of Judge Samuel S. Spring, was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 19, 1851. He was educated in the public schools and Ten Broeck Academy, being graduated from the latter in June, 1870. He spent two years at Michigan University, and read law with his father until the death of the latter in July, 1875. The following October he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Franklinville. In 1876 he was elected supervisor, and in 1879 surrogate of Cattaraugus county and re-elected in 1885, serving in that important judicial position twelve years. During his term many important and complicated cases were tried involving large amounts of property and presenting intricate and novel points of law. He was a partner with his brother, George E., in the practice of law at Franklinville for several years, but the business of the surrogate's court increased so much during his term that it required all his time. In January, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Morton, a judge of the supreme court of the state of New York to fill out an unexpired term. At the ensuing November election he was elected to the same office for a full term of fourteen years. In 1899 he was transferred to the appellate division of the supreme court by Governor Roosevelt, and continued by subsequent reappointments by Governors Odell and Hughes. In 1909 Judge Spring was re-elected supreme court judge for the ensuing fourteen years. Too much cannot be said of his fidelity to the duties of his high office. He is learned in the law as a lawyer, skillful in its application, and as a jurist is just and impartial. He is held in the highest esteem in the profession, while his wisdom and impartial, unfailing courtesy and justice are acknowledged by all. He is a Republican in politics, and a trustee of the Presbyterian church of Franklinville. He is a member of many state and national associations of his profession, and is also connected with other organizations, literary, scientific and social. His clubs are the University and Saturn of Buffalo, and the Genesee and University clubs of Rochester, his winter home. He spends his summers at the old home village, Franklinville, where his boyhood and so much of his life was passed. In 1901 Michigan University conferred upon Judge Spring the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

He married, May 9, 1877, Anna A., daughter of Dana O. and Maria (Wilder) Tarbell, of Farmersville, New York, granddaughter of James Tarbell. Mrs. Spring is a member of Buffalo Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, through right of her patriotic ancestors, Gideon Walker and Leonard Proctor.

Gideon Walker (1737-1800), who had fought in the earlier wars, served in a company of matrosses in Colonel James Converse's regiment of Massachusetts militia in 1776. He was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, and died in Vermont; he married Hannah Billings. Leonard Proctor (1734-1827) served on the committee of public correspondence of Westfield in the Massachusetts militia. He was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and died in Proctorsville, Vermont, a town he founded. Billings, son of Gideon Walker, married Hannah, born 1778, daughter of Leonard Proctor and Mary Keep, his second wife. Hannah Billings, daughter of Billings and Hannah (Proctor) Walker, married James Tarbell. Dana O., son of James Tarbell, married Frances Marie Wilder. Anna, daughter of Dana O. Tarbell, married Judge Alfred Spring.

Children of Judge Alfred Spring: 1. Dana L., born August 11, 1878; married, July 22, 1901, Shirley Tilden; he is a graduate of Williams College, A. B., 1899; Buffalo Law School, LL. B., 1912; now practicing law at Buffalo; a member of the firm of Norton, Penny, Spring & Moore. 2 Ellen, born March 27, 1881; graduate of Smith College, class of 1903. 3. Mildred, born May 31, 1890; graduate of Smith College, class of 1912.

(VIII) George E., son of Judge Samuel S. Spring, was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 27, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and Ten Broeck Academy, being graduated from the latter, class of 1880. He studied law with his brother Alfred, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester, New York, in October, 1884. He at once began the practice of his profession, locating at Franklinville, where he formed a partnership with his brother and preceptor under the firm name of Spring & Spring. He served as clerk of the surrogate's court of Cattaraugus county for six years, then returned to the practice of his profession at Franklinville, where he yet continues, engaged in general practice. He was a New York State Commissioner to Paris at the Universal Exposition at Paris. He has numerous business interests outside his profession; is president of the Empire Electric Company, vice-president of the Empire Manufacturing Company, and director of the Franklinville Canning Company. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is also president of the Library Association of his village, and interested in all that pertains to the common good. He stands high among his brethren of the profession, and has a well established legal business.

He married, February 10, 1884, Rena Allen, born January 21, 1860, daughter of Andrew L. Allen of Machias, at one time member of assembly. Child: Harold, born November 15, 1890, now in Williams College.

BOWEN

This family is of Welsh descent. There are the pedigrees of the Bowens of Wales extant, one deposited in the College of Arms, London, begins with Beli Mawr, king of Britain, fifty-five years, B. C., and ends with Griffith Bowen, of Barryhead, Wales. The American ancestor of this family is believed to be Griffith Bowen, who came to America with his wife Margaret, in 1638. The first trace of him in America is that on the "The 6th of ye same 12th month (1638) Griffyn Bowen and his wife Margaret" were "taken in for members of ye congregation of the church in Boston." He is styled in the records "Gentleman." The last record of him is "9th of the 2nd month, 1649, Mr. Bowen and Peter Oliver is chosen for perambulation at Mudye River." Shortly after this he sailed for England with his wife and some of his children. He died 1675. His New England estate was not divided among his heirs until 1683. He had ten children.

(II) Henry, third son of Griffith Bowen, was born in Wales, 1633. He married, December 20, 1658, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Captain Isaac Johnson was the "brave and intrepid" Captain Johnson who was killed in the last battle of King Philip's war. Henry Bowen lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and Woonsocket, Connecticut, dying in the latter place "in the 90th year of his age."

(III) Isaac, son of Henry Bowen, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, April 20, 1676; he resided for a time in Framingham, Massachusetts, where he helped to organize the First Congregational Church. He married, 1698, Hannah Winchester, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

(IV) Henry (2) son of Isaac Bowen, was born June 30, 1700, died January 1, 1758. He married, May 10, 1721, Margaret Davis.

(V) Silas, son of Henry (2) Bowen, was born April 7, 1722, died February 16, 1790. He lived in Woodstock, Connecticut, and North Brookfield, Massachusetts. He married, April 17, 1746, Dorothy Lyon.

(VI) Moses, son of Silas Bowen, was born in Massachusetts, 1752, died in Otsego county, New York, June, 1830. He was a cooper by trade. He served in the revolutionary army from Massachusetts, as follows: Private of Captain Jonathan Danforth's company, Colonel David Brewster's regiment, muster roll dated August 1, 1775; enlisted May 18, 1775; service two months nineteen days; also company return dated October 7, 1775; also Captain Danforth's company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's Ninth Regiment. After the war he removed to Otsego county, New York, where he followed his trade and farming. He married, in Spencer, Massachusetts, November 21, 1771, Martha Ball, died 1824. In the marriage record his residence is given as Sturbridge. As he was only nineteen and the records say "intentions not recorded" it is likely that the couple went there to be married quietly, without the knowledge of parents.

(VII) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Bowen, was born in Massachusetts, February 9, 1796. He was a resident of Otsego county until 1830, when he settled in the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he died in

1882. He married Betsey Hopkins, born May 21, 1797, died 1862. Children: George W. G. (of further mention); Emily M., born March 20, 1825; Sarah A., May 20, 1827; Hopkins, September, 1829; Bird, 1832; Cyrus H., April, 1834; Frank M., 1842; Moses (3), 1844; living in Mansfield, 1879.

(VIII) George W. G., eldest child of Moses (2) Bowen, was born in Otsego county, New York, May 27, 1823. He came to Cattaraugus county with his father, learned the trade of carpenter and settled in the village of Eddyville, where he was justice of the peace over thirty years, postmaster more than ten years, and a resident over sixty years. He married (first) Lucinda Meacham, who died December 8, 1863. Children: George H. (of further mention); Sarah M., born February 6, 1853; John M., October 25, 1858; Betsey, October 3, 1862. He married (second) Mrs. Lydia L. Harvey, daughter of William H. and Sally Eddy. Children: Fanny B., born October 21, 1865; Emily A., June 6, 1867; Hattie L., July 2, 1869; Mabel G., August 10, 1871; William H., August 25, 1873; Ida V., March 16, 1876; Eddy L., June 29, 1879; Bessie L., July 1, 1883.

(IX) George Hamilton, eldest son of George W. G. Bowen and his first wife, was born in Eddyville, town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 4, 1849. He attended the public schools, and until he became of age worked for his father in the saw mill and on the farm. Later he was admitted to a partnership with him and for many years they did a very successful business. They were among the first to manufacture cheese boxes in the town and reaped an abundant harvest. Mr. Bowen was a Republican and served for many years as town clerk and supervisor. He married, in Little Valley, Mary Jeanette Reynolds. Children: Walter H. (of further mention); Freddie, died in infancy; Floyd Leroy, born July 2, 1886, died at the age of seven years.

(X) Walter Hamilton, son of George Hamilton and Mary J. (Reynolds) Bowen, was born in Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 3, 1876. He was educated in the schools of Little Valley and after completing his studies began learning the trade of tailor with George G. Mitchell. After working with him for several years he traveled around for some time, working in different shops, learning different methods of cutting and fitting. In September, 1896, he opened a custom tailoring shop in Little Valley, where he is now (1911) in successful business. He has built up a large trade and employs several workmen the entire year. He is an accomplished musician and prominent in musical circles. He is a' member of Lodge No. 812 and Chapter No. 266 of the Masonic Order, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a Republican. He married, November, 1898, Katherine, born January 29, 1877, daughter of Charles and Sophia (Sweetland) Ansell, of Little Valley. The father of Charles Ansell came to Little Valley from England, a skilled gardener and farmer. Children: 1. Merton L., born April 23, 1875, now cashier of the First National Bank of Salamanca. He married, January 1, 1895, Ella, born 1873, daughter of Marcus Merrill. Children: Florence Josephine, born April 23, 1897; Harold Fenton, March 4, 1899. 2. Katherine. Children of Walter Hamilton and Katherine (Ansell) Bowen: Lola, born December 4, 1899; George W. G., April 20, 1903; Charles Hamilton, April 19, 1907.

CASE

The earliest records of this family state that in the year 1200 certain of its members moved from York to Aylsham, England, where they are now represented by wealthy tanners and farmers who own so much land around Aylsham that it is said to be "Cased in." These lands surround those which were once the property of Anne Boleyn, one of the wives of Henry VIII. The Case and Boleyn families were closely connected by intermarriage. The records are also said to show the names of several Cases who were locally prominent associates and supporters of Oliver Cromwell, under whose patronage they accumulated much property by furnishing leather to the English army.

(I) Richard Case, ancestor of the American family, a native of England, was an inhabitant of Hartford, Connecticut. The date of his settlement is not certain, but he bought ninety acres of land on the east side of the Connecticut river, June 31, 1669, of William Edwards and Agnes his wife, and bounded as follows: "North by William Pitkin; south on John Bidwell's; east on the wilderness; the rear on the swamp." He became a freeman at Hartford in 1671, and died March 30, 1694. His will, made September 8, 1690, was witnessed by William Pitkin and Thomas Olcott. The

executors were "my wife" and "my kinsman, Mr. Thomas Olcot." Richard Case married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Joan Purchase. This Mr. Purchase (or Purkas) was in Hartford before 1639. Children of Richard and Elizabeth Case: Richard, John and Mary.

(II) Richard (2), eldest child of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Purchase) Case, died in East Hartford, February 22, 1724. The Hartford land records show that the estate of Richard Case was settled among his heirs by deed dated November 6, 1729. He married, before 1703, Sarah ———. Children: Sarah, Joseph and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph, son of Richard (2) and Sarah Case, was born in East Hartford, December 27, 1705, died there May 26, 1791; was buried in the East Hartford Center cemetery. Like his father he was a farmer. He married, 1731, Esther, daughter of Ebenezer Hills, of East Hartford. Children: Joseph, David, Richard, Abigail, Thomas, Sarah and Hannah.

(IV) David, second son of Joseph and Esther (Hills) Case, was born in East Hartford. Record, volume 25, page 269, contains record of grant of administration on estate of David Case, late of East Hartford, to George Griswold. Distribution of the estate was made (no date given) to widow not named, sons Uriah, William and David, and daughters Tryphena and Assenath Keeney. He owned land in Glastonbury. He married Abigail ———. Among their children were, in addition to those above named: Abigail, died January 26, 1774, aged three; Abigail, died November 20, 1789, aged sixteen.

(V) Joseph (2), son of David and Abigail Case, was a farmer of the Mohawk Valley, near Schenectady, New York. He married a Miss Whitney, of Prescott, Ontario, Canada. Children: Levi James; Whitney A. (of whom further); Lucy, married Robert Bailey; Chloe, married James Lewis, the engineer who ran the first steam engine, "John Bull"; when the railroad company exhibited the old engine on the rails at the Chicago Exposition, Mr. Lewis was invited to go to Chicago and ride in his old engine; Cynthia, married John Barnum; Mary, married Stephen P. Porter.

(VI) Whitney Asa, son of Joseph (2) and ——— (Whitney) Case, was born at Ogdensburg, New York, 1825, died at Carlsbad, Germany, July 12, 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing his studies learned the trade of coppersmith at Schenectady. In 1850 he located in Buffalo, where for three years he was foreman for Dudley Brothers. In 1853 he started in business for himself at the corner of Washington and Ohio streets. He made a specialty of heavy copper smithing for steamboats and locomotives. He soon established a good reputation for the excellence of his work and at one time did all the work in his line for the New York Central Railroad. In 1881 he admitted his son, Edward A., to partnership, later his son, Whitney G., under the firm name W. A. Case & Sons, and to his original lines added engineers' supplies, wholesale and retail, and later added plumbers' supplies. The firm has always been a prosperous one, and is now (1911) known as the W. A. Case & Son Manufacturing Company. In 1892 Mr. Case was ordered to take a foreign trip by his physicians, his health having broken down. He died at Carlsbad, where he had gone for the benefit of the baths and treatment. He was a man of good business ability, generous to a fault and highly regarded by his associates. He was a member of the Masonic order, the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married (first) Freda Felthausen. He married (second) Mary Emigh. Children: Whitney Gaylord (of whom further); Mary, married William H. Collins; Edward A., died at the age of twenty-eight years; Lilla, married R. W. McCready; child, Florence, deceased.

(VII) Whitney Gaylord, eldest son of Whitney Asa and his second wife, Mary (Emigh) Case, was born April 21, 1856. He was educated in the Buffalo schools and after graduating from the high school entered his father's shop and learned copper smithing. He was a hard worker, often spending from fifteen to seventeen hours out of the twenty-four in the shop. From the shop he went to the office of the firm, then on the road as salesman. When he was twenty-five years of age his father admitted him to partnership, but this did not mean easier times for the young man. His father's health was on the decline and the extra burden fell on the younger man, who bravely shouldered it. After the death of his father, Whitney G. continued the business, which was growing very fast, and in 1903 formed it into a corporation, W. A. Case & Son Manufacturing Company, with Whitney G. Case president, J. P. Fell vice-president. The business has grown from a total of sixty

thousand dollars in 1892 to that of two million dollars in 1910, and is the largest store in the United States devoted exclusively to their line of goods. Since 1906 Mr. Case has relaxed his strenuous business somewhat and now takes needed recreation. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he has borne his full share of burden, and to his own energy, industry and perseverance he owes the success that is his. He is a trustee of the Erie County Savings Bank, director of the Commonwealth Trust Company, director of the Buffalo Club, ex-treasurer of the Ellicott Club, ex-president of the Park Club, director of the Buffalo Yacht Club and member of the Wanakah Golf Club. In the Masonic order he is affiliated with Queen City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Buffalo Council, Royal and Select Masters; Hugh De Payen Commandery, Knights Templar; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, a thirty-second degree. He is a member and trustee of Westminster Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October 26, 1881, Martha Frances Allen, born January 17, 1860, daughter of Wesley D. Allen. Children: 1. Cyrena, born June 6, 1884; married, March 27, 1906, Howard Kellogg; children: Martha, born January 17, 1907; Howard, born November 4, 1908. 2. Edward Whitney (of whom further).

(VIII) Edward Whitney, only son of Whitney Gaylord and Mary Frances (Allen) Case, was born in Buffalo, New York, June 17, 1888. He graduated at Heathcote school, 1905, prepared for college at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, entered Cornell University, academic course, class of 1910, but before graduating accepted a position with the Buffalo Radiator Company, in the foundry and machine shop. He is a member of the Buffalo Canoe and Auto clubs, Zeta Psi fraternity of Cornell, Westminster Presbyterian Church, and is a Republican in politics. He married, April 19, 1911, Geraldine Armstrong Thompson, daughter of Augustus A. Thompson.

ABBOTT

Charles Stuart Abbott, of Jamestown, New York, whose death occurred March 1, 1905, was a descendant in the ninth generation from George Abbott, of Rowley, Massachusetts, from whom have descended some of the most eminent of their day in the arts and sciences, including scholars, divines, jurists, statesmen, soldiers, educators, authors, philanthropists, business men, diplomats, politicians and trusted leaders and representative persons in almost every useful occupation in life.

(I) George Abbott was probably born in England and died in 1647, in Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, where he had lived about five years after coming from England with his family about 1642, being one of the first settlers. The early records of Rowley are missing and not much is known of him. The inventory of his effects amounted to £95 2s. 8d. He had three children born in England: Thomas, died at Rowley, Massachusetts, September 5, 1659; George (see forward); Nehemiah.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Abbott, was born in England, about 1631, and came to New England with his father's family, probably about 1642. He lived in Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, about fourteen years, and in 1655 he settled in that part of Andover afterwards North Andover, but now Andover Center. He was a husbandman and tailor, very thrifty and industrious, and for that day was financially well-off, being, according to the tax list, one of the five wealthiest men in Andover. He was a member of Sergeant James Osgood's militia company, 1658-59. He was made a freeman, May 19, 1669, and was elected constable, June 3, 1680: He was much respected, and for many years had charge of North Meeting House, Andover. He was married, in Ipswich, Essex county, Massachusetts, by "Mr. Bradstreet," April 26, 1658, to Sarah Farnum, who was probably born in Massachusetts about 1638, youngest of five children of Ralph and Alice Farnum, of Andover. George Abbott and wife had ten children, born in Andover, Essex county, Massachusetts. George, January 28, 1659; Sarah, September 6, 1660; John, August 26, 1662; Mary, March 20, 1664-65; Nehemiah, July 20, 1667; Hannah, September 22, 1668; Mehitable, February 17, 1671; Lydia, March 31, 1675; Samuel (see forward); Mehitable, April 4, 1680.

(III) Samuel, son of George (2) and Sarah (Farnum) Abbott, was born in Andover, Essex county, Massachusetts, May 30, 1678, died at Sudbury, May 17, 1739. He was eighteen years old when his brother John settled in East Sudbury, now Wayland, Massachusetts, in 1696, and doubtless went there with him about

that time to live. He was constable for the east side of Sudbury river, 1717-18; selectman, 1727-29-30-31-32-33-35-36; highway surveyor, 1707-22; town treasurer, 1720; fence viewer, 1724; and assessor, 1730. He was well-to-do, highly respected and influential. He married, in Sudbury, June 26, 1705, Joyce, born there, August 3, 1681, daughter of Deacon Edward and Joyce (Russell) Rice. Samuel Abbott and wife had five children, born in Sudbury, Middlesex county, Massachusetts: Joyce, August 13, 1706; Martha, March 10, 1712; Samuel, February 25, 1713-14; Samuel (see forward); George, died in infancy.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Joyce (Rice) Abbott, was born May 24, 1716, in East Sudbury, now Wayland, Middlesex county, Massachusetts. He virtually inherited the homestead farm in East Sudbury, and lived in the house built by his father, on the left side of the road from Wayland Center to Concord, Massachusetts. Owing to his premature death, but little is known of him. The Massachusetts archives credit him with the following colonial war service: According to vol. XCV, p. 310, his name appears in a list dated April 25, 1757, pertaining to Captain Moses Maynard's first Sudbury foot company. He was also in Captain Samuel Dakin's company of Sudbury, 1758, in General Abercrombie's expedition against Fort Ticonderoga, and as far as known, is numbered among the unknown dead, probably in the disastrous and unwise assault of July 8, 1758, by Abercrombie, with about fifteen thousand men, on that stronghold, which was garrisoned by about three thousand French troops under Montcalm. He was about forty-two years old.

His marriage was published in Weston, Massachusetts, in 1737, to Abigail Myrick, born April 10, 1719, daughter of John and Abigail (Herrington) Myrick, of Weston. They had ten children, born in East Sudbury, Wayland, Massachusetts; John (see forward); Ephraim, May 27, 1740; Jason, October 6, 1742; Samuel, September 27, 1743; Sarah, February 27, 1745; Rebecca, March 11, 1748-49; Abigail, May 7, 1751; Abraham, January 11, 1754; Abijah, July 11, 1756; Amos, 1759-60.

(V) Lieutenant John Abbott, son of Samuel (2) and Abigail (Myrick) Abbott, was born in East Sudbury, now Wayland, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, June 5, 1738. Lieutenant Abbott is mentioned in old records as blacksmith, yeoman, lieutenant, and latterly for many years as "gent." He started in life as a blacksmith, living in Sudbury until twenty-three years of age. He probably moved to Holden, Worcester county, Massachusetts, about 1761, as on April 15th of that year he bought of Joseph Davis, in Holden, for £17 6s. 8d., about nine acres near the church, south of the county road, on which in 1763 he built the celebrated and now historic old "Abbott Tavern," which although one hundred and thirty-four years old (1906) is still in a good state of preservation. It was at this old tavern, and with Lieutenant John Abbott, that the covenant entered into by the loyal citizens of Holden to sustain the committee chosen by them to watch for the public safety, etc., was left for a month, during the early days of the revolution, for the inhabitants of Holden to sign, Lieutenant Abbott being one of the six forming the committee of safety. It is stated upon good authority that Lieutenant John Abbott helped to throw the package of tea overboard into the waters of Boston Harbor on that memorable and historic occasion on the eve of the revolutionary war, December 16, 1773.

According to Massachusetts archives, vol. XXVIII, p. 52, John Abbott was commissioned during the revolutionary war as second lieutenant, March 5, 1779, in Captain Samuel Hubbell's (Third) company of the First Worcester County Regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Denny. His resignation was accepted by the council, March 13, 1780. The records of Holden show that he held the following local public offices: Highway surveyor, 1769-74-82-83-84-85-86-91-92-93-94-96; fence viewer, 1770-72-73; warden, 1771; juror, 1770-74; field-driver, 1775; constable, 1777; and sealer of weights and measures, 1777-81-87-88-89. His will, dated October 22, 1796, was probated November 5, 1799. Lieutenant John Abbott died May 23, 1799. His widow died in Holden, August 9, 1814.

He married, September 25, 1760, by Ebenezer Roby, Mary, born in Weston, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, October 25, 1734, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Glesson) Allen. Their children were all born in Holden except Sarah, who was born in Sudbury. Children: Sarah, December 16, 1761; John, 1762; Lemuel, November 3, 1763; Cyrus, January 16, 1765; Isaac, October 2, 1766; Mary, April 9, 1768; Elisha (see forward); Jason; June

28, 1772; Abijah, October 3, 1773; Samuel, July 25, 1776; Betsey, September 7, 1778.

(VI) Elisha, son of Lieutenant John and Mary (Allen) Abbott, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, June 6, 1770. He was a blacksmith, and lived in Weybridge, Addison county, Vermont, where he died May 30, 1822, aged fifty-one years. His widow married (second) ——— Dixon, and is said to have died at an advanced age in Western New York. The records at the county seat have been destroyed by fire, and but little is known of Mr. Abbott's history. He married Mehitable Parmelee, who was born in 1773. They had three children: Zenas, born 1798, died in Weybridge, Vermont, February 7, 1879; Ezra (see forward); Aretas, born November 24, 1806.

(VII) Ezra, son of Elisha and Mehitable (Parmelee) Abbott, was born in Claremont, New York, January 28, 1801. In 1827 he removed to Onondaga county, New York, and in 1829 to Chautauqua county, where he died January 23, 1892, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. He was a farmer, and a man of great nobility of character. In early manhood he united with the First Baptist Church of Troy, and on his removal to Chautauqua county became connected with the Baptist church in Panama, in which he was for many years a deacon, and to the end of his life one of its most consistent, useful and honored members. He married, April 29, 1824, in Fair Haven, Emeline Stewart. Their children were: Edwin Elisha (see forward); Samuel H., Elvira E., Sarah M., and Mary Eliza, the latter of whom married George W. Windsor, and resided in Jamestown, New York.

(VIII) Edwin Elisha, son of Ezra and Emeline (Stewart) Abbott, was born in Amber, Onondaga county, New York, September 27, 1827, and died in Jamestown, New York, August 31, 1881. When he was two years old his parents removed to a farm near Panama. He attended the common schools, and was a student for two years in Westfield Academy. He entered upon his active career when twenty years old, and at that early age gave striking evidence of the qualities which characterized him during his whole life. He began as clerk in charge of a branch store of Joseph Hoyt, at Spring Creek, Pennsylvania, showing the confidence even then reposed in him. He was afterwards clerk in the stores of John Stewart and John Pray, in Panama, until 1850, when he became a partner with Mr. Hoyt, his first employer, in the firm of Hoyt & Abbott. In 1852, when in New York purchasing goods for his house, he was solicited to relinquish his country business and take a situation in that city, which he did, but falling a victim to malaria, he was obliged to abandon his position, after a long and severe illness. He was in business with Stephen W. Steward, at Clymer, for two years, and then became associated with Gilbert Smith, at Panama. In 1859 he entered a large silk house in New York, doing an almost exclusive southern trade, which failed at the outbreak of the civil war. He then went to Jamestown, where he engaged with the firm of Kent & Preston. In 1865 he returned to New York City, and formed the hat and fur house of Kingsbury, Abbott & Company, which, through deaths and retirements, became successively Kingsbury, Abbott, Gay & Company, and Kingsbury, Abbott & Hulett. The house was very successful until the financial panic of 1873, which it was unable to withstand, largely owing to the physical prostration of Mr. Abbott, who was the guiding spirit in the firm. The books of the house on examination by a committee of the creditors were pronounced clear and honest, and its failure was accepted as unavoidable. So great was the confidence in which Mr. Abbott was held, that the creditors, with former partners in the firm, and several bankers, tendered sufficient capital for resumption of business, but this generous offer was declined by Mr. Abbott. At the time of the failure, Mr. Abbott held considerable sums left with him for investment; these also were lost in the failure, but he made repayment as he could, the final payment, in one case, being made only a short time before his death. In 1877 he had finally closed up the affairs of his defunct firm, and he took charge of the sales department of the Jamestown Alpaca Mills, and which he conducted successfully until overtaken by his final illness. His death was widely and deeply deplored, and fervent tributes to his memory were uttered by both pulpit and press. Mr. Abbott married Mary Sanderson, who survived him.

(IX) Charles Stuart, only child of Edwin Elisha and Mary (Sanderson) Abbott, was born in Panama, New York, December 11, 1858. In his infancy his parents removed to New York City, where he was educated in the public schools, and the famous Flushing

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E. S. Abbott

(Long Island) Institute. He was preparing to enter Columbia University when his father's financial reverses obliged him to abandon his plans and enter upon his life's career. From the first he gave evidence of the paternal traits —untiring industry, indomitable perseverance and unwavering integrity—and he commanded the confidence of all with whom he became associated. In his youth he engaged in various employments, among them being that of captain of the "Waukegan," a favorite steamer on Lake Chautauqua, and he became so enamored with that beautiful region that he procured renewal of his license from year to year until the end of his life. At one time he studied law at Warren, Pennsylvania, and was later business manager of *The Countryside,* a weekly educational and agricultural journal. He subsequently returned to New York City, and for a time was associated with Allen Brothers in an advertising agency which was afterward removed to Jamestown.

Mr. Abbott's independent business career, however, dated from 1889, when he engaged with Hon. Porter Sheldon in the manufacture of photographic paper. They later formed the American Aristotype Company, with Mr. Sheldon as president and Mr. Abbott as secretary and treasurer. This business they rapidly developed, making it one of the leading houses in its line in the country, and one of the principal industries of Jamestown. In 1899 the General Aristo Company was formed, embracing a number of other similar concerns, and which were afterward consolidated as the Eastman Kodak Company, of which Mr. Abbott was vice-president, and to whose interests he devoted himself in Europe for two years, and with phenomenal success. He was also president of the Seed Dry Plate Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and a director of the Chautauqua County Trust Company. In all his business relations he was eminently successful, and he was held in high estimation for abilities of a high order, and unflinching integrity, and was recognized as a prime leader among those whose energy and enterprise gave Jamestown its nation-wide fame as an industrial city.

While pre-eminently a man of business, Mr. Abbott was also favorably known for his fine personal traits—kindliness, sympathy and generosity—and his home was a center of social life. He was a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jamestown Lodge of Elks; the Jamestown Club, of which he was for several years president; and he was for several years commodore of the Chadakoin Boat Club.

Mr. Abbott married, February 4, 1880, Pauline Allen, of Jamestown. Of this marriage were born a daughter, Marguerite, and a son, Charles Stuart Abbott Jr. Mr. Abbott fell into a decline early in January, 1905, and went to North Carolina, and while his family were solaced with hopes of improvement, he suddenly succumbed and died March 1, 1905, in his forty-seventh year. The remains of the honored dead were brought home for interment, and the funeral services were attended by a great concourse of mourning friends, and signal honors were paid to his memory by the officiating clergymen, and subsequently by the press and the various business, fraternal and social bodies with which the deceased had been identified.

THOMPSON

The name Thompson is an ancient one in England, Scotland and Ireland. In England the name was Tomson; in Ireland it was Thompson; and in the south of Scotland Thomson. The American ancestor of the family was born in the north of Wales near the border of Scotland and is considered a Scotchman, although the signature to his will has the English spelling Tomson. The letter "p" was not introduced into the name by any of his descendants until a century and a half later. The fourth generation in America added an "h," making it Thomson, although many adhered to the original form. In the fifth generation Thompson began to be used and is now the almost universal form, and will be used in this record as though that had been the original form.

(I) Lieutenant John Thompson was born in Wales in 1616. Tradition says his father died soon after his birth and that his mother married again. He was but a lad when he was brought to America, not being more than seven years of age, probably coming in the ship, "Little James and Anne," which arrived at Plymouth in August, 1623, with sixty passengers. Nothing is known of his youth, but after reaching manhood his career can be traced in full from Plymouth records. From his will it is learned he was a carpenter, and besides building for others he built a house for himself in each of the places where he settled

and one each for his sons John and Jacob. In association with Richard Church, he built the first framed meeting house in Plymouth in 1637. As compensation, the town gave a deed for a piece of land, now called Spring Hill. March 3, 1645, he purchased of Samuel Eddy a house and lot in Plymouth near Spring Hill and in December of that year was married. After removing to Sandwich he abandoned his trade and became a farmer. He purchased land in Nobscusset, where he lived several years, then removed thirteen miles west of Plymouth, where he made large purchases of land from Welispaquin, the Neponset Sachem. He built a log house on this purchase (Middleborough), twenty rods west of the Plymouth line, where he lived until it was burned by the Indians. During King Philip's war he was appointed lieutenant commandant of a small company of men and rendered valuable service. He was equipped with a gun, brass pistol, sword, and halberd, now to be seen in Plymouth at Pilgrim Hall. The whole length of the gun was seven feet four and one-half inches, using balls weighing twelve to the pound; weight twenty pounds. The sword was three feet five and one-half inches. After the war was over John Thompson and the other families who had been driven from their homes returned. In 1677 he replaced the log house burned by the Indians with a frame dwelling thirty-eight feet front and thirty feet deep with loop holes and lined with brick. Here he lived the remainder of his life. This house was the residence of his descendants unto the fifth generation. It was taken down in 1838 after having been inhabited for one hundred and sixty years. John Thompson was constantly engaged in the public service. He was selectman many terms; deputy to the general court from Middleborough term after term; served on juries, committees, and performed many public duties. In the church he was a faithful, zealous worker, bringing his children up according to the strictest interpretation of the Scriptures. He died June 16, 1696, aged nearly eighty years, and is buried in the first burying ground in Middleborough, where a stone marks his grave, bearing this inscription: "In Memory of Lieutenant John Thompson, who died June 16th ye 1696 in ye 80 years of his age.

"This is a debt to nature due
Which I have paid and so must you."

He married, December 26, 1645, Mary, born 1626, died March 21, 1714, in her eighty-eighth year (she is buried in the same burying ground as her husband), daughter of Francis Cooke, a Pilgrim Father, who came in the "Mayflower," in 1620. Her mother was Hannah ———, whom Francis Cooke married in Holland. She followed her husband to America in the ship "Ann," 1623. Francis Cooke was a very old man in 1650, "Saw his children's children have children." He died April 7, 1663. Children of Lieutenant John and Mary (Cooke) Thompson: 1. Adam, died young. 2. John, born 1648, a carpenter by trade; married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Tinkham, the emigrant. He died November 25, 1725; his wife in 1731. 3. Mary, born 1650, married a Mr. Taber and settled near New Bedford. 4. Esther, born July 28, 1652, married Jonathan Reed. 5. Elizabeth, born January 28, 1654, married Thomas Swift and settled at Nobscusset. 6. Sarah, born April 7, 1657, died unmarried. 7. Lydia, born October 5, 1659, married James Soule. 8. Jacob, born April 24, 1662, a justice of the peace for many years; married Abigail Wadsworth. 9. Thomas, born October 19, 1664, a farmer and glazier and the wealthiest man in Middleborough; married Mary Morton when he was fifty years old and she twenty-five. 10. Peter, of further mention. 11. Mercy, born 1671, died April 19, 1756.

(II) Peter, son of Lieutenant John and Mary (Cooke) Thompson, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts. Married Rebecca Sturtevant. Children: 1. Peter (2), born 1700, died November 2, 1791; married (first) Hannah Bolton, (second) Lydia Cowin. 2. Joseph, of further mention. 3. James, died November 23, 1737, drowned in Crossman's pond in Kingston. 4. Hannah, married Nehemiah Bosworth.

(III) Joseph, son of Peter and Rebecca (Sturtevant) Thompson, died July 1, 1778. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ruth (Hooper) Bolton. Children: 1. Betty, married, 1762, Nicholas Wade and lived in Halifax. 2. Joseph, died August, 1778, of smallpox, at Cambridge, while serving in the revolutionary army. 3. John, of further mention. 4. Sarah, born April 17, 1744, married, 1767, Luther Keith, of Bridgewater, son of Ebenezer Keith. 5. Hannah, died in childhood.

(IV) John (2), son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bolton) Thompson, was born October

14, 1737, died January 19, 1776. He resided for a time at Halifax, Massachusetts, then removed to Springfield, Vermont, thence to the town of Kingsboro, Fulton county, New York. He married Elizabeth Bisbee, born September 20, 1741, daughter of John and Abiah (Bonney) Bisbee, of Pembroke, Massachusetts, a lineal descendant of Thomas Bisbee, who came to Scituate, Massachusetts, as early as 1634. Children: 1. John Bisbee, died in Vermont after the removal of his parents to New York state. 2. Peter, died unmarried; a member of the Society of Friends. 3. Cynthia, died unmarried. 4. James, died in middle age, unmarried. 5. William, of whom further. 6. Barzillai, went west. 7. Calvin, settled in Western New York. 8. Joseph. 9. Sarah, married Elijah Foster, and settled in Sherburne, New York. 10. Elizabeth, married Peletiah Shepard, of Kingsboro, Fulton county, New York. 11. Lucinda, married Jacob Mead and settled in Palatine, New York. 12. Chloe, married Richard Horth, removed to Cattaraugus county, New York, after the death of her husband.

(V) William, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Bisbee) Thompson, removed with his father to Kingsboro, Fulton county, New York, where he died. He married Belinda Reeve, a relative of Topping Reeve, of Litchfield, Connecticut, chief justice of the supreme court of Connecticut. Children: 1. Sarah, married a Mr. Rowe and removed to the Black River country in Northern New York, where she died soon after. 2. William, removed to the far west. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Abner, died in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York. 5. Belinda, married Abner Smith. 6. Mary, removed to Ohio. 7. Eliza, married Josiah Houghton and settled in Ohio. 8. David, removed to Ohio.

(VI) Rev. John (3) Thompson, son of William and Belinda (Reeve) Thompson, was born in Kingsboro, Fulton county, New York, where he was educated in the public schools and prepared for college under the tutorship of Rev. Elijah Yale, D.D., his pastor. In 1826 he was graduated from Middlebury College (Vermont). Having chosen the holy calling of a minister, he spent two years in preparation at Princeton (New Jersey) Theological Seminary. He was ordained a minister of the Gospel in September, 1828, and chose as his field of labor the missionary field. He was engaged in home missionary work and spent several years in Georgia among the Indians of that state. Quitting the missionary field, he was engaged during his latter years in regular pastoral work, spending the last six years of his life as pastor of the Congregational Church at Winchester, New Hampshire, where he died April 3, 1846. He was a faithful servant of God and did much good for the cause he loved. He married, at Shoreham, Vermont, November 28, 1828, Ruth Bateman Fosdick, born 1805, died August 3, 1854, daughter of Mary (Bateman) Fosdick, and step-daughter of William Johnson, whose name she took. Children: 1. Mary Eliza, born December 1, 1829, married, September 1, 1852, Solomon Burt Saxton, of Troy, New York, born January 31, 1827, in Willbraham, Massachusetts, son of Gordon Bliss and Philena Fletcher (Severance) Saxton, a lineal descendant of George Saxton, of Windsor and Westfield, Massachusetts, 1690. Children: Mary Lena and John Gordon. 2. William Johnson, born October 7, 1831, in Georgia, died in infancy. 3. Edwin J., born October 7, 1833, in Middlebury, Ohio. He was highly educated; was for a number of years professor in the University of Minnesota; became a home missionary in Dakota; removed to Salem, Oregon, and in 1887 was settled pastor of a church near Albany, Oregon; married, December 29, 1857, Ella Phelps Armstrong, of Shoreham, Vermont. Children: George Burt, Clara Ella, John, Mary Saxton, Anson Wingate, Annetta, Nellie and Edith. 4. George Bates, of further mention.

(VII) George Bates, youngest child of Rev. John (3) and Ruth Bateman (Fosdick) (Johnson) Thompson, was born in Middle Granville, Washington county, New York, January 12, 1839. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as bookkeeper for the firm of Hamlin & Saxton, flour merchants, of Troy, New York, and proprietors of the Mt. Vernon Flour Mills. In a few years he purchased an interest in the company from Mr. Hamlin, the new firm being Saxton & Thompson. The firm prospered and in 1867 purchased the Douglas Mills at Lockport, New York, Mr. Thompson settling in that city as manager of the firm's business and mills. He remained there until the death of his senior partner, Mr. Gordon B. Saxton, when he returned to Troy and continued the business until 1890, in association with his brother-in-law, Solomon Burt Saxton, under

the firm name of Saxton & Thompson. On December 8, 1889, their mills were destroyed by fire. They did not rebuild but Mr. Thompson returned to Lockport where in February, 1890, he organized The Thompson Milling Company with mills at Lockport. He was elected the first president of the corporation and has continued at the head of this very successful company until the present time (1911). His natural business capacity, developed by long years of experience, render him a most valuable head and while the enthusiasm of youth has departed, in its stead is the matured mind and ripened judgment. His life has not been devoted solely to business, but a large share of it has been given to the cause of church and Christianity. He has always been an active worker in Sunday school and in all forms of church, educational and benevolent work. His membership is with the First Presbyterian Congregation of Lockport. In politics he is an Independent Republican. All forms of civic progress have been aided by him and a share of Lockport's progress may be credited to his efforts.

He married (first) April 23, 1863, Mary Elizabeth, born August 14, 1842, in Troy, New York, died September 17, 1892, daughter of Lyman Avery, of Troy. He married (second) September 21, 1893, Helen Frances, daughter of Edwin C. and Mary Catherine (Gooding) Williamson. Children by first marriage: 1. George Lyman, born in Troy, December 9, 1864, died June 23, 1866. 2. Mary Ruth, born June 16, 1867, in Troy, married Andrew L. Draper, of Troy, where they reside. 3. Gertrude Elizabeth, born in Troy, August 10, 1869, married Howard M. Whitbeck. 4. Grace Elizabeth, born November 11, 1871, in Troy, died March 8, 1872. 5. Annie Sophia, born in Lansingburgh, August 21, 1873, married Arthur T. Poole. 6. Christine, born December 25, 1874, in Lansingburgh, married William B. Smith. The married daughters all reside in Lockport except Mary Ruth. Child of second marriage: 7. Helen Catherine, born August 19, 1903.

(The Williamson Line).

There are two separate lines of descent to the Williamsons of to-day, one English, the other Dutch. Of the Dutch line Willem Willemsen, the American ancestor, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, about the year 1637. He came to New Amsterdam in 1657; settled at Gravesend, Long Island. He married Mayke Peterse Wychoff, of Gravesend, daughter of Pieter Claas Wychoff, who came in 1636. In the third generation this name became Williamson. A distinguished member of the fifth generation was Douw Ditmars Williamson, a militiaman during the war of 1812, as his father Nicholas had been a minute man during the revolution. Douw Ditmars Williamson was comptroller of New York City under several administrations; for many years was president of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York and was an elder in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church. The English family descends from Timothy of Marshfield, Massachusetts, died in 1676, soldier of King Philip's war, and is supposed to have been killed in either the Bridgewater or "Swamp Fight", July 31 or August 1, 1676. Paul Williamson was of Ipswich, 1635; Michael, of Ipswich, came in the "Planter," 1635; William came in the "Defence" in 1635, but their records are not to be found. Timothy was made a freeman of Plymouth Colony in 1647, but when he came is not recorded. He married, in Plymouth, June 6, 1653, Mary, daughter of the first Arthur Howland. Children: Mary, born 1654; Timothy, born 1655, died at age of twenty-seven years; Joanna, born 1657; Experience, Martha, Abigail, George, Nathan. Timothy Williamson died in Plymouth and was buried August 6, 1676. His wife survived him and married (second) January 22, 1680, Robert Stanford.

(II) George, son of Timothy and Mary (Howland) Williamson, was born at Marshfield, Masachusetts, about 1675, died at Middleboro, Massachusetts, 1744; married Mary Crisp.

(III) Caleb, son of George and Mary (Crisp) Williamson, was born at Harwich, Massachusetts, 1715, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, August 9, 1795; married, 1737, Sarah Ransom.

(IV) George (2), son of Caleb and Sarah (Ransom) Williamson, was born January 15, 1754, died October 10, 1882; farmer; soldier of the revolution; married, July 9, 1778, Mary Foster, born November 17, 1758, daughter of William and Hannah (Durkee) Foster. Her great-great-grandfather came from Exeter, England, to Ipswich, Massachusetts.

(V) George (3), son of George (2), and Mary (Foster) Williamson, was born in Can-

terbury, Connecticut, 1780, settled in New York state. He married ——— and had issue.

(VI) James N., son of George (3) Williamson, was born in Stafford, Genesee county, New York. He first settled in Lockport, New York, from thence going to Paris, a town near Brantford, Province of Ontario, Canada, where he owned and operated a tannery. After several years in Canada, he returned to the states, locating in Chicago where he engaged in business, a wholesale fruit commission merchant. He remained in Chicago until after the death of his wife when he returned to Brantford, Canada, where he died about 1880. He married Sarah Walker, born in Vermont, died in Chicago, Illinois. Children who grew to years of maturity: 1. Edwin C., of further mention; Frank, of Chicago; Helen, married Frank C. Mather, of Chicago; Frances, married Julius Waltrous, of Brantford.

(VII) Edwin C., son of James N. and Sarah (Walker) Williamson, was born at Canning, Oxford county, Canada, August 15, 1838, died in New York, October 23, 1897. He was educated in Lockport, New York, where he also studied pharmacy under Lockport's most prominent pharmacist, Dr. Green. He later joined his father in Chicago and associated with him in the wholesale fruit business. Later he became a traveling salesman; retired from active business in 1887; died 1897. He married September 16, 1863, Mary Catherine Gooding, born in Lockport, August 4, 1843, died April 29, 1895, in Buffalo, New York.

(VIII) Helen Frances, daughter of Edwin C. and Mary Catherine (Gooding) Williamson, was born December 7, 1869, in Chicago, Illinois. She married, September 21, 1893, George B. Thompson. Child, Helen Catherine, born August 19, 1903, at Lockport, New York.

THOMPSON

There are few names more common among the early settlers of New England than that of Thompson, most of whom came from London and Herefordshire, England, although others were of Scotch and Irish birth. The English Thompsons were probably related. The principal early families were headed by David Thompson, who settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1622, and in 1623 removed to an island in Boston Harbor that yet bears his name. Others of the name were: James Thompson, one of the first settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts, 1634; Major Robert Thompson, who resided in Boston in 1639, a man of great wealth and respectability; Maurice Thompson, a merchant of London, governor of the East India Company, who established fisheries at Cape Ann, in 1639; Rev. William Thompson, who settled in Maine in 1637; and Anthony Thompson, of New Haven, Connecticut, believed to be the ancestor of the Buffalo branch herein recorded.

Anthony Thompson, with his wife, two children and two brothers, John and William, embarked at London, on board the ship "Hector," in company with Theophilus Eaton, Rev. Mr. Davenport, and others, from Coventry, England. They arrived in Boston, June 26, 1637. They were Dissenters from the Church of England, and left home to enjoy quietly here the principles of their faith, as well as to avoid the constant persecutions, taxes and exactions which were so frequent during the reign of Charles I. The Davenport colony finally settled in Quinnipiac (New Haven). Anthony signed the colony constitution June 4, 1639. The Thompson brothers each secured grants of land. John lived in East Haven, where he died December 11, 1674. William and Anthony resided in New Haven all their lives, and died there. Anthony died March 23, 1647, at which time he made a nuncupative will in presence of Rev. John Davenport and Robert Newman, who afterward committed his instructions to writing and appeared before the proper officer to prove it, May 27, 1650. He bequeathed the lands which were set off to him originally, and the house he had built thereon, to his second son, John, other lands to his son Anthony (2), a certain sum to Bridget, daughter of his first wife, provided she married in accordance with the wishes of the deacons of the church, and the remainder of the estate to his second wife, Catherine, and to his three daughters by her, her share to continue during her widowhood only, but as she married Nicholas Camp, July 14, 1652, the property reverted to the estate. John, son of Anthony, seems to have been a sea captain. He had a son Samuel who married, November 14, 1695, Rebecca, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Bishop. They lived at Beaver Ponds, now Westville, about two miles from New Haven. He was captain of the military in New Haven, and a healthy, active man when aged eighty-two years. He had eight chil-

dren, all of whom lived to an advanced age except one who died in childhood. Some of them settled in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, some in Goshen, and others in Derby, Connecticut. The sons of Samuel and Elizabeth Bishop were Samuel (2), James, Amos, Gideon, Judah (died young), Judah (2), and Enos. Their daughter was Rebecca. One of these sons was the father of Captain and Major Jabez Thompson, of further mention.

(V) Jabez, grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bishop) Thompson, was born in Connecticut, settled in the town of Derby, and became a man of prominence. He was an officer in the French war of 1655-63, serving with the colonial troops from Connecticut. He was selectman of Derby 1763-64, 1774-75. At a town meeting held at Derby, November 29, 1774, after the "Boston Tea Party," to consider the proceedings of the Continental Congress held at Philadelphia, September 5, 1774, the plan of association recommended by that congress was approved and a committee of fourteen was appointed to see the same carried into execution. On this list the name of Major Jabez Thompson stands third. He was in command of the first troops sent from Derby immediately after the battle of Lexington, and this company no doubt was engaged at Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. His commission, dated May 1, 1775, "in the fifteenth year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Third," from Jonathan Trumbull, captain general, etc., appointed him: "First major of the First Regiment of the Inhabitants inlisted and assembled for the special Defense and Safety of His Majesty's said Colony." He served on the "committee of inspection" of Derby, appointed December 11, 1775; his name again appears third in the list, but this time with the rank of colonel. Tradition says that he was killed while in command of his troops on Long Island, on the retreat of Washington's army, and that his body was buried with honor by the English officers who had been his companions in arms during the French war. Captain Jabez married, October 25, 1748, Sarah Gunn, of Waterbury, Connecticut. Children of record in Derby: Lois, born December 29, 1749; Anne, March 5, 1753; Sarah, February 21, 1756; Jabez, of further mention; Eunice, January 5, 1762. His grandson, Sheldon, wrote during his lifetime, "My grandfather Jabez Thompson, had two sons, Jabez and Abel, and six daughters."

(VI) Jabez (2) son of Major Jabez (1), and Sarah (Gunn) Thompson, was born in Derby, Connecticut, January 7, 1759. He early began a seafaring life, which he continued until 1794, when he was lost at sea, with his eldest son. He was also a ship owner, and sailed his last voyage in command of his own vessel. He was engaged in the West Indies trade, and after sailing on his last trip neither he nor his vessel were ever heard of again. He was a man of high character, and held in universal esteem, as is attested by an oration delivered December 23, 1794, on his life and service, delivered before King Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Derby, of which he was a member. He married ——— Curtiss, daughter of Oliver and Hannah (Clark) Curtiss. Hannah was a daughter of William and Hannah Clark, who came to Derby about 1735, from Lyme, Connecticut. Hannah, wife of William Clark, died September, 1801, aged ninety-one years. Her lineal descendants, at the time of her death, were three hundred and thirty-three, viz.: ten children, sixty-two grandchildren, two hundred and forty-two great-grandchildren and nineteen great-great-grandchildren. Children of Jabez Thompson (2): Jabez, lost at sea; William; Sheldon, of further mention; Curtiss, Polly, Sally, Betsey, Harry.

(VII) Sheldon, son of Jabez (2) Thompson, was born at Derby, Connecticut, July 2, 1785. By the sudden death of his father his mother was left with a large family of children, most of them small. The greater part of the property was lost by the sinking of the ship and cargo, only a small farm being left. The eldest surviving son was a sailor, and it became necessary for the boys to shift for themselves, leaving the farm for the mother and daughters. Hence Sheldon, at the age of ten years, went to sea as a cabin boy under the charge of his brother William, then master of a vessel. In 1798, during our difficulties with France, he was in the West Indies, where he was taken prisoner, conveyed to Guadaloupe, and confined for several months. He rose rapidly from a sailor, before the mast to the command of a fine ship, the "Keziah," in the West Indies trade, at the age of twenty-four years. In 1810 he abandoned the sea and came to Lewiston, New York, with Jacob Townsend and Alvin Bronson. The British orders in council, with Bonaparte's Berlin and Milan Decrees, make the high seas unsafe for

merchantmen, neutral rights not being respected by either England or France. These three men, all sea captains, decided to abandon the sea and take to the Great Lakes. Copartnership articles were drawn up, providing that the firm should be Townsend, Bronson & Company; that it should continue four years; that each should contribute all his capital and his whole time, and that the purpose of the copartnership should be transacting business in the state of New York and elsewhere of a mercantile nature, in the various branches of vending goods, shipbuilding and coasting on Lakes Erie and Ontario, and any other business in which the partners collectively might judge best to engage. In March, 1810, Bronson cut the frame for a schooner of one hundred tons, and had the vessel built at Oswego Falls. She was called the "Charles and Ann," and in the fall of 1810 was running under command of John Hull. Mr. Thompson took the carpenters, as soon as the first vessel was finished, to the Niagara River, above the Falls, built the schooner "Catherine," at Cayuga creek, the same spot where La Salle had built the "Griffin," the first vessel that ever navigated Lake Erie, one hundred and thirty-two years before. The "Catherine" was completed and in commission in June, 1811. Both vessels figured as United States gunboats during the war of 1812. In addition to the coasting trade of the Lakes, the firm established two stores, one at Lewiston, conducted by Townsend & Thompson, and one at Oswego, conducted by Bronson. Their principal trade for two years preceeding the war was the transportation of Onondaga salt for the lake and Pittsburgh markets. In addition to this they transported stores for the military posts, the Indian annuities, the American Fur Company's goods and peltries, and provisions for the frontier settlements. In this day of rapid transit the route these goods took is full of interest. They came by sloops up the Hudson to Albany, thence by portage to Schenectady, then shipped on the Mohawk river boats to Rome, thence by canal into Wood Creek, through Oneida Lake and down Oswego river to the Falls of the Oswego, where there was a portage of one mile, and finally taking a smaller class of boats to Oswego. Here goods destined for the upper country took schooners for Lewiston, where they were transported by teams to Schlosser, where they again took flatboats to Black Rock, there took vessel, and aided by what Mr. Thompson called a "horn breeze" (a team of several yoke of oxen) stemmed the current of the Niagara river to Lake Erie.

Sheldon Thompson married, April 6, 1811, a daughter of Benjamin Barton, of Lewiston. Barton was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1771, went to Geneva, New York, in 1788, was married at Canandaigua, New York, in 1729, and removed to Lewiston in 1807. He was a surveyor by profession, and surveyed much of the "mile" frontier. In 1805 he attended the sale of the "Mile Strip" on the Niagara river, held in the surveyor general's office at Albany. Here he met Judge and General Porter on the same errand, and continued with them in the purchase of several farm lots, including the property around the Falls, and bid off at public auction the landing places at Lewiston and Schlosser, for which they received a lease for twelve or thirteen years. In 1806, under the firm name of Porter, Barton & Company, they commenced the carrying trade around Niagara Falls, and formed the first regular line of forwarders that ever did business from tidewater to Lake Erie. Benjamin Barton died at Lewiston in 1842, aged seventy-two years. The two firms being now connected by marriage, formed a more or less intimate connection in business. They co-operated in their undertakings, harmonized in the main, and conducted almost the entire commerce of the lakes. Townsend, Bronson & Company did the carrying trade to Lewiston; Porter, Barton & Company received the profits for the portage from Lewiston to Schlosser, and both firms were interested in the development of the business beyond that point. The war of 1812 now came on, spreading desolation and ruin along the northern frontier. The letters of Sheldon Thompson to his partners give a graphic picture of the anxieties and perplexities of the times. It was necessary to again and again remove goods to places of safety, sickness was prevalent, deaths were frequent, there was dissension among our own troops, and no one felt safe. The culminating point was in December, 1813, when the British advanced on Fort Niagara, destroyed Lewiston, and devastated the border as far as Buffalo, which was burnt. Two letters announce these events:

Lewiston, December 17, 1813.

Mr. Townsend:

Dear Sir: I have but one moment to inform you

that Fort George is evacuated and Newark burned. We have but about three hundred troops on this frontier. We momentarily expect an attack, but where we cannot say, but it is generally believed on Fort Niagara. I am now moving out our goods, eight or ten miles. Harry has gone West. I am very anxious for you to return.

Yours in haste,

S. THOMPSON.

The second letter was posted in Geneva, January 6:

Mr. Townsend:

Dear Sir: I am happy to have it in my power to inform you that our lives have all been spared. They have burnt everything belonging to us, except about one-third of our dry goods. I hope you will make all possible speed to get to me at this place, as I am about beat out. Our goods are scattered from this, to John Jones. I am getting them on this far as fast as possible. I got nothing of any amount from my house. Had I been ten minutes later I should have fallen into the hands of the Indians, together with my family. You will have the goodness to inform my friends that we are all well.

Yours in haste,

S. THOMPSON.

N. B.—Our buildings on the farm were all burnt.

After the war closed and shattered homes and fortunes were being rebuilt, the two carrying firms formed in 1816 or 1817 a branch firm at Black Rock, Porter, Barton & Company furnishing Nathaniel Sill, Townsend, Barton & Company, Sheldon Thompson, as managers, under the firm name of Sill, Thompson & Company. Mr. Thompson then changed his residence from Lewiston to Black Rock. The original firm continued in business until 1821, Sill, Thompson & Company until 1824. S. C. Townsend wrote of the former firm:

Having had access to the correspondence of the partners of the firm of Townsend, Bronson and Company, during the eleven years of its existence, and having been four years in their employ, it is a source of pride and pleasure to be able to say, I have never found a word savoring of a desire, by fraud or trickery, to obtain an advantage of any party.

When the question whether Black Rock or Buffalo should be the western terminus of the Erie canal, Mr. Thompson was active in his efforts to have the canal stop at Black Rock. He was in charge of the construction of the harbor and pier at that place, hoping that the work would decide the question. When it was finally settled at a meeting of the canal commissioners at the Eagle Tavern in Buffalo, in the summer of 1822, that the canal should continue to Buffalo, he at once saw that the commercial supremacy of Buffalo was assured. The same night of the decision he sent his younger brother Harry on horseback to Batavia. There early the next morning, as soon as the office of the Holland Land Company was opened, Harry purchased and entered for his brother the land where the Reed Elevator now stands. About this time the firm of Sheldon Thompson & Company was formed, with principal office in Buffalo, continuing the freight forwarding business of its predecessors. Mr. Thompson was a great friend of the canal, and went east on the first boat, to assist in mingling the waters of Lake Erie with the waters of the Atlantic. His firm owned a small line of canal boats in 1825, being one of the first organized lines. This line was called at first the Troy and Black Rock Line, having its terminus at Black Rock. In 1826 the terminus was changed to Buffalo, and the name changed to the Troy and Erie Line. This line grew to be one of the most important on the canal. Their boats were built with large cabins, carrying from one hundred to one hundred and fifty passengers, mostly western bound emigrants, and two hundred and fifty barrels of flour; and constituted regular lines of passenger packets and of freight boats. The firm was also largely instrumental in the early development of steam navigation on the lakes. The first two steamboats, "The Walk-in-the-Water" and the "Superior," were built by Albany parties. The "Pioneer" the third steamboat on the lakes, was built by Sheldon Thompson & Company in 1823, and was a great success. The "Sheldon Thompson" was built at Huron, in Ohio, by the same firm, in 1828, and was long one of the prominent boats on the lakes. Mr. Thompson removed his residence to Buffalo in 1830. His firm and that of Townsend & Coit were for some years the principal forwarders. In 1836 the two were consolidated under the name Coit, Kimberly & Company, the two senior partners, Sheldon Thompson and Judge Townsend, retiring into the background.

Mr. Thompson was prominent in most of the early enterprises of Buffalo. He was one of a copartnership that bought, laid out and developed Ohio City, now a portion of the city of Cleveland, and also did the same with Manhattan, on the Maumee river, an early rival of Toledo. He was one of a large land company that entered large tracts of land in

Wisconsin, embracing Milwaukee, Green Bay, Sheboygan, the mining regions in Iowa county, and other portions of the state. He was one of the men of Buffalo who bought out the assets of the branch United States Bank, one of the largest individual investments of the day, but which did not result very successfully. He finally retired from active business about 1845 and occupied himself with the management of his estate, then of goodly proportions as the result of long years of industry and care. While he was an active, public-spirited and patriotic citizen he was never a politician. Buffalo was created a city in 1832, and for eight years the mayor was elected by the common council. In the spring of 1840 the first election was held under the law of 1840, by which mayors of cities were elected by the people. The Whigs nominated Sheldon Thompson, the Democrats George P. Barker, one of the most popular and brilliant men who ever graced a city. The biographer of Mr. Barker, in speaking of the difficulties of his canvass, says: "Added to this, the opposition put in nomination their strongest man, one whose residence was coeval with the first settlement of the country, whose acquaintances and connections were extensive, and whose wealth and weight of character added great strength." He further says: "It was without doubt the most severe contest ever known at our charter elections. The friends of each candidate exerted themselves to the utmost. Few general elections have ever been so warmly contested. The eyes of the city, indeed of Western New York, were centered upon the issue." The result was: Sheldon Thompson, 1135; George P. Barker, 1125. Sheldon Thompson therefore was accordingly the first mayor of Buffalo elected by the people. He filled the position with credit, and never again was a candidate for office. (It is a coincidence that his old partner, Alvin Bronson, was the first mayor of Oswego, New York.)

Mr. Thompson was reared an Episcopalian, and never wavered in his allegiance to that faith. When the first movement was made for the foundation of a parish in Buffalo, he was one of those most active and interested, although at the time a resident of Black Rock. February 10, 1817, a meeting was held at the house of Elias Ransom, northeast corner of Main and Huron streets, in Buffalo, at which St. Paul's parish was organized. Mr. Thompson was chosen a member of the first vestry. He continued in this service for many years, until he voluntarily retired in favor of younger men. His bust in marble on the walls of the present St. Paul's Church commemorates the fact that he was "One of the founders of the parish and a member of the first vestry." He died at Buffalo, Thursday, March 13, 1851. His decease was followed by many warm expressions of regret and admiration. The common council of Buffalo, the vestry of St. Paul's, and many other bodies, passed appropriate resolutions. All emphasized his sturdy honesty and uprightness. From the most widely copied and approved eulogy the following is taken:

> He possessed many noble traits of character, which will be long treasured up in the memory of those who knew him. His intercourse with the younger portion of the community was of the kindest and most agreeable character, and by them he was looked up to with affectionate regard. He was quick to discern merit, and prompt to extend to it a generous aid. We give expression to a fact known to so many of our readers when we say that he aided in the establishing of more young men in business in Buffalo than any other individual in the city. During the brief illness that preceded his death, he exhibited the same equanimity and cheerfulness of temper that were prominent traits in his character. He retained perfect consciousness to the last, and surrounded by his children and relatives, died without a struggle. He was industrious, temperate and cheerful, capable of great endurance, and quick of resource. While not witty, he was full of humor, ready and apt in reply. He bore reverses with equanimity, and carried himself with steady courage, loyalty and honesty. From a humble beginning he achieved for himself a career of usefulness and prominence; through a long and eventful life he bore his name without a stain; he did his duty to himself, his family and the community; and he died loved and mourned.

Sheldon Thompson married, April 6, 1811, Catherine Barton, born August 31, 1793, died at Buffalo, May 8, 1832, daughter of Benjamin Barton of Lewiston, New York. Children: 1. Sally Ann, died at Buffalo, April 15, 1839; married Henry K. Smith, a prominent lawyer. 2. Agens Latta, married Edward S. Warren, a lawyer now deceased. (See Warren.) 3. Laititia Porter, married Henry K. Viele, a lawyer now deceased. 4. Augustus Porter, of further mention.

(VIII) Augustus Porter, son of Sheldon and Catherine (Barton) Thompson, was born at Black Rock, Erie county, New York, February 14, 1825, when that settlement was still a strong rival of Buffalo, and died in December, 1911. He was educated in private schools

in Buffalo and the academies at Lewiston and Canandaigua, New York. After completing his studies he began his business career as clerk in his father's establishment, spending several years and acquiring a thorough knowledge of business principles and methods. On arriving at legal age he was admitted a partner in the firm of Thompson & Company, manufacturers of white lead, continuing with that firm until 1860, when he associated himself with Edward S. Warren and DeGarmo Jones, and built a large anthracite blast furnace, the second of its kind in Buffalo. Later these two furnaces were united under the name of the Buffalo Union Iron Works. Later a third furnace was built and one of the largest rolling mills ever erected up to that time. In 1866 Mr. Thompson retired from the company and returned to his former business. He purchased an interest in the lead works of S. G. Cornell & Son, which later was incorporated as the Cornell Lead Company. Mr. Thompson was vice-president and later president of the company, holding the latter office until 1887, when the business was absorbed by the National Lead Company. From that time until his death he was manager of the works known as the Buffalo branch. He capably administered the duties of his position, as his long tenure of office testified. He also had other and numerous outside business interests. He was for some years cashier of the Buffalo City Bank and a member of the board of directors. He was a member of the board of directors of the company that built the railway on Niagara street in 1860. In the line of public spirit and education he was always active, and bore well his part. He was a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, life member of the Buffalo Library and Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, and Buffalo College of Science. He was a warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which his father was a founder, and a trustee of St. Margaret's School, Buffalo. Politically he was a life-long Republican.

He married, June 9, 1853, Matilda Cass Jones, born May 24, 1833, died May, 1895, daughter of Colonel DeGarmo and Catherine Anna (Cass) Jones, of Detroit. Children : 1. Sheldon, born May 26, 1854; married, January 11, 1888, Fanny Moulton; child: Sheldon (2), born January 3, 1890. 2. DeGarmo, born August 28, 1856; died April 14, 1857. 3. Catherine, born March 5, 1858; married, January 5, 1882, W. T. Miller, born May 31, 1851; children; Katherine T., born October 15, 1882; Alice T., May 14, 1884. 4. Alice, born July 31, 1860. 5. Agnes, born January 24, 1863; married, June 8, 1893, Frank Talcott; children: Porter T., born March 11, 1894; Frank Squire, November 24, 1897; Esther Belden March 1, 1901; Ruth, April 15, 1904. 6. Augustus Annin, born July 18, 1865; married, February 25, 1888, Marian Armstrong; child: Geraldine, born July 22, 1891. 7. Laititia, born September 21, 1867; married, June 8, 1893, Grosvenor A. Gowans; children: Gladys, born February 28, 1894; John, September 28, 1899. 8. Edward Warren, December 5, 1869, died December, 1905. 9. Clara Barton, July 15, 1872, died January 9, 1901. 10. Albert Steele, born October 13, 1874; married November 19, 1901, Louise Foster; children: Augustus Porter (2), born November 23, 1902, died February 18, 1904; Eliot Pierrepont, born December 13, 1904; Albert Porter, December 1, 1906. 11. Matilda Jones, born June 1, 1876; married, September 20, 1905, Augustus McNair, born November 18, 1886.

JACKSON

Edward Jackson, immigrant ancestor, was born in London, England, about 1602, according to his gravestone. He was the son of Christopher Jackson, and was baptized February 3, 1604. He lived at Whitechapel, where he followed the trade of nailmaker. His first wife's name was Frances, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. There is a tradition in the family that their youngest son, Sebas, was born on the passage to this country, and if so the wife Frances died on the passage or soon after their arrival here. He married (second) March, 1649, Elizabeth, daughter of John Newgate, and widow of Rev. John Oliver, Harvard College, 1645, the first minister of Rumney Marsh, Chelsea. He had four daughters and one son by the second wife.

He purchased land in Cambridge village of Samuel Holley in 1643, and in 1645 took the freeman's oath. In 1646 he purchased a farm in the same place of five hundred acres, long known as the Mayhew farm. This farm had belonged originally to Thomas Mayhew, of Watertown, and had been bought from him by Governor Bradstreet, who in turn sold it to Edward Jackson. It commenced near what is now the division line between Newton and

Brighton, and extended westward, including what is now Newtonville. The original house was built before 1638 and stood until 1708. Edward Jackson was a deputy to the general court in 1647 and was elected annually to that office for seventeen years; chairman of a committee to lay out highways in 1653; selectman of Cambridge in 1665; commissioner to end small causes for several years. He was constantly associated with Rev. John Eliot in his work with the Indians. He was one of the proprietors and in the division of common lands in 1662 he had four acres; in 1664 thirty acres. He was also a large proprietor in the Billerica lands, and in the division of 1652 he had four hundred acres which by his will he gave to Harvard College. In 1678 he was the author and first signer of a petition to the general court, asking that Cambridge village might be set off from Cambridge and made an independent town. In "Captain Edward Johnson's History of New England" he is classed among the leading men of the time. He died June 17, 1681. His inventory contained over sixteen hundred acres of land and amounted to £2,477, 19s. 6d. It also included two men servants, valued at five pounds each. He was probably the first slaveholder in Newton. His wife survived him for twenty-eight years, and died September 30, 1709. Children of first wife, born in London: Israel, baptized March 9, 1631, died young; Margaret, baptized January 1, 1633; Hannah, baptized May 1, 1634; Rebecca, baptized October 12, 1636; Caleb, baptized October 10, 1638; Joseph, baptized September 13, 1639; Frances, died in Cambridge, 1648; Jonathan; Sebas (mentioned below). Children of second wife: Sarah, born July 11, 1650; Edward, December 15, 1652; Lydia, 1656; Elizabeth, April 28, 1658; Ruth, January 15, 1664.

(II) Sebas son of Edward Jackson, is thought to have been born on the passage to this country, as his name is sometimes spelled Seaborn. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Baker, of Roxbury, April 9, 1671. He received from his father by will the house in which his father lived with one hundred and fifty acres adjoining his own homestead. The old house was eighteen feet by twenty-two, built about 1670 and torn down in 1809. He died December 6, 1690. His wife Sarah died March 25, 1728, aged eighty-four. He left a will giving all his estate to his wife for her maintenance and the well bringing up of his children, and assigning portions to his children in case of her marriage or death. Children: Edward (mentioned below), Sebas, March 12, 1673, died young; John, March 1, 1675; Sarah, November 8, 1680; Elizabeth, March 2, 1683; John, March 15, 1685; Jonathan, September 10, 1686; Mary, December 27, 1687; Joseph, March 6, 1690.

(III) Edward (2), son of Sebas Jackson, was born at Newton, September 12, 1672. He gave half his homestead in Newton, sixty acres that he had from his father, to his son Edward in 1734, and the other half that he had from his father to his son Michael, the house and seven acres. He died intestate, March 27, 1748; his wife in 1753, aged eighty-eight years. He married Mary ———. Children: Experience, born August 9, 1696; Edward (mentioned below); Isaac, February 2, 1701; Sarah, October 8, 1703; Sebas, April 20, 1706; Michael, February 28, 1709; Jonathan, June 25, 1713; Anna, August, 1714.

(IV) Edward (3), son of Edward (2) Jackson, was born October 1, 1698, and died July 1, 1738. His widow and Isaac Jackson were administrators of his estate and the inventory amounted to £560. His son Abraham took the land on the south side of the highway and paid his brothers and sisters and heirs of his brother Jonathan, deceased. He married Abigail Gale, who married (second) Joseph Morse. Children: Abraham (mentioned below); Jonas, born March 12, 1723; Edward, October 28, 1724; Joshua, April 26, 1726; Jonathan, April 29, 1727; Ephraim, October 12, 1729; Mary, October 25, 1731; Sarah, January 5, 1734; Samuel, April 16, 1737; Jonathan, September 29, 1740.

(V) Abraham, son of Edward (3) Jackson, was born December 4, 1722. He was a blacksmith by trade. He and his family moved to Brookline and were warned out there. He married (first) November, 1744, Mary Hyde, who died in 1768. He married (second) 1769, Widow Margaret Marean. He married (third) Widow Hannah Woodward, of Brookline. Children by first wife: Abraham (mentioned below); Esther, born December 3, 1748; Sarah, August 5, 1750; Thaddeus, 1752; Jesse, April 13, 1754; Nathan, February 19, 1758; Asa, November 21, 1761; Ezra; Mary; Molly. Child by second wife: Royal, 1773.

(VI) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Jackson, was born at Newton, March 1, 1746. He was a ship builder. He settled in New-

buryport about 1773. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Newburyport: Samuel, baptized October 10, 1773; Nathaniel (mentioned below); Anne, baptized July 4, 1777; Polly, baptized December 28, 1779, Henry, baptized October 1, 1783; Charlotte, baptized October 31, 1787.

(VII) Nathaniel, son of Abraham (2) Jackson, was born at Newburyport, October 13, 1775. He married Joanna Todd, at Gottenberg, Sweden, of Scottish extraction. He was a mariner. Children, born at Newburyport: Mary Jane, born August 29, 1810; Thomas; Joanna Henrietta, baptized November 27, 1825; living at Newburyport (1911); Nathaniel James (mentioned below); Cornelius.

(VIII) General Nathaniel James Jackson, son of Nathaniel Jackson, was born at Newburyport, July 18, 1818. He was educated in the public schools. He was active during the civil war, supporting the government. In 1861 he was living at Lewiston, Maine, and was colonel of the First Maine Regiment, which enlisted for three months. After this period of service he was commissioned colonel of the Fifth Maine Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and continued in the service. He was wounded in the right arm by a shell at Gaines Mill, May 31, 1861, and in the right knee by a musket ball at the battle at Campton Pass. He was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, September 24, 1862, and placed in command of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Army Corps, October 10, 1862. He accidentally broke his leg while on the way to headquarters with a despatch, and during his convalescence was placed in command of the department rendezvous at Hart's Island, August 14, 1863. He took command of the First Division, Twentieth Army Corps, at Atlanta, Georgia, November 11, 1864, and took part in Sherman's "March to the Sea," being at the siege of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 21, 1865, at the last battle of the war. He was commissioned major-general, March 23, 1865, and mustered out in June, 1865, after the war was ended. He died at Jamestown, New York, April 21, 1872.

He married, about 1845, Julia Ann, daughter of Timothy H. and Mary (Polly) (Bond) Longley (see Longley Bond, VII). Her father's brother was a soldier in the revolution. Children: James Henry, born February 9, 1847; hotel proprietor at Jamestown and a successful business man; Charles Edward, February 8, 1849; George Augustus (mentioned below).

(IX) George Augustus, son of General Nathaniel James Jackson, was born September 8, 1851. He attended the public schools and the Waverly Academy at Waverly, New York, from which he was graduated in 1867. He became clerk of the Sherman House at Jamestown, New York, when a young man, in 1887, and held this responsible position for ten years under the proprietorship of Murphy & Wade. Thence he went to Ridgway, Pennsylvania, as manager of the Hyde House. At the end of ten years he retired from active business. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never held public office or sought public distinction. He is a member of Jamestown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church of Jamestown. He is unmarried.

(The Bond Line).

In the time of Edward the Confessor several Bond families held estates in England in the counties of Cornwall, Essex, Kent, Hants, Berks, Bedford, Suffolk, Gloucester, Northampton and York. The common tradition is that three brothers of the Bond family came to New England, Thomas, of Virginia or Maryland, John of Newbury, Massachusetts, Ohio and Michigan, and William, of Watertown, Massachusetts, the progenitor of most of the New England families of the name of Bond.

(I) Jonas Bond, of Bury St. Edmunds, County Suffolk, England, married Rose ——. He probably moved to Bury St. Edmunds after the birth of his second child from Hawley or Woolpit, where he owned houses according to his will. His wife's name was perhaps Wood. He was buried August 5, 1601. Children: Oliver, the "eldest son;" John, "the elder;" John "the younger," baptized December 26, 1591; Bartholomew; William, baptized December 28, 1595; Thomas (mentioned below); Elizabeth, baptized March 12, 1599; Margaret, baptized December 10, 1600.

(II) Thomas, son of Jonas Bond, was baptized September 8, 1597. His father left him in his will the house at Woolpit. He was a maltster at Bury St. Edmunds. His will was dated November 5, 1658, and proved March 10, 1659, at the prerogative court of Canterbury in London. He married Elizabeth ——.

Children and dates of baptism: Thomas, September 22, 1622; John, February 5, 1624; William (mentioned below); Henry, April 5, 1628; Elizabeth, March 12, 1630; Francis, May 31, 1632; Mary, January 31, 1636; Jonas, August 5, 1638.

(III) William, son of Thomas Bond, was the immigrant ancestor. He was baptized at Bury St. Edmunds, September 3, 1625, and died December 14, 1695, intestate, his widow surviving him about twenty-five years. It is probable that he came to New England when very young, in 1630, with Deacon Ephraim Child, who is thought to have married his father's sister Elizabeth. The first record of him is his marriage in 1649-50, but in a deposition that he made when aged fifty-five he declared that he had lived in Watertown "fifty years agoe" and knew the land well. On March 15, 1654-55. Mr. Knowles deeded his estate in Watertown for £200 to him, and the descendants of William Bond held the land for more than one hundred and seventy years. He held many public positions and often was employed to take inventories, write wills and deeds, and settle estates. He served as selectman, town clerk, captain, justice of the peace, and as a member of the council of safety in 1689; he often represented Watertown; he was elected speaker of the general court in 1691-92-93-95, the first one under the new royal charter uniting Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay. He was made freeman, October 11, 1682, and was admitted to the church in full communion, March 27, 1687. He was on a committee to rebuild Lancaster which the Indians had destroyed, October 7, 1679. He was on a committee to order and regulate all matters concerning the settlement of Worcester, June 10, 1686.

He married (first) February 7, 1649-50, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Biscoe, "the rich tanner" of Watertown, and she died in February, 1692-93. ("lay dead 15th"). He married (second) in the spring of 1695, Mrs. Elizabeth Nevinson, widow of John Nevinson, of Watertown. Children by first wife: William, born December 1, 1650; John, December, 1652; Thomas, December 23, 1654; Elizabeth, November 30, 1656; Nathaniel, January 19, 1658-59; Nathaniel, January 9, 1659-60; Sarah, July 27, 1661; Jonas (mentioned below); Mary.

(IV) Colonel Jonas (2) Bond, son of William Bond, was born July 13, 1664. For more than twenty-four years he was a justice of the peace, and because of the large number of weddings he officiated at he was called sometimes the "marrying Squire." He served many times as representative to the general court. He went with the military force under Sir William Phipps to Canada in 1690. He was on the committee appointed by the governor as "commissioners of sewers," June 19, 1721. He was a lieutenant-colonel of the militia. On his gravestone is a long inscription, part of which says: "who was a kind husband, a tender father, a steady friend, and a hearty lover of good men." He died, according to the gravestone, April 21, 1727. He was married (first) by his father, January 29, 1688-89, to Grace Coolidge, who was admitted to the church in full communion, April 12, 1690, and died April 11, 1699, aged thirty-five years. He married (second) Elizabeth, born April 28, 1658, died January 25, 1740-41, widow of John Prentice, son of Captain Thomas Prentice, and daughter of Edward Jackson, of Newton. Children by first wife: Sarah, born May 30, 1690; Jonas, December 10, 1691; Henry, about 1694; Josiah (mentioned below).

(V) Josiah, son of Colonel Jonas (2) Bond, was born January 20, 1695-96. He married, January 31, 1719-20, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Jackson) Fuller, of Newton. He lived in Newton and Weston for some time and finally settled in Sutton, Massachusetts. Children: Elizabeth, born in Newton, March 6, 1720-21; Jonas, born in Newton, March 6, died June 18, 1722-23; Josiah in Newton, June 21, 1724; Jonas (mentioned below); Lydia, in Weston, June 28, 1730; Anna, in Weston, November 9, 1732; Esther in Weston, July 6, 1735, died young; Henry, in Sutton, February 4, 1741.

(VI) Jonas (3) son of Josiah Bond, was born in Newton, September 7, 1725. He married, October 30, 1755, Hannah Hicks, and lived in Sutton. Children: Hannah, born March 13, 1759; Esther, October 21, 1761; Lydia, May 4, 1765; Jonas (mentioned below).

(VII) Jonas (4), son of Jonas (3) Bond, was born March 29, 1767. He married, August 6, 1798, Polly Waite. Children: Nancy, born March 20, 1799; Amasa, July 6, 1800; Mary (Polly), May 17, 1802, married Timothy H. Longley and their daughter Julia Ann married General Nathaniel J. Jackson (see Jackson VIII).

(The Longley Line).

Lieutenant Timothy H. Longley, son of John and Elizabeth Longley, lived at Millbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he died March 27, 1849, aged fifty-two years, five months and eight days. He married, November 12, 1820, Mary (Polly), daughter of Jonas Bond (see Bond VII). Dr. Phinehas Longley and Nypmphas Longley also lived in Millbury. Children of Timothy H. and Mary (Polly) Longley, born at Millbury: Jonas Bond, born December 1, 1821; married Eliza Simmons in 1845. 2. Mary Luthera, July 28, 1823; married, June 28, 1842, Ebenezer W. Fornes. 3. Elvira Elizabeth, July 2, 1826; married, April 28, 1844, Sabin A. Daniels. 4. Sibyl Moriah, August 26, 1828; married, September 21, 1847, James F. Colburn. 5. Julia Ann, August 15, 1831; married, at Sutton, General Nathaniel J. Jackson (see Jackson VIII). 6. William L. 7. Elijah Augusta, December 23, 1833. 8. Frances Isabel, June 20, 1841.

DE NIKE

Coenradt Ten Eyck, the founder of this family, emigrated to New Netherland from Amsterdam, Holland, about 1650. The name Ten Eyck, which means "from the oak," is supposed by some to have been originally Van Eyck. In the early American records the name is variously spelled, Ten Eyck, Te Nyck, De Nyck, and by one branch of the family Denike. Coenradt Ten Eyck settled in New Amsterdam, purchasing a plot of land situated on the west side of what is now known as Broad street. In 1674 he was estimated as worth five thousand dollars, which in those days was quite a fortune. After his death in 1687, his sons, Dirck, Tobias and Coenradt, succeeded him in his tannery business in New York, while his son Jacob removed to Albany where his descendants have been prominent for over two centuries. Another son, Mathys, settled in Hurley, near Kingston, Ulster county, New York, and became the ancestor of the family in that region, and his two remaining sons, Hendrick and Andries, are believed to be the ancestors of the New Jersey branches of the family. Coenradt Ten Eyck married (first) in Holland, Maria Bode or Boele, and (second) in New York, April 15, 1682, Annetje Daniels, widow of Herman Smeeman. Children, all by first marriage, and the first two born in Amsterdam, Holland: 1. Jacob, died in Albany; married Gertrude Coeymans. 2. Dirck, died in 1711; married, March 14, 1675, Aefje Boelen. 3. Marytje, baptized August 20, 1651; married, December 17, 1670, Wessel Wesselgen Ten Broeck. 4. Tobias (referred to below). 5. Coenradt, baptized November 23, 1654; married, May 19, 1675, Belitje Hercks. 6. Hendrick, baptized April 30, 1656; married, March 21, 1676, Petronella DeWitt. 7. Mathys, baptized March 20, 1658, died between 1734 and 1742; married, October 14, 1679, Jannetje Roosa. 8. Margreta, baptized October 26, 1659. 9. Andries, baptized January 15, 1662. 10. Metje, baptized April 11, 1664.

(II) Tobias, son of Coenradt and Maria (Bode or Boele) Ten Eyck, was baptized in New Amsterdam, January 26, 1653, and died in New York, between November 29, 1699, and December 20, 1700, the dates of the writing and proving of his will. He signed his own name Tobias Ten Eyck, but many of the records of his children use the spelling De Nyck, and Denike, and this form of the name (De Nike) is not employed so far as is known by any other branch of the family. Tobias Ten Eyck lived in New York on the north side of Pearl street, about thirty feet east of Coenties Lane. He married (first) January 30, 1677, Aeltje Duycking, and (second) April 12, 1684, Elizabeth Hegeman, who survived him. Children; three by first wife: 1. Coenradt, baptized January 20, 1678, died young. 2. Maria, baptized April 30, 1680; married (first) January 15, 1704, Jan Denemacker, and (second) May 12, 1705, Wessel Wesselgen. 3. Hendrikje, baptized July 1, 1682. 4. Johannes, baptized May 10, 1685, died young. 5. Coenradt, baptized March 4, 1687, died December 28, 1744; married Sarah Van Vorst. 6. Adriaen, baptized January 30, 1690. 7. Catharina, baptized May 4, 1692. 8. Aeltje, baptized in Brooklyn, April 20, 1694. 9. Jacob, baptized July 1, 1696.

(III) Adriaen and Jacob, sons of Tobias and Elizabeth (Hegeman) Ten Eyck, settled in Flushing, Long Island, while Coenradt, the eldest surviving son, succeeded to his father's business in New York. Coenradt's only son that reached maturity, namely Tobias, died November 14, 1747, unmarried. Consequently the ancestry of John De Nike, of Flushing, Long Island, and Peekskill, New York, must be among the descendants of either Andriaen or Jacob. The records at present available are insufficient to decide the question as to which

son of Tobias is the ancestor, but there is no doubt that John De Nike was the grandson of one of them.

(V) John De Nike, grandson of Adriaen or Jacob, and great-grandson of Tobias and Elizabeth (Hegeman) Ten Eyck, was born in Flushing, Long Island, September 26, 1756, and died in Peekskill, Westchester county, New York, December 15, 1829. He married, September 17, 1783, Sarah Lowere (name now generally spelled Lowry) born August 4, 1769, and died July 31, 1858. Children: 1. Hannah, born September 19, 1785; married John C. Roe. 2. Mary, born August 26, 1788. 3. Henry, born June 20, 1792, died February 9, 1827. 4. Thomas, born April 25, 1796, died November 29, 1858. 5. Caroline, born June 25, 1799. 6. Elizabeth, born September 19, 1800. 7. John (referred to below). 8. Isaac, born November 16, 1808, died 1881. 9. Jacob twin of Isaac, died September 22, 1887.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah (Lowere) De Nike, was born July 21, 1803, died March 3, 1860. He settled in the town of Gerry, New York. He was a farmer, a man of considerable means and of good standing in his community. He married, June 9, 1824, Jane Tompkins, born February 25, 1803, died January 19, 1871. Children: Tompkins Lowere (referred to below) and two others died in infancy.

(VII) Tompkins Lowere, only son of John (2) and Jane (Tompkins) De Nike, was born in the town of Gerry, Chautauqua county, New York, February 1, 1840, died December 10, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of Gerry and at Fredonia, New York. He decided upon the profession of medicine and began a course at Michigan University at Ann Arbor, after which he entered the medical department of Buffalo University, receiving his degree of M. D., class of 1865. He at once began practice, locating at Frewsburg, Chautauqua county, New York. After practicing for a time he removed to Cattaraugus, Cattaraugus county, in 1866, where he established a drug, book and stationery store, which he conducted for thirteen years. He sold his business in 1879 and spent the ensuing three years in the west, finally locating in Springfield, Missouri. In 1882 he located in Salamanca, New York, purchasing the drug business of A. G. Vreeland & Company, Main street, next door to the Salamanca Trust Company, and now occupied by the Palace Restaurant. In 1884 Dr. De Nike erected a building on the south side of the river at the corner of Broad and Main streets, and that same year sold his store on the north side of the river and moved his business to the south side, occupying his own building. In the same year he bought and improved his beautiful home on the south side. In 1902 he built a brick block on Main street and later three houses. He was among the first to improve and build on the south side of the river, and did much to make that section popular. He was a man of enterprise and worth; stood high in his community, and always could be depended upon when any issue of morals or good government was at stake. While living in Cattaraugus he was elected supervisor from the town of New Albion, Cattaraugus county, being one of the few Democrats ever elected to the board of supervisors from that Republican stronghold. He served on the Salamanca board of education, and aided in all public improvements. He was a Democrat in politics.

He married, October 2, 1866, Emily Griffith, born November 16, 1845, died February 24, 1907, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Pardee) Griffith of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. Children: 1. Carrie A., born February 27, 1872. 2. John G., born March 13, 1878, died July 29, 1878. 3. Jane E., born May 28, 1881, died June 10, 1881. 4. Samuel G., born April 27, 1885.

HARDENBURG Prior to the American revolution a Hardenburg emigrated from Holland and settled in Ulster county, New York. He had a son James.

(II) James Hardenburg, son of the emigrant, was born September 23, 1774, died December 16, 1839, in Chautauqua county, New York. His early life was spent in Ulster county, New York, later he purchased a farm in Oneida county, to which he removed, and for a time cultivated. Not being satisfied with his environment he sold it and purchased a farm in Tompkins county. This he cultivated four years, then sold it and removed to Chautauqua county, settling in the town of Chautauqua. Here he bought an excellent farm which in 1835 he sold to his son Volkert. This farm was located about four miles from Mayville and was later owned by Nelson Crandall.

James Hardenburg married Jane Vedder, who died in July, 1859. Children: Maria, mar-

ried Jacob Mowers; Betsey, married Israel Denman; Volkert (of whom further); John; Judith, married Adam Hoffman; Cornelius; James.

(III) Volkert, eldest son and third child of James and Jane (Vedder) Hardenburg, was born in Oneida county, New York, January 25, 1799. He followed the fortunes of his father in his several removals, and until 1833 was a resident of central and eastern New York. In the latter year he came to Chautauqua county, settling first on a farm lying three miles east of Mayville, which he purchased. He then established and operated the first dairy in Chautauqua county, making butter which he conveyed by wagon to Buffalo and there marketed. He later sold his farm and bought a farm of about three hundred acres in the town of Stockton. He later moved to the town of Portland, where he died March 15, 1892, aged ninety-three years, one month and twenty days, He was a man of great energy and industry, possessed marked business ability and retained his faculties long past the allotted years of man. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics.

He married (first) October 4, 1817, Susannah Miller, born May 3, 1796, died September 1, 1868, daughter of John Miller, who was born, lived and died in Oneida county, New York. Children: 1. Jane Ann, born in Lee, Oneida county, August 9, 1821, died October 27, 1900; married George W. Munger, of Ithaca, New York. Their daughter, Jane Catherine, married Newell Philo Hopson. 2. John M., born in Oneida county, October 4, 1823; married Julia A. Denton, September 12, 1848, daughter of Fowler and Sophia (Caldwell) Denton, of Stockton, New York. 3. Jacob (of whom further). 4. Catherine, born June 13, 1828, deceased; married Thomas Ralph, of Stockton. 5. Cornelia, born June 5, 1830, deceased; married Stephen Reinhart, of Stockton. 6. Henry, born April 10, 1835; married Diana Paine. He married (second) Mrs. Mary Wilbur; no issue.

(IV) Jacob, son of Volkert and Susannah (Miller) Hardenburg, was born in Charlestown, Montgomery county, New York, September 8, 1825. He was seven years of age when his parents moved from Oneida to Chautauqua county. He was educated in the public schools, and early became accustomed to holding the plow and working in the fields. When he came of age he continued the life of a farmer, continuing until 1909, when he retired to a comfortable home in the village of Westfield. His home farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres lies one mile east of the village and another of two hundred and sixty-five acres, two miles south. This latter farm was his home for many years, until his retirement. He has devoted most of his land to grape culture, his vineyards being noted for their well-kept condition and abundant yield. He also dealt extensively in cattle, both for breeding and marketing purposes. His life has been an active and successful one, his various business ventures having been marked with rare judgment and consummate skill. Although well past the allotted period of life, he is active, cheerful and keenly interested in current events. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Honor, and in politics is a Republican.

He married, December 30, 1851, Antoinette R. Hassett, born in Attica, New York, November 24, 1831, daughter of John Hassett, born January 25, 1786; married (first) September, 1808; married (second) January 13, 1824, Eliza Kidney, who bore him five children: Susan, William, John E., Antoinette R. and Quincy; married (third) 1843, Fanny Belden. John Hassett was a son of James Hassett, born April, 1758, died 1817; married, 1785, Jane Harper, born April, 1766, died April 2 1828. They had eight children: John, Jane, James, Lucinda, Mary, Diana, William and Laban. Children of Jacob and Antoinette R. (Hassett) Hardenburg, all born in Chautauqua county: 1. Earl, born June 18, 1854, died October 8, 1907; unmarried. 2. Henry, born April 14, 1858; married Agnes Barton; children: Daisy, Norma, Vera, Enid, Wildy, Carl and Harold. 3. Susan, born February 5, 1862, died unmarried in 1885. 4. Elva born June 13, 1866, died 1908; married Delbert Arnold; children: Antoinette and Howard. 5. Florence, born September 16, 1874; unmarried.

MICHAEL

The Michael (Michel) family came to America from Hanover, Germany, and settled in Columbia county, New York. (II) Simon Michael, son of the emigrant, was born 1751, died April 24, 1833. He lived at Livingston Manor, Columbia county, and afterward removed to West Davenport, Otsego county, New York. He married Anna Fritts, died

A. Ford Michael

August 19, 1834. Children: Anna, married Jacob Hyser; Betsey, married Peter Frieze; John, of further mention; Simeon (2), married Phoebe Brewer; Margaret, married Peter Shufeldt; Catherine, married William Dederick; William, married Hannah Wolfe.

(III) John, son of Simeon and Anna (Fritts) Michael, married Hannah Snyder.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Hannah (Snyder) Michael, died at Oneonta, Otsego county, New York, 1863. He married Almira Fairchild, of an old Otsego county family. Children: Thaddeus; Sarah, married a Mr. Slade, of Oneonta; Chauncey, a lawyer; Lucy, married Hamilton Slade; Aaron Ford, see forward.

(V) Aaron Ford, youngest child of John (2) and Almira (Fairchild) Michael, was born at Oneonta, New York, November 2, 1848, died at Lockport, New York, August 25, 1910. He was educated in the public schools of Oneonta and at Fairfield Academy, in Herkimer county. In 1866 he located in Lockport, where he became a clerk in the City Bank, remaining there until the retirement of W. T. Rogers, the cashier. During these years he acquired a large controlling interest in the Thornton-Chester Flouring Mills, which later he disposed of at great advantage to Buffalo capital. He then purchased the old Hitchings farm, near Lockport, and here was the first to introduce registered Holstein cattle for breeding and dairy purposes. He conducted his farm successfully as a stock and dairy proposition until, finding a willing purchaser, he sold out both farm and business. For the next fourteen years he was connected with the Standard Oil Company of Buffalo, after which he engaged in mining enterprises of various kinds, closing his active business life in Lockport associated with the Corson Manufacturing Company, of that city. While interested in public matters, he would not accept office. He was related to Governor Clinton, of New York, and to Governor Washington Hunt. He was held in high esteem among his business associates as one whose advice and counsel was worthy of being followed. For twenty-five years he was a member of the Episcopal church, then became a believer in Christian Science, and was most active in establishing the Church of Christ (Scientist), in Lockport. He was a Democrat in politics, and although often offered desirable nomination never would consent to allowing his name used for any office. He married, June 27, 1872, at Lockport, Annie Rogers, daughter of William Thayer and Julia Jackson (Warner) Rogers, of Lockport (see Rogers, forward). Children: 1. Warren Rogers, born September 4, 1814, died in infancy. 2. William Rogers, born March 3, 1878; graduated from Lockport high school, took up the study of law, but relinquished it to accept an appointment from President Roosevelt as paymaster's clerk with the South Atlantic squadron of the United States navy. 3. Julia Warner, born February 5, 1882. 4. Julius Alden, born March 28, 1889; engaged in business in Buffalo, New York.

(The Rogers Line).

(I) John Rogers, of Rhode Island, was a mechanic of great skill and ingenuity. Before the outbreak of the revolution he removed to Nova Scotia, where he died. His children returned to Rhode Island. He married, and had two sons, Samuel and John. Samuel was a sea captain, and served in the revolutionary war.

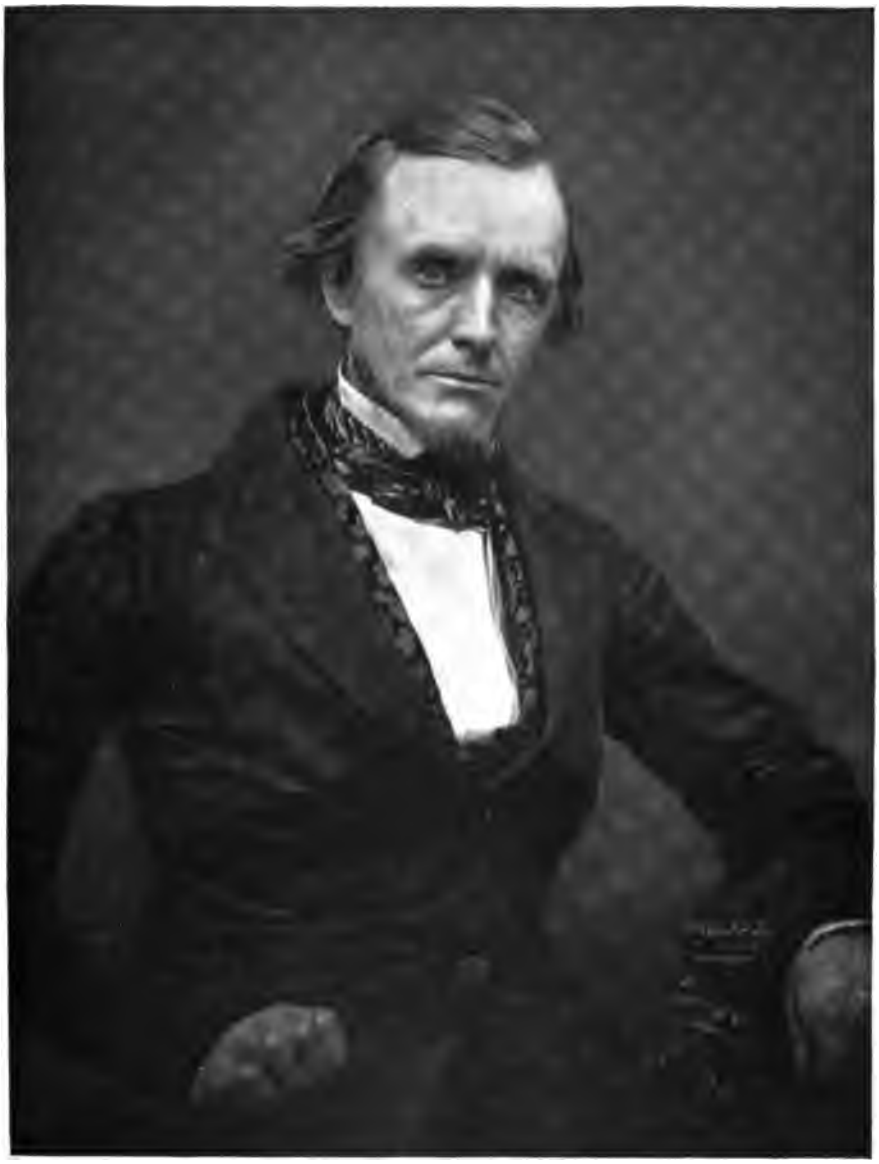
(II) Lieutenant Colonel John (2), son of John (1) Rogers, lived in Cumberland, Rhode Island, where he married, afterward removing to Holden, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was a land surveyor, and left at his death many valuable papers and manuscripts. He enlisted as a private in the revolutionary war, and was promoted orderly, then lieutenant, of Captain Stephen Olney's company, of North Providence, Rhode Island; was later promoted to be lieutenant-colonel in a Rhode Island regiment and a member of Washington's bodyguard. An epaulet given him by General Washington is yet preserved by his Lockport descendants. He was at the crossing of the Delaware and in the following battle, seeing hard service. In one engagement his horse was killed under him. He passed safely through the war and returned to Massachusetts. He was in receipt of a revolutionary pension of five hundred dollars annually as long as he lived. He was one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, an organization composed of officers of the revolutionary war exclusively. He joined that society from the state of Rhode Island. He died at Unadilla, New York, where he settled with his family, driving from Holden with his wife and some of the children. Both he and his wife are buried at Unadilla. He married Sarah Ballou, of Cumberland, Rhode Island. His

sons were among the early settlers of Lockport, New York, where they became wealthy, influential men of high repute and standing. Children: 1. Abigail, born April 25, 1795; married Samuel Chappin. 2. Nathan Ballou, born February 3, 1797; married Lydia Larned. 3. John A., born February 16, 1799, died July 18, 1803. 4. George W., born March 27, 1801; married (first) Amy Comstock; (second) Maria Faxon. 5. Eliza B., born March 22, 1803; married Francis Hall. 6. Eunice C., twin of Eliza; married Thomas J. Davies, of Unadilla. 7. James B., born 1705. 8. Maria Ballou. 9. John Wilkinson, married Eliza Faxon. 10. William Thayer.

(III) William Thayer, youngest child of Lieutenant Colonel John and Sarah (Ballou) Rogers, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, March 11, 1817, died in Lockport, New York. He was educated in the Holden schools and at Franklin Academy. Two of his brothers, Nathan and George, having settled at Lockport, New York, he followed them about 1837. He went as far as Albany by rail, by river and stage to Rochester, thence by stage over the Ridge road, from there to Lockport, that conveyance starting from the spot where now the Powers Hotel stands. He became a clerk for Rogers & Brown, his brother George being senior partner of that firm (dry goods); later he joined his parents at Unadilla, New York, where he remained two years clerking for his brother, John W., who was a merchant of that village. He then returned to Lockport, where he became bookkeeper and teller of the Niagara and Suspension Bridge Bank, then under the management of his brother, George W. Rogers, and here he found his true vocation. More than any other one man he may be called the father of the banking business in Lockport. His next position was as teller of the Canal Bank, resigning that position and forming a connection with the Lockport City Banking Office as cashier. While in this position his coolness, courage and resourcefulness saved his bank from ruin. This was about 1846, following a run upon the Canal Bank that resulted in a run upon his own bank, the Lockport City Banking Office. The president and vice-president were soon prostrated by the strain, but Mr. Rogers was equal to the situation. Every night after banking hours he drove to Buffalo and obtained kegs of silver coin sufficient for the next day's business. As the clamoring crowds demanded the settlement of their accounts, he met them with a smile, leisurely balanced their books, and paid them off in silver, of which there was a plentiful supply in full sight. Every man who applied got his money in silver, and in a week the run was over. In 1852-53 he was vice-president of the Exchange Bank of Lockport, having served a previous term in that bank as bookkeeper. For a time he was cashier of the Niagara and Suspension Bridge Bank, of Tonawanda, New York, having previously started, in connection with Williard J. Daniels, the Niagara County National Bank. The Tonawanda bank was later removed to Buffalo, and Mr. Rogers was elected president, and until 1851 he resided in Buffalo. While living there he was a member of the Board of Trade, and both he and his brother George were members of the produce commission firm of Bates, Griffin, Livermore & Company, with offices in New York City, Troy, and other places. After returning from Buffalo he organized the Western Bank, in connection with Charles A. Morse, with Mr. Rogers as president. Mr. Rogers retained an official connection with his banking institution until 1875, when he withdrew from active business life, retiring to his sightly home on East avenue, which he built in 1853. An additional business enterprise with which he was connected was his partnership with Governor Washington Hunt in the manufacture of knit goods, they being among the first to establish knitting mills. Among their first customers was Alexander T. Stewart, of New York, the then merchant prince.

The Rogers family had many important branches, one of which was the Garfields, from whom President James A. Garfield descended, Mr. Rogers (William Thayer) being a second cousin of the martyred president. Mr. Rogers was a man of great energy and public spirit, courteous and kind to all, was most charitable, and dispensed from his home a royal hospitality. For thirty years he was a member and vestryman of Grace Episcopal church. He married, August 21, 1848, Julia Jackson Warner, of Vermont, daughter of the noted Warner family, of that state, a great-granddaughter of Major Little, who was one of the pallbearers at the funeral of President George Washington.

(IV) Annie, daughter of William Thayer and Julia Jackson (Warner) Rogers, was born in Lockport, New York, October 26, 1853.



W. J. Rogers

She married, June 27, 1872, Aaron Ford Michael.

SHEPARD

The extract given below is from the memoirs of Enoch Shepard, who was born October 23, 1742, son of Deacon John Shepard. The facts were given him by his parents, and were compiled in 1810, when he was sixty-eight years old. Except as to the date 1660, which was stated as "about" 1660, the facts appear to be correct, though no record of the death of William Shepard has been found. This memoir has been for a long time in the hands of the descendants of Enoch Shepard, and is now in the possession of Juliana J. Shepard, of the family described in this sketch.

(I) William Shepard, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. "My great grandfather," says Enoch, "with two of his brothers, came from Old England to Boston in Massachusetts, about the year 1660 (probably about 1675). The brothers settled on the Connecticut river, and had families. He was shortly after overset in a boat in Boston Harbor, and while swimming by the side of a certain William Lee, had his thigh bitten in two by a shark, and was pulled under the water. He arose and said he was a dead man, for a shark had bitten off his thigh. Lee heard the shark give one more snap and saw him no more. My great-grandfather at the time of his decease had a wife and two infant sons in Boston, one of which was sent to Brunswick, in the state of New Jersey, where he afterward reared a family. The other son, John Shepard, my grandfather, was sent to Westfield, in Massachusetts, about one hundred miles westerly of Boston, where he arrived at manhood. He married a Miss Woodruff, etc." The memoirs correspond with the public records from this point (p. 364, New England Hist. Register, 1881; p. 333, Register for 1878). It may be added that Walter Lee was an early settler of Westfield, and may be related to the companion of William Shepard, when he was killed.

(II) Deacon John Shepard, the immigrant ancestor, was born at Wetheringset, county Suffolk, England, in 1671, a descendant of John Shepard, of Mendlesham, county Suffolk, who was living in 1580. Shepard married Elizabeth Woodruff, of Westfield, Massachusetts, 1703, and settled in that town. He was selectman, 1723-1739, and died there August 10, 1756. Children: Jonathan, born about 1704, married, 1730, Rachel Lankton, of Westfield; John, mentioned below; Ezekiel, born November 23, 1709; Elizabeth, February 14, 1713; Sarah, April, 1715; David, 1719; Mary, 1725.

(III) Deacon John (2) Shepard, son of John (1) Shepard, was born in Westfield, November 18, 1707, and died there August 8, 1783, aged seventy-six years. He was a farmer, and deacon of the church there. He married, May 20, 1731, at Westfield, Elizabeth Noble, born at Westfield, January 3, 1706, died there November 12, 1793, aged eighty-seven, daughter of Deacon Thomas Noble. (See Noble). At the time of her death she had 180 descendants, 153 of whom survived her. Children, born in Westfield: 1. Elizabeth, April 24, 1732; married May 2, 1751, Colonel Azariah Root of Sheffield, who died in the service July 3, 1777. 2. John, born November 8, 1733; married, March 6, 1752, Elizabeth Sacket, and removed to Hebron, New York. 3. Experience, January 20, 1736; married, August 8, 1754, Abner Rice, who removed to the Black River country. 4. William, November 20, 1737, was a general in the revolution, on Washington's staff, and put down Shay's rebellion; married Sarah Dewey. 5. Silas, October 29, 1739, died young. 6. Enoch, July 31, 1741, died in infancy. 7. Enoch, October 23, 1742, died in Marietta, Ohio, September, 1821. 8. David, October 23, 1744, a physician in Chester, Massachusetts, and Amsterdam, New York, where he died in 1819. 9. Gideon, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon Gideon Shepard, son of Deacon John (2) Shepard, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, January 6, 1747; married November 13, 1766, Silence Noble, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Fowler) Noble. (See Noble). He died at Westfield, December 28, 1790, aged forty-three years. In that year, according to the federal census, he had in his family at Westfield, three males over sixteen, one under that age, and five females. He was an officer in the American army in the Revolution (p. 113, vol. XIV, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution), a sergeant in Captain David Moseley's company, Colonel John Moseley's regiment, in 1777; second lieutenant in Third Company, Colonel John Moseley's regiment, Third Hampshire County; also second lieutenant in Captain John Kellogg's company, Third Hampshire County Regiment.

He was deacon of the Baptist church at Westfield. His early death was caused by consumption. Children: 1. Silence, born June 2, 1767; married, July, 1805, Moses Phelps, of Westfield, and died March 1, 1827. 2. Gideon, born May 15, 1769, mentioned below. 3. Child, born March 27, 1771, died March 29, 1771. 4. Winthrop, June 20, 1772; captain in war of 1812; married, August 16, 1793, Achsah Loomis, and removed to Turin, New York. 5. Peletiah, born December 15, 1774, died October 10, 1777. 6. Eli, born April 7, 1777, died August 31, 1777. 7. Sophia, born January 26, 1779; married, January 23, 1799, Nehemiah Carter, of Westfield. 8. Roxena, born February 4, 1781; married, January 24, 1799, Horace Holcomb, and died December 30, 1839.

(V) Gideon (2), son of Gideon (1) Shepard, was born at Westfield, May 15, 1769, and died at Turin, New York, December 15, 1852, aged eighty-one years. He was major in war of 1812. He married, October 28, 1791, Eunice Lampson.

(VI) Rev. Gideon (3) Shepard, son of Gideon (2) Shepard, was born between 1795 and 1800, probably at Turin, New York. He became a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and when he was a young man located in Canada, where he preached for many years. His last years were spent at his home in Forestville, New York, and he died there in November, 1876. He married Elmina Allen, of Turin, New York, 1826.

(VII) Hiram Pliny, son of Rev. Gideon (3) Shepard, was born at Turin, New York, December 28, 1828, and died at Forestville, New York, April 1, 1905. He graduated at Wesleyan College in the class of 1858, and became professor of ancient languages at Belleville Seminary, and Methodist Female College, Belleville, Canada, in 1859. In 1865-66 he was a member of the Bay of Quinte Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1867 he went abroad and spent the year in travel. In 1868 he became professor of Greek and mathematics in Baldwin City, Kansas; in 1870 he was stationed at Leavenworth, Kansas. On account of ill health he gave up his profession and settled at Forestville, Chautauqua county, New York, where he became a prosperous merchant. He often filled the pulpit in various churches in the vicinity as a substitute preacher, and his interest in the church was maintained to the end of life. In politics he was a Prohibitionist. He married (first) December 30, 1858, Juliana, born 1828, died December 20, 1863, daughter of Rev. Julius Minerva (Kellogg) Field. Her father was a member of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a cousin of Cyrus Field. He married (second) December 24, 1867, S. Margaret, daughter of Phineas M. French, of Plainfield, New Jersey, granddaughter of David and Margaret (Noe) French. Her great-grandfather, David French, and her grandmother's father in the Noe line were soldiers in the revolution. Children of first wife: 1. Pliny Taft, born February 29, 1860, died January 8, 1863. 2. Julia Field, born August 28, 1861, died November 27, 1861. 3. Juliana Judd, born October 20, 1863; a teacher of manual training and drawing at State Normal School, Fredonia, New York. Children by second wife: 4. Gertrude, born July 23, 1870; married Elton D. Warner, a prominent lawyer of Dunkirk, New York; children: Alan and Marion. 5. Allene, born December 2, 1873, died August 13, 1876. 6. Marguerite, born October 21, 1879; secretary of Young Women's Christian Association at Westfield, New York. 7. Estelle, born December 5, 1881; teacher of science in Clarion Normal School, Clarion, Pennsylvania.

(The Noble Line).

The surname Noble is of great antiquity in England. It appears as early as 1199 in the reign of Richard I, and it has been common among English speaking people ever since. The name is found in Scotland, and several distinguished merchants of the name lived in Edinburgh. Branches of the family in England, Ireland and Scotland bear coats-of-arms. The principal seats of the family were at Cornwall, Belson and Bishop's Tentor, Devonshire, and Marming, near Maidstone, county Kent.

(I) Thomas Noble, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, as early as 1632, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1704, aged at least seventy-two years. He was an early settler of Springfield, coming from Boston, where he was an inhabitant January 5, 1653. He had an account at the store of John Pynchon in Springfield, and this account book proves that he visited England soon after removing from Boston. In 1664 he and others were given leave to set up a

saw mill on the brook below Ensign Cooper's farm, over the Agawam river. He was an appraiser of the town; had lands granted him in Westfield, July, 1666, on condition that he settled there, and this grant was renewed January 9, 1668. He was located in Westfield as early as January 21, 1669, and served on a committee to decide the boundary lines. His homestead was about two miles and a half from the present center of the town. He served as constable, and took the oath of allegiance January 23, 1678. He joined the Westfield church, February 20, 1681, and was admitted a freeman October 12, 1681. He was fined five shillings on one occasion for traveling on a fast day. His home was exposed to Indian attacks during King Philip's war. He was elected county surveyor March 2, 1696. He was a tailor by trade. His will was dated May 11, 1697, and proved September 5, 1704. He married, November 1, 1680, Hannah Warriner, born at Springfield, August 17, 1643, only daughter of William and Joanna (Scant) Warriner; she joined the Westfield church November 11, 1680. She married (second) January 24, 1705, Deacon Medad Pomeroy, of Northampton. Children: John, born March 6, 1662; Hannah, February 24, 1664; Thomas, mentioned below; Matthew; Mark; Elizabeth, born February 9, 1673; Luke, mentioned below; James, October 1, 1677; Mary, June 29, 1680; Rebecca, January 4, 1683.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Noble, was born in Springfield, January 14, 1666, and died in Westfield, July 29, 1750. He was ordained deacon of the Westfield church, May 25, 1712. He was selectman in 1716, 1720 and 1722, moderator of most of the town meetings from 1717 to 1726, and served on many important town committees. He was a farmer. His place was about two miles and a half from the present center of the town, and was occupied afterward by his son Thomas and grandson Stephen, recently by Rev. Ambrose Day. Thomas Noble married, December 19, 1695, Elizabeth Dewey, born in Westfield, January 10, 1677, daughter of Thomas and Constant (Hawes) Dewey. She died at Westfield, October 2, 1757, aged eighty. Children, born at Westfield: Thomas, September 10, 1696; Job, January 28, 1699; Jonathan, May 1, 1700; Seth, October 30, 1702; Israel, September 20, 1703; Elizabeth, January 3, 1706; married John Shepard (see Shepard); Lois, July 4, 1708; Ebenezer, October 11, 1711; Thankful, May 31, 1714; Anna, October 30, 1716; Jonathan, May 23, 1721.

(II) Luke, brother of Thomas (2) Noble, was born in Westfield, July 15, 1675, and died there March 21, 1744. He was a farmer in his native town. His will was proved April 16, 1744. He was a sergeant in the military company. He married (first) February 1, 1700, Hannah Stebbins, born December 22, 1680, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Munn) Stebbins. She died June 26, 1705, aged twenty-four, and he married (second) May 5, 1708, Ruth Wright, born April 26, 1687, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Sheldon) Wright, of Northampton. He married (third) Mrs. Sarah Dewey, born about 1682, died August 3, 1756. Children by first wife, born at Westfield: Luke, October 23, 1700; Samuel, January 31, 1703. Children by second wife: Ruth, January 6, 1709; Moses, April 1, 1710; Aaron, November 10, 1711: Asa, January 16, 1715; Naomi, March 8, 1717; Samuel, mentioned below; Jacob, March 5, 1725; Ruth, February, 1726; Ephraim, June 25, 1729.

(III) Samuel, son of Luke Noble, was born at Westfield, August 5, 1722, and died November 4, 1773. He was admitted to the Westfield church November 5, 1749, and was selectman in 1760-61. He married, November 24, 1743, Catharine Fowler, probably daughter of Jonathan and Catharine (Marshall) Fowler, and born July 1, 1723. She died October 19, 1806, aged eighty-four years. Children, born at Westfield: Catharine, May 1, 1744; Johanna, November 8, 1745; Silence, born July 28, 1747, married Gideon Shepard (see Shepard); Lydia, May 11, 1750; Zerviah, November 25, 1751; Samuel, August 27, 1753; Grace, August 9, 1755; Solomon, January 18, 1758; Solomon, May 17, 1760; Jared, November 17, 1762, killed at battle of Stone Arabia, New York, 1780, while in the American army; Lydia, August 11, 1768.

GOKEY

The Gokeys of Chautauqua county, New York, are descendants of French ancestors. The emigrant from France, Joseph Gokey, settled first in Canada, where he was active in community affairs.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Gokey, was born near Montreal, Canada. Later he came to the United States, locating in St. Lawrence county, New York. He married

Rosa Barney, who was brought to Canada from France when eleven months old, of French parentage. Among their children was Joseph (see forward).

(III) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Rosa (Barney) Gokey, was born in Montreal, Canada, 1797, died in Cornwall, New York, 1843. He was a shoemaker and ship carpenter, working principally at the latter occupation. He settled, after the birth of his children, in Oswego, New York, removing there from St. Lawrence county. He married, in Cornwall, New York, 1819, Rosetta Derosia, born in Pomtatown, nine miles below Montreal, Canada, 1799, daughter of Louis and Rosetta Derosia, of French descent. Children: 1. Louis, born 1820, deceased; married Freelove Wallem. 2. Eliza, born 1822, deceased; married Modesty Bushey. 3. Charles, born 1823, died 1825. 4. Joseph, born 1825, died 1880; married Anna J. McCarroll, born 1828, died 1874. 5. Margaret, born 1827, died 1895; married James Edwards, born 1817, died 1893. 6. Gershom, born 1829, died 1897; married Nancy Quain. 7. Adeline, born 1831; married Thomas Bartrim, born 1831, died 1882. 8. Noah W. (see forward). 9. William, born 1835, died 1895; married Anna Kelly, born 1837. 10. Frank, born 1837; married Adelia Kelly, born 1835, died 1899.

(IV) Noah W., son of Joseph (3) and Rosetta (Derosia) Gokey, was born in the town of Massena, St. Lawrence county, New York, March 10, 1833, died at Jamestown, New York, June 16, 1897. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Oswego, New York, where he was educated in the public schools. On attaining the age of sixteen years he became an apprentice in the shoe shops of Horace Stone & Company, of Oswego, where he remained one year. He then worked another year in the shops of Paine & Sullivan, of the same city. He then removed to Rathboneville, Steuben county, New York, where for the following fourteen years he conducted a custom shoe shop on his own account. In 1865 he removed to Addison, Steuben county, where he purchased the retail boot and shoe establishment of Thomas Paxton, conducting business under his own name until 1867. He then formed a partnership with James Curtis, and under the firm name, Curtis & Gokey, successfully carried on a general harness, boot and shoe store. After two and one-half years he sold his interest to Mr. Curtis and for a year remained in the employ of the latter as foreman. In 1872 he associated with George W. Farnham and for five years they engaged in the wholesale manufacture of boots and shoes at Addison. In July, 1877, Mr. Gokey purchased his partner's interest and removed his entire establishment (including employees) to Jamestown, New York. He then admitted his son, William N. Gokey, and under the firm name, N. W. Gokey & Son, carried on an extensive and successful shoe manufacturing business until his death. The firm erected a large plant and extended their business until it was the largest shoe manufacturing plant in Western New York. They not only supplied a large local trade but also transacted a large business in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. He erected the six-story brick building at Third and Cherry streets, known as the Gokey block, used as a store and office building. He built a large and beautiful mansion on Lake View avenue, which he occupied until his death. Mr. Gokey was deeply interested in the welfare of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Jamestown, of which he was an attendant and liberal supporter. He was a Whig in politics and later affiliated with the Republican party. He was appointed postmaster of Rathboneville under President Lincoln and served four years. In Jamestown he served on the common council, and always evinced an intense interest in the welfare of the city.

Mr. Gokey's successful career is rendered the more striking and wonderful when it is known that he was a lifelong cripple, having been deprived of the use of his limbs when but three years of age, the result, it is supposed, of the injudicious use of calomel. He was compelled to use crutches all his life. He often recalled a remark of his mother, who, pointing at her crippled boy, said: "There is Noah, who will always be dependent on me." He was truly a "self-made man," and accomplished results little short of marvelous. He possessed tireless energy and undaunted courage. The latter quality was strikingly illustrated at Rathboneville when everything he possessed was swept away by fire; home, business and all vanished in an hour. He at once began to rebuild, and with a credit that had always been maintained inviolate, he retrieved his fortune and went forward to greater achievement. He was a man of great business ability and stood high in the commercial world.

He was not only strictly temperate in all his habits, but never tasted strong drink nor tobacco, an example followed to the letter by his sons, William N. and George F.

Mr. Gokey died suddenly at his home on Lake View avenue, on Thursday, June 16, 1897, having taken a drive of thirty-five miles in the country the Sunday previous. His death was deeply lamented, for he possessed a wide acquaintance and won many friends. The immense business he founded and developed was continued by his sons until the destruction of the plant by fire; since that time by William N. Gokey alone.

Mr. Gokey married, June 9, 1853, Anna L., daughter of Nehemiah and Almira Monroe, of Rathboneville, New York. Nehemiah Monroe was born July 4, 1809; married Almira Tubbs, born September 2, 1814, daughter of Benjamin and Lurana Tubbs, the former named born May 14, 1772, and the latter born December 10, 1776. Children of Nehemiah and Almira Monroe: William M., born April 6, 1830; John S., February 23, 1832; Anna L., March 7, 1834, above mentioned as the wife of Noah W. Gokey; Huldah C., February 28, 1836; Lucina S., March 23, 1838; Elijah P., February 15, 1840; Harriet L., July 27, 1842; Diana Adeline, February 1, 1844; Chauncey L., November 17, 1845; Benjamin E., November 22, 1847; Levi Leroy, April 20, 1849; J. Henry, July 1, 1850; Walter M., October 10, 1852; Margaret L., March 28, 1855. Mrs. Anna L. (Monroe) Gokey was an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church; vice-president of the Ladies' Aid Society; a devoted member of Harmony Circle of the "King's Daughters," and one of the foremost members of the Home and Foreign Missionary societies. She was a woman of strong personality, leading an active, useful life, devoted to her church and family, but generous and helpful to all. Her mental equipment was superior, and her character deepened and broadened by her work for humanity. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gokey: 1. Charles R., died at the age of thirteen years. 2. William N. (see forward). 3. Clara R., married Charles Stanley Kochersperger, whom she survives, a resident of Jamestown (see Kochersperger). 4. George F. (see forward).

(V) William N., son of Noah W. and Anna L. (Monroe) Gokey, was born in Rathboneville, Steuben county, New York, October 6, 1855. He was educated in the public schools and completed his education in Cornell University, leaving before graduation to join his father in business. He was a partner of N. W. Gokey & Son, shoe manufacturers, and after the death of his father continued the business with his brother until the destruction of their plant by fire. The brothers then dissolved partnership, William N. continuing the business in a new plant erected on East Sixth street. His entire business life has been spent in the shoe manufacturing business, and he ranks as one of the most capable and successful men in that line. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Jamestown, also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Gokey married, January 15, 1880, Harriet A., daughter of David R. and Elizabeth (Cone) Marvin. Children: 1. Mabel Elizabeth, born July 3, 1881; married Nelson W. Merritt. 2. William N. Jr., born February 4, 1884; married Floss G. Duffee. 3. Marvin Cone, born September 26, 1890. 4. Clara Ruth, born May 31, 1894. 5. Helen Royce, born January 29, 1903.

(V) George F., youngest son of Noah W. and Anna L. (Monroe) Gokey, was born at Addison, Steuben county, New York, April 11, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Jamestown and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie. He entered the employ of N. W. Gokey & Son and later was admitted to the firm. He continued the shoe manufacturing business with his brother until the fire of March 12, 1910, which destroyed their plant. The brothers then dissolved partnership, William N. continuing the shoe manufacturing business, George F. retiring and devoting himself to the development of his real estate interests. He rebuilt the Gokey block at the corner of West Third and Cherry streets, a modern store and office building. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Gokey married, April 26, 1893, Louisa C. Morse, born in Jamestown, April 27, 1870, daughter of Benedict and Rosina Morse. Benedict Morse was born in Germany, March 20, 1830, died in Jamestown, November 2, 1904. He came to the United States in 1850, lived for some years in Brooklyn, New York, where he married, July 3, 1853, Rosina Meyer, born in Germany, August 3, 1833, who survives him. He was a resident of Jamestown thirty-seven

years, working almost up to the time of his death at his trade of cabinetmaker, at which he was very expert. In 1902 they celebrated their golden wedding. He was an active and devoted member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and a man much loved and respected. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Morse: 1. Mary R., born in New York City, April 8, 1854; married T. J. Buchanan, two children, Harry J. and Foster M.; this family resides in Bradford, Pennsylvania. 2. Carrie A., born in New York City, June 20, 1859; married F. H. Appleby and lives in Jamestown, New York; no issue. 3. Katharine Parr, born July 6, 1862, in Poughkeepsie, New York; married George V. Blackstone and had one child, William Morse Blackstone. 4. Emma Helen, born in 1864, died in 1898, unmarried. 5. Benjamin F., born in Jamestown, New York, March 20, 1867; married Elizabeth Lauderbach; children: Jennette E. and William S.; they reside in Hazelton, Pennsylvania. 6. Louisa C., born in Jamestown, New York, April 27, 1870; married George F. Gokey, as stated above. 7. Alice E., born in Jamestown, May 8, 1874; married Harry Sidney Stewart, no issue; they reside in New York City. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gokey: 1. Noah Webster, born in Jamestown, May 26, 1895. 2. George F. Jr., born in Jamestown, September 16, 1897.

KOCHERSPERGER

The founder of this family in America was Jacob Kochersperger, born in Germany, came to the United States and settled at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(II) Charles, son of Jacob Kochersperger, lived in or near Philadelphia, where he is buried. The descendants of Jacob Kochersperger, the emigrant, are numerous in Philadelphia and other parts of Pennsylvania, and in the western states. Charles Kochersperger married and had three sons and a daughter. Two sons and the daughter died in childhood, Charles, the other son, is mentioned below.

(III) Lieutenant-Colonel Charles (2) Kochersperger, eldest child of Charles (1) Kochersperger, was a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was born there, February 8, 1826, died December 26, 1867. He served in the civil war with distinction, attaining the rank of lieutenant-colonel, serving in that capacity in the Seventy-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was wounded in one of the battles of the Wilderness. He married Sarah, daughter of Colonel William and Lydia (Hess) Bozorth, Colonel William Bozorth was born on the day Bunker Hill battle was fought, and served as a colonel in the war of 1812. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Kochersperger: 1. Laura, born February 8, 1851, died March 5, 1872. 2. Irene, born August 6, 1853, died October 1, 1907; married, December 27, 1880, Edwin Hadley, of Springfield. 3. Ella Lillian, born July 29, 1855, died September 17, 1868. 4. Charles Stanley (mentioned below). Mrs. Kochersperger is living at the present time (1911), and resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Charles Stanley, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles (2) and Sarah (Bozorth) Kochersperger, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1857. He was educated at Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, New York, where he resided for several years with his widowed mother. His early life was spent on the farm of his aunt, Mrs. Horace Young, of Dewittville. He began business life as a merchant, having a store at Randolph, which he operated for four years. He then disposed of his business and removed to Jamestown, New York, where he was employed in the office of N. W. Gokey & sons. After several years spent in the office he went on the road for the same house, as salesman. He continued traveling until his death, at Creston, Iowa, in 1896, a period of ten years as salesman and of twenty-four years in the service of the firm. He was suddenly stricken with appendicitis, never recovering from the surgical operation. He is buried in Lakeview cemetery, Jamestown. The Masonic Order performed their solemn burial service at his grave. He belonged to Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Rising Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, Knights Templar. He was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a man of most excellent character. He was one of the organizers and charter members of the Jamestown Sons of Veterans, in which he took a deep interest. While at Chamberlain Institute in 1879 a society was formed called the "Brotherhood of Ten." He was the first of the "Ten" to answer the roll call of death. He was a man of many friends, and the expressions of regret at his sudden death were universal and sincere.

He married, December 28, 1882, Clara R. Gokey, born September 23, 1857, daughter of Noah W. and Anna L. (Monroe) Gokey, of Jamestown (see Gokey IV). She survives him, a resident of Jamestown. She is also a graduate of Chamberlain Institute, a member of the class of 1880. Children: 1. Anna L., born November 23, 1884, died June 21, 1887. 2. Josette, born September 28, 1890; graduate of Jamestown high school, class of 1910, now a student at the University of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

MINTON

The Mintons of Westfield, New York, are descendants of Stephen Minton, born about 1750 in New Jersey. He married and had a son James.

(II) James, son of Stephen Minton, was born in 1783, died 1826. He learned the trade of stone mason and became noted as a skilled workman. He worked in different places and was employed in the construction of the old State Penitentiary, at Auburn, New York. He died in middle life, leaving a widow and five children, He married Theodosia Reeves, born in Connecticut, died in Brocton, New York, in 1856, aged sixty-six years, daughter of Israel Reeves, a soldier of the revolution captured by the British and held a prisoner for several months. After the war he settled in New York state and was appointed first jailer, or warden, of Auburn prison. Children of James and Theodosia Minton: 1. Emily C., born in Auburn, New York, August 14, 1808; married there, September 4, 1825, Lewis Pullman; three of their sons have attained unusual distinction; the eldest, George M. Pullman, inventor of the Pullman sleeping and palace cars, James Minton and Royal Henry Pullman, both distinguished ministers of the Universalist church. 2. Hannah Maria, married Richard De Lee. 3. James H. (of whom further). 4. John H., born in Auburn, New York, September 2, 1817, died at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, November 18, 1867; married, December 17, 1843, Harriet L. Coney. 5. William L., married Amelia Hull.

(III) James H., eldest son of James Minton, was born in Auburn, New York, 1815, died in Westfield, New York, in 1893, aged seventy-eight years. He was fourteen years of age when his widowed mother came to Chautauqua county, New York, settling with her family in the village of Brocton, town of Portland. He attended the village school, cut cord wood and did all kinds of work to assist his mother in maintaining and keeping her family together. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the trade of carpenter with his brother-in-law, Lewis Pullman. He became a good carpenter and joiner, following his trade for ten years. He then erected a hotel and store building in Brocton, where for twenty years he was proprietor of the hotel and for fourteen years of that time engaged in mercantile business with his brother, William L. Minton, who for seven years was postmaster of the village. During the years 1861-65 he was assessor of internal revenue and deputy marshal of the town of Westfield. For fifteen years he was coroner of Chautauqua county. In 1884 he was appointed under sheriff of the county. He spent his latter years in retirement in Westfield. He was a man of energy and enterprise and could always be depended on. He was a Republican in politics and until his latter years was an active party worker.

He married, in 1836, in Brocton, New York, Sarah W. Lake, born in Auburn, died in Westfield, New York, June 5, 1910, aged ninety-one years and sixteen days, daughter of Nicholas and Eunice (Houghton) Lake, of Erie county, New York, and granddaughter of Sidney Lake, a revolutionary soldier. Seven of their children were born in Brocton, the eighth in Westfield, New York; 1. Emily C., married James Haight. 2. Frances A., married (first) Joseph Josslyn; (second) Daniel P. Havens. 3. Maria, married H. W. Gibbs. 4. William L., born July 19, 1847; married Louise Baldwin; children: Harry S., Irene F. and Florence. 5. John C., married Emma Nelson. 6. James Valentine (of whom further). 7. Waldo L., married Ella Reed. 8. George, died young.

(IV) James Valentine, sixth child of James H. Minton, was born in Brocton, Chautauqua county, New York, February 14, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and Westfield Academy, beginning business life as a clerk in the drug store of John H. Towle, in Westfield, where he remained eight years. For three of these years he was manager in charge of one of the two stores operated by Mr. Towle. He then entered the employ of Alfred Wright, of Rochester, the well-known manufacturer of perfumes. He was engaged as a traveling

salesman and for several years covered western territory. After his marriage he retired from the road and located in Westfield, where he establish a drug business on the corner of East Main and North Portage streets, which he conducted for three years. He then became interested in grape culture and at the present time (1911) has a fine vineyard. He soon after returned to the employ of Alfred Wright as traveling salesman, covering New York state territory. Later he represented the Stevens Perfume Company of Toledo, Ohio, with whom he remained four years. He is now in a live stock insurance company and engaged in grape culture. He resides in Westfield, which has been his home since 1886. In 1878 he was commissioned by Governor Cornell, for bravery and merit during the great railroad strike of that year, first lieutenant of the Eleventh Separate Company, Thirty-first brigade, New York National Guard. He was on duty at Buffalo creek with his company, where his bravery won him his commission. He is a Republican in politics, and for three years served as trustee of the village of Westfield. He and his family are attendants of the Presbyterian church.

He married, January 7, 1886, in Granville, Ohio, Mary Lucy Case, born March 2, 1859, in Granville, daughter of Lucius and Mary (Rose) Case (see Case VIII). Children, both born in Westfield, New York: 1. George Pullman, born October 27, 1886; married Kathryn Hiller; child: Betty Mary, born in Westfield, October 7, 1910. 2. Marjorie Rose, born August 18, 1891.

(The Case Line).

John Case, the American ancestor, married (first) Sarah, daughter of William Spencer of Hartford, Connecticut, about 1657. He resided in Windsor, Connecticut, until the spring of 1669, then moved to Massacoe (now Simsbury). His wife died November 3, 1691, aged fifty-five years. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Nathaniel Loomis, and daughter of John Moore, of Windsor. John Case was appointed constable for Massacoe by the general court, October 14, 1669, being the first person to hold office in that place. He represented his town in the general court in 1670 and several times thereafter. He died in Simsbury, Connecticut, February 21, 1703-04. His wife survived him until July 23, 1728, being then aged ninety years. Children of first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born about 1658; married (first) Joseph Lewis; (second) John Tuller. 2. Mary, born June 22, 1660; married (first) William Alderman; (second) Joseph Hillyer. 3. John (of whom further). 4. William, born June 5, 1665; married Elizabeth Holcomb. 5. Samuel, born June 1, 1667, married (first) Mary Westover; (second) Elizabeth Thrall. 6. Richard, born August 27, 1669; married Amy Reed. 7. Bartholomew, born October, 1670; married Mary Humphrey. 8. Joseph, born April 6, 1674; married Anna Eno. 9. Sarah, born August 14, 1676; married Joseph Phelps Jr. 10. Abigail, born May 4, 1682; married John Westover.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Case, was born November 5, 1662, died May 22, 1733. He settled in Simsbury, Connecticut. He married (first) September 12, 1684, Mary Olcott, who died 1685, daughter of Thomas Olcott, of Hartford, Connecticut. Their one child died in infancy. He married (second) 1693, Sarah Holcomb. Children: John (of whom further); Daniel, born March 7, 1696; Mary, 1698; married Josiah Alford; Jonathan, April 15, 1701; Sarah, 1703, married John Alderman; Hannah, 1709, married Captain Noah Humphrey.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Case, was born August 22, 1694, died December 2, 1752. He lived in Simsbury, Connecticut. He married, January 24, 1716-17, Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Humphrey. Children: John (4), born February 19, 1718-19; Noah, October 4, 1720; Charles, July 1, 1723; Abigail, September 14, 1725; Mary, December 29, 1727; Lucy, October 17, 1732, married William Wilcox; Martha, July 31, 1735, married Thomas Barber; Job (of whom further); Lydia, September 1, 1741, married Jonathan Painey.

(IV) Job, youngest son and eighth child of John (3) Case, was born June 3, 1737, died October 6, 1798. He lived at Ferry's Plain, Connecticut. He married Johanna, born 1740, died December 9, 1812, daughter of Amos Wilcox. Children: 1. Job, born July 27, 1758. 2. Joanna, August 9, 1760; married Israel Case. 3. Violet, October 19, 1762. 4. Ariel, June 28, 1765. 5. Lucy, February 14, 1767. 6. Asenath, June 12, 1770. 7. Luke, July 1, 1772; settled in Winchester, died 1805. 8. Betsey, December 23, 1775; married Matthew Adams; both died in Granville. 9. Frederick, May 5, 1777; married Anna ———;

Geo. W. Blackstone

Granville to Grove (of whom
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, first child of Job Case was
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, Adams. Children: Grove
, Norton, born August 23,
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, second son of Grove (1),
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He was seven years old when
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Case married Laura Carpenter,
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of April 2, 1883, daughter of Cap-
Carpenter, an officer of the rev-
April 12, 1757, died September
, and Hepzibeth, born January
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Laura (Case): Lucius (of whom
, Lucinda born September 18,
, August 27, 1824; Laura Jane, No
, died March 5, 1844; Edwin
, died August 5, 1820,
, Aug. 2, 1833, died August 14,
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, second child of Grove (2
, Granville, Ohio, February
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, Mary Rose, born in
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, Lucy Lee and Polly (
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both died in Granville. 10. Grove (of whom further). 11. Friend, November 10, 1781, died June 22, 1840.

(V) Grove, tenth child of Job Case, was born June 29, 1779, died at Granville, Ohio, where he settled with others of the family. He married Cinderella Adams. Children: Grove (of whom further). Norton, born August 23, 1802, died March 23, 1879; Jarvis; Lucinda.

(VI) Grove (2), eldest son of Grove (1), Case, was born January 20, 1800, at Simsbury, Connecticut, died February 19, 1885, at Granville, Ohio. He was seven years old when his parents moved to Ohio where his after life was spent.

Grove Case married Laura Carpenter, born in Chenango county, New York, October 10, 1797, died April 2, 1885, daughter of Captain Nathan Carpenter, an officer of the revolution, born April 12, 1757, died September 19, 1814; married Irene Reed, born January 31, 1758, died August 7, 1804. Children of Grove (2) and Laura Case: Lucius (of whom further); Laura Lucinda, born September 18, 1823, died August 17, 1824; Laura Jane, November 11, 1826, died March 5, 1844; Edwin, November 12, 1828, died August 5, 1829; Celia Charlotte, April 2, 1833, died August 14, 1857; Lucy C., November 1, 1837, died August 14, 1857.

(VII) Lucius, eldest child of Grove (2) Case, was born in Granville, Ohio, February 26, 1822, died July 3, 1866. He married, November 14, 1843, Mary Rose, born in Granville, November 24, 1822, died June 19, 1905, daughter of Captain Levi and Polly (Stowe) Rose. Captain Rose and wife came from Granville, Massachusetts, and were among the first settlers of Granville, Ohio, in 1805, naming the Ohio settlement in remembrance of their former home. Captain Levi Rose served in the war of 1812. Mary (Rose) Case survived her husband and married (second) Lewis Williams.

The children of Lucius and Mary Case: Gilbert Grove, born January 6, 1845, died January 9, 1868; Celia Jane, March 1, 1847, died July 3, 1871; Helen Rose, February 8, 1849; Burton, July 27, 1851; Mary Lucy (of whom further).

(VIII) Mary Lucy, youngest child of Lucius Case, was born in Granville, Ohio, March 2, 1859; married, January 7, 1886, in Granville, James Valentine Minton (see Minton IV).

BLACKSTONE

This name appears in the early records of Boston and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and of Rhode Island. Rev. William Blackstone took his degree at Emanuel College, Cambridge, England, 1621, and was ordained to the ministry of the Established Church of England. He did not like the Lord Bishop and in 1623 is found in Weymouth and in 1625 in Boston, Massachusetts, where he located on land now within the city limits. In 1634 he moved to Rehoboth, locating on the banks of the Blackstone river (now in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island) called by him "Study Hill." He is of frequent mention in the records until May 28, 1675, when he was buried. His wife, Sarah (Stephenson) Blackstone, died June, 1673. He left a son John, who married Catherine ——— and had a son, John (2), who died January 3, 1785, at Branford, Connecticut, leaving two sons from one of whom the Pennsylvania family, herein traced descends.

(I) William Jones Blackstone, a descendant of Rev. William Blackstone, of Rhode Island, was born about 1800 and was a resident of Sharon, Pennsylvania. He married Emily, daughter of Timothy and Phœbe (Mather) Andrews, a descendant of John Andrews, the emigrant, and Samuel Andrews, the revolutionary soldier (see Andrews VIII).

(II) William Andrews, son of William Jones Blackstone, was born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1837, died in Jamestown, New York, 1903. He resided in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, later in Bluffton, Indiana, coming from there in 1875 to Jamestown, New York, where he was interested with the Vandergrift Washing Machine Company. He married Rachel, daughter of William K. and Sophia (Carver) Vandergrift, and granddaughter of Jacob and Mary (Hart) Vandergrift (see Hart VI).

(III) George Vandergrift, son of William Andrews Blackstone, was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1866, died in Jamestown, New York, June 22, 1910. He was educated in the public schools of Bluffton, Indiana, and at the age of about fifteen came with his parents to Jamestown. His father was connected with the Vandergrift Washing Machine Company, and George V. began his business life as a workman in the plant of that company. He worked there for ten years, thoroughly mastering every detail of washing

machine manufacture, and at the end of that period secured an interest in the business. For fifteen years he was in charge of the big plant at East Jamestown, the last ten years owning a controlling interest purchased from the Vandergrift estate and other holders of stock, and was elected president. He was successful in business to a high degree and won a commanding position among Jamestown business men. While his chief business interest was in the Blackstone Manufacturing Company (changing the name after he secured control of the Vandergrift Company) he had other important interests. For eight years preceding his death he was a director of the Union Trust Company and in 1908 elected second vice-president. He was also director and vice-president of the Citizens' Trust Company of Fredonia, serving from its organization until his death. He was instrumental in organizing the Jamestown Manufacturers' Association and was chosen its first president. He was a Republican in politics and gave much time to the public service. He represented the fifth ward in the city council, serving for several years, a portion of the time being chairman of the finance committee. In 1903 he was appointed a member of the board of water commissioners, serving through successive appointments until his death. He served during his earlier life as a member of the volunteer fire department of Jamestown. He was a member of the board of education, and in all these positions served his city with fidelity and gave the same careful attention to public business that he gave to his own personal affairs. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and a governor of the Jamestown Club. He was held in the highest esteem by his business associates, while his relations with his employees were always most pleasant. He was most modest and democratic in his daily intercourse with men, yet of firm, decided and fearless action in matters of principle. He left behind him a good name and a record of a life well spent.

He married, October 13, 1886, Katharine Parr Morse, born at Poughkeepsie, New York, July 6, 1862, daughter of Benedict and Rosina (Mayer) Morse. Mrs. Blackstone survives her husband, and continues her residence in Jamestown. Child, William Morse.

(IV) William Morse, only son of George Vandergrift and Katharine Parr (Morse) Blackstone, was born in Jamestown, New York, February 16, 1888. He was educated in the Jamestown high school, and afterward The Dr. Holbrook School, Ossinning-on-the-Hudson, and finished his studies in New York City. He succeeded his father as president of the Blackstone Manufacturing Company and has developed unusual business qualities for so young a man. He is a director of the Union Trust Company of Jamestown and of the Citizens' Bank of Fredonia. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and of the Jamestown Club.

(The Andrews Line).

John Andrews in 1672 was one of the proprietors of the ancient town of Tunxis, afterward named "Ffarmingtowne," now Farmington, Connecticut. He married Mary ———.

(II) Daniel, son of John and Mary Andrews, died April 16, 1731, aged eighty-two years. He married and had issue.

(III) Joseph, son of Daniel Andrews, married Susannah Haugh.

(IV) Timothy, son of Joseph and Susannah (Haugh) Andrews, was born February 23, 1718, died at Farmington, May 30, 1765. He served in the French war of 1755; was disabled and drew a pension of twenty pounds in 1763. He married Thankful Hunn.

(V) Samuel, son of Timothy and Thankful (Hunn) Andrews, was born at Newington, Connecticut, April 27, 1741, died at Burlington, Connecticut, March, 1808. He was a soldier in the French war at the age of fifteen years and served in the Third Connecticut Regiment continental line during the revolution. He married Mary Johnson.

(VI) Samuel Johnson, son of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Andrews, married Nancy Taylor.

(VII) Timothy (2), son of Samuel Johnson and Nancy (Taylor) Andrews, married Phœbe Mather.

(VIII) Emily, daughter of Timothy (2) and Phœbe (Mather) Andrews, married William Jones Blackstone (see Blackstone I).

(IX) William Andrews Blackstone, son of William Jones and Emily (Andrews) Blackstone, married Rachel Vandergrift.

(X) George Vandergrift, son of William Andrews and Rachel (Vandergrift) Blackstone, married Katharine Parr Morse.

(XI) William Morse, son of George Vandergrift and Katharine Parr (Morse) Blackstone, resides in Jamestown (1911).

(The Hart Line).

(II) John Hart, "the signer," was a son of Edward Hart, of Stonington, Connecticut, from whence he came to Pennington, New Jersey, and was baptized at the Presbyterian church at Lawrence. Edward Hart was no doubt a descendant of Deacon Stephen Hart, founder of the Hart family of Connecticut, who was born in Braintree, Essex, England, about 1605 (see Hart family in this work). John Hart was a man of education and property, and in 1761 was chosen to represent his district in the colonial legislature of New Jersey, to which he was annually elected until 1772. He took a leading part in the deliberations of that body; opposed the stamp act; taxation without representation; and voted in favor of the bill refusing to grant further supplies to the king's troops quartered in New Jersey, which last act caused the dissolution of the legislature by the angry royal governor. In 1774 he was chosen a delegate from Hunterdon county to the Provincial Congress, and served on its most important committees until its dissolution in 1776. This congress framed the state constitution of New Jersey under which John Hart was chosen a member of the first legislature and without a dissenting vote was elected speaker of the house, and sent as a delegate from New Jersey to the continental congress of 1774-75, and in 1776 he was one of the five members chosen from New Jersey: Richard Stockton, Dr. John Witherspoon (president of Princeton College), Judge Francis Hopkinson, Abraham Clark and John Hart, the immortal five representing New Jersey, whose names were affixed to the Declaration of Independence at Independence Hall, Philadelphia. July 4, 1776. When the army of Washington was driven from New Jersey the legislature, of which John Hart was speaker, was obliged to disperse and seek safety in flight, but after the victory at Trenton they were convened at Trenton on the summons of the speaker in January, 1777. He was again chosen speaker, an office he held until failing health compelled his resignation. The prominence of his position and his well-known fidelity to the cause of liberty exposed him to the vengeance of the British, who ravaged his estates, burned his mills and improvements, reducing him to a condition of hopeless poverty. His life was in danger and he could only visit his sick wife by stealth. He did not live to see the triumph of the cause for which he gave his all, but died in 1780, at the age of seventy-two years, honored and beloved. The state of New Jersey erected a monument to his memory in the burying ground of old Hopewell church (where his remains were transferred), which was dedicated July 4, 1865, Governor Joel Parker delivering the oration.

He married Deborah Scudder, who died October 26, 1776, youngest daughter of Richard Scudder. Children: Sarah, Jesse, Martha, Nathaniel, John, Susannah, Mary, Abigail, Edward Scudder and Daniel.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Hart, "the signer," was born October 29, 1748. About the year 1770 he emigrated to Point Coupee, Louisiana, where he became wealthy in slaves and property, but was stripped of all by the Spanish authorities and confined eight months in prison with many others. He went to Cuba after his release, again became wealthy and again met reverses. He then returned to Hopewell, New Jersey, where he again amassed a good estate. But no son of John Hart, "the patriot," could be allowed to live in peaceful plenty. The British burned his buildings, destroyed his property and compelled him to remove. He sold all his large possessions, taking continental money in payment. This so depreciated in value that in his declining years he was left in poverty. He married Catherine Knowles, of Tacony, Pennsylvania. Children: Mary (of further mention); Susannah, married Joseph Hall, of Philadelphia; Elizabeth, married James Bowyer; Sarah, married William Reed, of Philadelphia; John, married Mary Shreeves, of Philadelphia.

(IV) Mary, eldest child of John (2) and Catherine (Knowles) Hart, married Jacob Vandergrift.

(V) William K. Vandergrift, son of Jacob and Mary (Hart) Vandergrift, married Sophia Carver.

(VI) Rachel, daughter of William K. and Sophia (Carver) Vandergrift, married William Andrews Blackstone (see Blackstone II).

BATCHELLER

There are several families of this name in America not allied as far as any record now attainable would indicate. The family of which this article treats is known as the "Massachusetts Batchellers." The spelling found in early records has been changed by most of the present descendants. This

family has been noted for men of large stature and much physical and mental vigor. While the early generation were necessarily engaged in agriculture, as that was the chief industry of their time, later representatives of the family have found distinction in professional life and the various activities of modern times.

(I) The first of whom any record is now found was Daniel Batcheller, who lived and died near Canterbury, England. He had four sons: Joseph, Henry, Joshua and John. The first two and last of these settled in America.

(II) Joseph, eldest son of Daniel Batcheller, was born in Canterbury, and died in March, 1647, in Wenham, Massachusetts. He came to America in 1636 with his wife Elizabeth, one child and three servants, being also accompanied by his brothers, Henry and John Batcheller. He was a tailor, and settled first in Salem, whence he removed shortly to Wenham. He was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1637, and was deputy to the general court from Wenham in 1644, being the first from that town. The inventory of his estate, made March 3, 1657, stated that he had been dead ten years. His estate was settled by his son Mark. He was one of the original members of the Wenham church, organized October 8, 1644, and his wife was admitted to the same church on the seventh of the following month. In a record regarding a matter of church discipline in Wenham appears the following: "In ye mesne space it pleased God to take to himself brother Batchel, a man wise, moderate and very able to be helpful in such cases." His children were Mark, John, Elizabeth and Hannah.

(III) John, junior son of Joseph and Elizabeth Batcheller, was baptized January 20, 1638, in the First Church of Salem, and died December 17, 1698, in Wenham. His will was made the day preceding his death, and the inventory of his estate made March 20, 1699, showing a valuation of £519 5s. John Batcheller was a juror in the lamentable witchcraft trials of Salem, and in 1692 signed a statement asking forgiveness for his participation therein. He married (first) July 12, 1661, Mary Dennis, who died June 26, 1665, and he married (second) May 4, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Robert Goodale, of Salem. She died March 22, 1729. There were two children of the first wife, John and Joseph. Those of the second were: Mark, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Hannah, Mary, Sarah and David.

(IV) David, youngest child of John and Sarah (Goodale) Batcheller, was born 1673, in Wenham, where he died January 29, 1766. He was the first to adopt the spelling of the name now used by his descendants. He was prominent in both church and town affairs of Wenham, being town clerk from 1744 to 1748. From his father he inherited a farm of eighteen acres, and he was probably engaged in agriculture. He married (intentions published May 7, 1709), Susannah Whipple, of Ipswich, who died June 13, 1764. Children: David, Susannah (died young), Joseph, Amos, Nehemiah, Abraham, Mary, Susanna.

(V) Abraham, youngest son of David and Susannah (Whipple) Batcheller, was born June 5, 1722, in Wenham, and died January 31, 1813, in Sutton, Massachusetts. He lived for a time in Westboro, and purchased one thousand acres of land in Sutton at one shilling per acre. He was a cooper by trade, a man of strong will and eccentric character. His children were allowed one cup of tea a week, on Sunday morning. When desiring to reach any point in his large domain he hitched up three yoke of oxen and crashed his way in a bee line through the underbrush without making any previous clearing. In 1763 he was a selectman of Sutton, at which time he was called captain. The next year the record of his election as selectman calls him ensign, and also in the two succeeding years. In 1773 and 1782 he was selectman and then was called lieutenant. He married, May 17, 1751, Sarah Newton, born July 19, 1732, in Westboro, daughter of Abner and Vashti (Eager) Newton. Children: Abraham, Abigail, Vashti, Joseph, Benjamin, Ezra, Sarah and Amos.

(VI) Abraham (2), eldest child of Abraham (1) and Sarah (Newton) Batcheller, was born March 26, 1752, in Sutton, and died August 14, 1832, in Stockton, New York. He received from his father a farm in Sutton, on which he lived thirty years. He was a revolutionary soldier, serving as a corporal in Captain Andrew Elliott's company of Colonel Ebenezer Larned's regiment. He was frequently an officer of Sutton, serving as selectman in 1781. In 1792 he removed to Paris Hill, Oneida county, New York, which was then a wilderness, the present city of Utica containing at the time only three log houses. In 1816 he removed to Stockton, Chautauqua

county, New York, where he engaged in farming until his death. He was an active member of the Baptist church, and received the title of lieutenant through service in the state militia.

He married, December 28, 1774, Rebecca Dwight, born May 19, 1754, died April 5, 1842, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Bulkley) Dwight. Children: Paul, Elizabeth, Joseph, Dwight, Rebecca, Abraham, Silence, Levina, Electa, Charles, Sally and Nancy.

(VII) Captain Joseph Batcheller, first surviving son of Lieutenant Abraham (2) and Rebecca (Dwight) Batcheller, was born June 3, 1778, in Sutton, and died July 13, 1871, in Pomfret, New York. In the autumn of 1811 he went to Chautauqua county and located eleven miles south of Dunkirk, where he built a log house and barn, and then returned to Oneida county for his family. In February, 1812, he removed to his new location with a yoke of oxen and sled, spending two weeks on the trip. There he engaged in farming the rest of his life. His military title was derived from service in the militia. He married, in Smithfield, New York, January 18, 1810, Dorothy Needham, born April 22, 1789, died February 20, 1865, in Pomfret. Children: 1. Julia Ann, married (first) Milo Barley; (second) Otis Temple. 2. Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Wilson. 3. Varman Needham, a farmer, residing in Stockton. 4. Joseph E., died young. 5. George S., died young. 6. Joseph E., mentioned below. 7. George S., a farmer of Stockton.

(VIII) Joseph Elliott, fourth son of Captain Joseph and Dorothy (Needham) Batcheller, was born December 26, 1822, in Pomfret, and resided in Stockton, where he was a farmer, and died September 22, 1888. He married, in Pomfret, in April, 1848, Achsah Munger, born February 12, 1824. Children: 1. Tower, was a farmer in Stockton. 2. Naomi Adele, was wife of Joseph M. Kelly, a farmer, of Stockton. 3. Delmer E., mentioned below.

(IX) Delmer Elliott, junior son of Joseph E. and Achsah (Munger) Batcheller, was born February 27, 1862, in Pomfret, and resided on the paternal farm until fifteen years of age. He attended the various schools of Stockton, and the State Normal School at Fredonia, New York, afterwards taking a post-graduate course at the Illinois Wesleyan University, which institution has conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the winter of 1881-82 he began teaching at Gerry, Chautauqua county, and was afterwards employed in the same manner at Perrysburg, Stockton and Ripley, in his native county. From 1884 to 1886 he was principal of the Union School and Academy at Mayville, New York. On the organization of School No. 39, in the city of Buffalo, he was appointed principal and thus continued three years. In 1889 he was appointed principal of School No. 45, which included over thirteen hundred pupils and twenty-seven teachers, and continued at the head of this school for thirteen years. Mr. Batcheller is a man of large frame, with strong mentality as well as physical vigor. He was popular with both teachers and pupils in Buffalo, where he was so long in active educational work. In July, 1902, he was appointed superintendent of the schools of Olean, New York, in which position he continued until February 1, 1908, with success and manifest benefit to the educational system of the city. After resigning the superintendency in Olean, Mr. Batcheller again returned to Buffalo, having associated himself with Mr. C. F. Warner, under the firm name of Warner & Batcheller, and engaged in the business of real estate and insurance. After one and one-half years of success in this business he was unanimously invited to accept the position of superintendent of schools in Dunkirk, New York. Feeling that his calling was to the educational field, which was more congenial than that of business, he accepted and has continued in that position to the present time. For many years he was a member of the Principals' Association of Buffalo, of whose executive committee he was a member and refused its presidency; he is a member of the New York State Teachers' Association, and an active member of the National Educational Association. He is an active member of the Masonic brotherhood, holding membership in Queen City Lodge, No. 338, Free and Accepted Masons, of Buffalo; and Keystone Chapter, No. 163, Royal Arch Masons. For many years he was treasurer of the board of trustees of the Richmond Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Buffalo.

He married, in Ripley, July 16, 1884, Saville H. Rickenbrode, born March 4, 1859, who was several years a teacher. Children: Pauline Naomi, died in her second year; Delmer Elliott, born May 18, 1891; Margaret

Elizabeth, September 19, 1892; Carl Arthur, June 19, 1896.

BATCHELLER

(VII) Deacon Charles Batcheller, son of Lieutenant Abraham (2) (q. v.) and Rebecca (Dwight) Batcheller, was born in Paris Hill, Oneida county, New York, April 23, 1802, died in Colorado, Texas, December 25, 1882, and was buried in Victor, Iowa. When he was fourteen years old his parents removed to Chautauqua county, New York, following a trail of marked trees, which was the only road. Here Charles Batcheller settled later on a high hill in Stockton, which commanded a magnificent view of the chain of Cassadaga lakes, and lakes Erie and Chautauqua. He became a wealthy farmer. In 1849 he removed to Fredonia, New York, where he conducted a retail dry goods business until 1857, when he bought a large tract of land in Iowa county, Iowa, whither he removed and resumed farming. In 1859 he disposed of these interests and invested in Texas lands, and while on a visit to them he was taken sick and died. "For over forty years he was an honored member of the Baptist Church, and was most highly gifted in prayer." He was a radical in politics, an ardent admirer of Wendell Phillips, Gerrit Smith and Garrison, and he was most active in assisting runaway slaves to Canada, via the so-called underground railway. He married, May 24, 1826, Eliza Ann, born September 26, 1809, died June 28, 1859, daughter of David Johnson. Children, all born in Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York: 1. Lodoski, born September 5, 1827, died March 8, 1886; married, June 5, 1860, William Henkle. 2. Salathiel (referred to below.) 3. Eliza Ann, born February 19, 1831, died March 9, 1852. 4. Mattie Rebecca, born March 26, 1833, died December 4, 1886; married, June 2, 1864, James Yard Elmendorf. 5. Melissa, born August 8, 1836; lived in Denver, Colorado; married, October 15, 1857, Frank Jerome, deceased. 6. Eva Ellen, born April 24, 1846; living in Denver, Colorado; married Frank Jerome, 1904, who died May 15, 1907.

(VIII) Salathiel, son of Deacon Charles and Eliza Ann (Johnson) Batcheller, was born at Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, March 26, 1829, and died at Victor, Iowa, August 14, 1875. He received his education in Fredonia, New York, and then entered on a mercantile career in that place. Later he removed to Iowa City, Iowa, where he studied law and also entered the political arena, a strong Republican, serving as county clerk for many years. At the outbreak of the civil war he entered the Union army, but being of a frail constitution he was made first assistant quartermaster-general of the Department of the Cumberland, where he remained until the close of the war, when he returned home, broken in health. He married, December 2, 1851, Marietta P., daughter of the Hon. Samuel Augustus and Prudence Olivia (Cotes) Brown, of Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York. Her grandfather, Colonel Daniel Brown, was born in Windham, Connecticut, January 13, 1747, and during the revolutionary war was a deputy commissioner under General Jonathan Trumbull. He was a descendant of the Peter Brown who came over to America in the "Mayflower." He married Anna Phelps. The Hon. Samuel Augustus Brown, son of Colonel Daniel and Anna (Phelps) Brown, was born in the parish of Gilead, Hebron, Connecticut, February 20, 1795, and died in Jamestown, New York, January 7, 1863. In 1813 he began the study of law at Springfield, New York, and three years later removed to Jamestown. In 1817 he became a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Jamestown, and in 1823 was elected treasurer of the lodge. He held many offices of public trust, and was commissioner and inspector of common schools and assessor of the town of Ellicott. In 1821 he was elected a trustee of the Jamestown Congregational Church. March 28, 1825, he was appointed master in chancery and also brigade judge advocate of militia. In 1826 he was a member of the New York state assembly, and in 1827 was admitted to the bar as counselor in chancery. In 1828 he was district attorney, in 1831 a director of the Chautauqua County Bank, and in 1858 special surrogate of the county. He was also superintendent of the poor, and after 1840 a member of the Chautauqua Bible Society. He was a Presbyterian in religion and became an elder in 1849. He married, March 7, 1819, Prudence Olivia, daughter of Captain John Cotes, of Springfield, New York, who was born there January 18, 1799, and died August 31, 1862. They had eleven children, five of whom died in infancy. Children of Salathiel and Marietta P. (Brown) Batcheller: 1. Frank, born March

24, 1855, died July 13, 1855. 2. Mary, born February 8, 1858, died in May, 1859. 3. Eva Brown, born December 22, 1860; living in Jamestown, and for the past ten years a teacher in the public schools there. 4. Levant Bishop (referred to below).

(IX) Levant Bishop, son of Salathiel and Marietta P. (Brown) Batcheller, was born at Victor, Iowa, December 3, 1869, and is now living at Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York. He graduated from the high school of Victor, Iowa, in 1885, and then took the course in pharmacy in the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in 1897. March 1, 1898, he commenced business with John M. Winnberg at 113 Main street, Jamestown, and has been there ever since, the firm building up a large and prosperous business. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Burd Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Jamestown, a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Moose and the Elks. He is a Presbyterian in religion. He married, at Youngstown, Ohio, February 5, 1902, Alice, daughter of William Edward and Emeline (Perkins) Hughes. Her father was a blacksmith. His children are: Alice, referred to above; Charles and Cordelia. Children of Levant Bishop and Alice (Hughes) Batcheller: 1. Alice Cordelia, born January 20, 1904. 2. Edward Jerome, born April 20, 1907.

HERRON

The Herron family of Westfield, New York, descend from John Herron, a well-to-do farmer and land owner, born in the parish of Raffery, county Down, Ireland. His family had long been seated in Ireland, where they held a good position. John Herron married Elizabeth Watson, of Newton Arde, county Down. Both John and his wife died in Ireland in the county in which their lives had been spent. Children: 1. William (of whom further). 2. Jane, born in Raffery, county Down, Ireland, January 31, 1828; married, in Ireland, William Johnson. They came to the United States in 1850, settled in Westfield, New York, where she yet resides (1911), aged eighty-four years. 3. Arabella, died in Ireland, unmarried. 4. James, born in Raffery, Ireland, where he died in 1862. He came to the United States in 1860, but did not long remain, returning to Ireland and his native parish, where he died.

(II) William, eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Watson) Herron, was born in the parish of Raffery, county Down, Ireland, August 13, 1821, died in Westfield, New York, May 23, 1896. He married in Ireland and in 1850, with wife and three children, sister Jane and husband, came to the United States. The Johnsons settled in Westfield, New York, while William and his family chose Baltimore, Maryland, for their location. In 1852 his wife died and William joined his sister in Westfield, leaving his children with friends in Baltimore. He purchased a farm in Westfield and soon afterward brought his children to his Chautauqua county home. He was a very successful farmer, and a man held in high esteem. He married (first) in Ireland, about 1842, Jane Wallace, born in county Down, Ireland, about 1824, died in Baltimore, Maryland, 1852. She was a daughter of Robert and Margaret Wallace, of Ireland, and a descendant of the famous Wallace family of Scotland. William Herron married (second) Cynthia Green, of Westfield, New York. Children of first wife, all but the youngest born in Raffery, Ireland: John (of whom further); Robert, born September 25, 1845, died February 21, 1846; Robert Wallace, born January 24, 1847, married Chloe Winter; Thomas, September 16, 1848, married Margaret Foskie; James, born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 27, 1851, died 1852. Children of second marriage, all born in Westfield, New York: Elizabeth, married William Donngann; William, married Lillian Bloomer; Jennie, died young; Frank, died young; Fred, married Amy Bloomer and resides on the homestead farm.

(III) John, eldest son of William and Jane (Wallace) Herron, was born in the parish of Raffery, county Down, Ireland, January 21, 1844. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1850 and joined his father in Westfield, New York, in 1853, being then nine years of age. He was educated in the Westfield schools. He was reared on a farm and later purchased a farm of sixty-four acres on the Munson road, where he resides (1911). He maintains a dairy and has always been a large dealer in live stock of all kinds. A portion of his farm is devoted to fruit culture, including a grape vineyard. He has been successful in business and holds a good position in his town as an enterprising, substantial citizen. He was for five years

quartermaster sergeant of the Eleventh Separate Company, Thirty-first Brigade, New York National Guard, and served with his company in suppressing the great railroad strike of 1877, in Buffalo. He is a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to public office, although he is deeply interested in all that concerns the welfare of nation, state and county, being well-read and informed on the vital issues of the day. He is one of the oldest Free Masons of Summit Lodge, of Westfield, where he was made a Mason in 1870. He is an honored past master of that lodge and a companion of Westfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

He married, in Westfield, New York, October 12, 1872, Rosabelle Wood, born in Ripley, New York, July 2, 1847, daughter of Hiram Wood, born in West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, August 12, 1808, died 1891. He married Almeda Winter, born 1822, died 1904. Hiram Wood was a son of David Wood, an early settler and prominent citizen of Herkimer county. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Herron: 1. Jesse K., born August 27, 1879. 2. Wallace Wood, born March 25, 1881; married Ethel Burch, June 20, 1907; child, Leslie Robert, born in Westfield, New York, May 17, 1908. 3. Nellie Leverna, born June 4, 1883; married, June 26, 1907, Gerald Gilman Gibbs. 4. Anna Almeda, born August 26, 1886.

STEWART

The name of Stuart and Stewart has long been associated with Scotland, and tales of romantic interest have been built around the Highland devotion to the Stuart cause and unfortunate "Prince Charlie." The lineage of the Stewarts of Silver Creek, New York, herein recorded, is traced to the time of Cromwell, "The Protector." They were one of the many Scotch familes who sought refuge in the North of Ireland, from whence their descendants came to America, founding that race here known as "Scotch-Irish" that played so important a part in the settlement of Western Pennsylvania, and of whom it is proudly boasted "never produced a Tory." The founder of this branch in the United States, Adam Stewart, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, of Scotch parents, in 1756. At the age of twenty he came to America, settling in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married in Berks county. Later he removed to Sadsbury township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he died at the unusual age of ninety-four years. He was a man large of stature and known far and near as Squire Stewart from having been justice of the peace for many years. For over fifty years he was an elder of the Presbyterian church, that office in those days having a life tenure. He was held in deepest respect during his active years and with utmost veneration as his years passed man's allotted period and neared the century mark. He retained his faculties to the last, retaining his interest in the church and in current events until the very last moment of life. He was a great reader and fell from his chair with a newspaper in his hand. On being raised from the floor he was found to be lifeless. He married (first) Jane Feister, who died about 1811, the mother of eight children. He married (second) Lydia Schuylmacher, the mother of five.

(II) Aaron, son of Adam Stewart, was born in Sadsbury township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1801, died there October 5, 1871. He was a merchant in the town of Evansburg, Crawford county, but in his later years retired to a farm, continuing there until his death. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Margaret McMichael (a native of the same town), born June 19, 1802, died there March 21, 1847. Children, all born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania: 1. Mary Crawford, born February 24, 1823, died February 21, 1847; married Hiram Stoddard. 2. George S., July 3, 1825, died August 23, 1898; married Damaris Rooker. 3. Adam, November 23, 1827, died August 25, 1908; married Ellen R. Stevens; children: Frederick Shattuck, Franklin Pierce, Altamont Stratton, Belle, Margaret and Sadie. 4. Rosanna, August 16, 1831, died September 22, 1905; married David J. Hood. 5. Eliza, September 8, 1833; married, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, July 21, 1870, Stephen Boyd, born in Ontario, Canada, near Oxford Mills; came to the United States in 1865, going to Denver, Colorado, later to Laramie, Wyoming. Children: i. Bertha, born April 11, 1872. ii. Minnie, February 13, 1874, died March 15, 1874. iii. Lillian, October 28, 1876; married, October 12, 1899, Elwyn W. Condit; has a son Elwyn Boyd, born April 16, 1901. Mrs. Boyd, now seventy-eight years of age, resides in Laramie, Wyoming; was one of the first jury composed of women in the state of Wyoming. In her

own handwriting she furnished important data for this record. 6. Amelia, May 17, 1836; married Peter Conver; died May 14, 1883. 7. Anna, October 28, 1838; married Hamilton Armour Adams. 8. James F., March 21, 1841; married Mary McElhenny; children: William W., George S. and Blanche. 9. Theodore (of further mention).

(III) Theodore, son of Aaron Stewart, was born in Evansburg, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1844. He was educated at Evansburg and at Meadville Academy, Meadville, Pennsylvania; also at Poughkeepsie, New York, Business College. At the age of eighteen he went to Franklin, Pennsylvania, where he entered a banking office which afterward became the Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pennsylvania, remaining there until it failed in 1866. In that year he came to Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, to take a similar position with the Bank of Silver Creek, continuing until 1876, when that institution discontinued business. He engaged in mercantile life in Silver Creek as senior member of Stewart & Company, which firm conducted a successful business until 1899, when he again entered the financial field. In May, 1899, he organized, with others, the State Bank of Silver Creek. He was chosen cashier and is now vice-president. He has other important business interests, one being the Columbian Postal Supply Company, manufacturers of cancelling machines used in the postoffices for the cancellation of stamps. He also holds official position in the Silver Creek Sand Company, Silver Creek Gas and Improvement Company, and the People's Electric Light and Power Company. He is an Independent in politics, considering the man more than his party. For several years he has been treasurer of the village corporation of Silver Creek. He has always been active in the Presbyterian church and for some time has filled the office of elder.

He married, November 29, 1882, Antoinette More, born at Silver Creek, New York, September 28, 1864, daughter of Henry D. and Elizabeth More (see More V). Children: 1. Vernon Theodore, born November 13, 1883; educated in Silver Creek schools; graduate of high school, 1900; graduate of Syracuse University, class of 1905, and soon after entered the National City Bank of New York City. In 1910 he became cashier of the State Bank of Silver Creek, of which he has been a director since 1905. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi (college fraternity), and April 14, 1895, became a member of the Presbyterian church of Silver Creek. He married, September 8, 1908, Helen L., daughter of Ralph J. and Corinne (Howes) Quale, of Buffalo, New York; child: Richard More, born March 29, 1910. 2. Ethel, born July 10, 1885, at Silver Creek, New York; united with the Presbyterian church of Silver Creek, January 2, 1898; graduate of the high school, 1904, and president of her class; graduate of Elmira College, 1908; was president of her class during her freshman year; graduate of Fredonia State Normal School, 1910, and since 1910 a teacher in the Silver Creek high school.

(The More Line).

(II) John (2) More, of Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, was the son of John (1) and Isabel (Buncan) More. He was born in Forres, Elginshire, Scotland, February 24, 1745, died in Roxbury, New York, January 1, 1840. In 1772 he came to America, settling in Delaware county, New York, where he cleared ground, built a log cabin and passed through all the bitter experiences of the pioneer. He was driven from his home by Indians and spent some years in Catskill, New York, later returning to Delaware county. He served in the revolutionary war when necessary for home defense. He was the first postmaster at Moresville, Delaware county; was appointed magistrate by the governor, and for a long time was the only man in his district authorized to perform the marriage ceremony. He married, in Elgin, Scotland, June 9, 1770, Betty Taylor, born in Elgin, 1738, died in Roxbury, New York, October 13, 1823. Children, first two, John and Robert, born in Scotland; Alexander Taylor, in Delaware county, New York; Jonas, Jean, James and David in Catskill, Greene county, New York; Edward Livingston, in Moresville, Delaware county, New York.

(III) Robert, son of John (2) More, the immigrant, was born in Rothiemurchus, Inverness, Scotland, July 8, 1772, died February 19, 1849, in Prattsville, New York. He married (first) Susanna Fellows, born January 30, 1776, in Old Canaan, Connecticut, died August 18, 1824, in Roxbury, New York, daughter of David and Lois (Stevens) Fellows. He married (second) Polly Moffatt, born October 5, 1787, died August 18, 1829.

Children by first wife: David Fellows, Elizabeth and Lois (twins), Alexander, Edward A., William, Henry Fellows, James and Lois Ann.

(IV) William, son of Robert More, was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, September 4, 1804, died at Avon Springs, New York, September 23, 1848. He was successively clerk at Leeds, New York; merchant at Holly, New York; cashier in a bank at Geneva, New York; cashier at Waterloo; cashier at Conneaut, Ohio; cashier in a bank at Buffalo, New York; banker and broker at Albany, New York; wholesale fruit merchant, New York City, and bookkeeper. He married Catherine Hasbrouck, born October 9, 1803, in Kingston, New York; died there March 10, 1884. Children: James Hasbrouck, Henry Dwight, Susan Frances and William Linus.

(V) Henry Dwight, son of William More, was born in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, September 18, 1831, died in Brooklyn, New York, May 2, 1889. He married, June 19, 1856, Elizabeth Cockburn, born August 9, 1835, in Kingston, Ulster county, New York, died December 4, 1880, at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, daughter of Lucas Keersted and Maria (Shaw) Cockburn. Children: 1. William, born in Brooklyn, New York, June 14, 1861; married, October 11, 1883, Mary E. Winters; children: Jessie and Grace. 2. Antoinette, born in Silver Creek, New York, September 28, 1864; married, November 29, 1882, Theodore Stewart (see Stewart III). 3. Edwin W., born in Brooklyn, New York, May 20, 1870; married, January 22, 1906, Isabelle Hildagarde Sheehan, at Atlanta, Georgia.

NELSON

Among the early proprietors of Brimfield, Massachusetts, were John, William and Moses Nellson, or Nilson, as written in the early records, later their descendants appear in the same town records as Nelson. The Buffalo family herein recorded descend from William Nelson, a supposed descendant of Thomas Nelson, who came with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers from Rowley, England, in December, 1638, settling at Rowley, Massachusetts, where he held many positions of trust. He was called to England on business, was taken sick there, and died in 1648. His wife was Joan Dummer.

(I) William Nelson, of whom the first record appears in America, was one of the first proprietors of Brimfield, Massachusetts, with wife Elinore. Their parentage is unknown. He died at Brimfield, in October, 1750; she died there, October 16, 1757.

(II) John, third son of William Nelson, a resident of Brimfield, died in 1783, at Whitingham, Vermont. He married Abigail. Children: 1. John, born October, 1749; settled in Whitingham, Vermont, where he died; married (first) Mary Fenton, (second) Elizabeth ———. 2. Andrew, born April 14, 1757. 3. Benjamin, born April 23, 1758, died in Attica, New York, October 10, 1842; married, February 26, 1779, Anne Fenton. 4. William. 5. George, of whom further. 6. Edward, born February 22, 1765, died at Bernardston, Massachusetts, December 10, 1862; married, 1790, Hannah Ranger.

(III) George, son of John Nelson, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, May 13, 1762, died there October 14, 1842. He was a farmer all his active life. He moved to Attica, New York, where his elder brother Benjamin had settled, but after a few years returned to Massachusetts. He married, June 1, 1789, Susan, daughter of David Fenton. Children: 1. Eunice, born February 1, 1790, died June, 1841; married Willard Thompson. 2. Andrew, born February 2, 1793, died September 11, 1794. 3. Willard, born May 9, 1795, died in Massachusetts, about 1860; married Orilla, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Moulton (see Moulton). 4. John, of whom further. 5. Adin, born March 5, 1799, died at Wales, Massachusetts, August 14, 1867; married Sally ———. 6. Andrew, born May 26, 1801, died at Henderson, Illinois, August 26, 1868. 7. Ruea, born September 11, 1804, died July, 1893, and is buried at Wales, Massachusetts. 8. Freeman, born October 5, 1805, died at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, April 15, 1883. 9. Louisa, born December 14, 1812, died at Wales, Massachusetts, in 1892.

(IV) John (2), third son of George Nelson, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, August 28, 1796, died September 6, 1868, at Attica, New York. In the year 1818 he removed with his wife, one son and what few belongings they had, in an ox cart, to Attica, New York, then practically a wilderness, and settled upon a piece of heavily timbered land, clearing off thirty acres of solid timber with an ax, fencing same in with a six-rail fence, the rails and stakes being of his own splitting,

building his own cabin on this place. During the early part of his residence here, which was before the days of railroads or even the Erie canal, he walked back to his old home in Massachusetts four times, a distance of eight hundred miles on each round trip, which distance he covered in sixteen days actual walking time. He was a farmer during his active years, and in politics a Whig, later a Republican. He married, September 13, 1816, Fidilla Moulton, born May 12, 1796, at Monson, Massachusetts, died at Attica, New York, May 31, 1874, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Blodgett) Moulton (see Moulton). Children: 1. James Lawrence, born February 27, 1817, in Massachusetts, died in Attica, New York, August 15, 1896; married, October 13, 1856, Emily Lindsay. 2. Adin, born at Attica, New York, May 5, 1819, died there December 8, 1906; married, January 13, 1848, Eliza Gardner, born September 5, 1828. 3. Fenton, born January 24, 1821, at Attica, died in Wisconsin, June 14, 1893; married Irene Phillips. 4. Abigail, born in Attica, June 11, 1823, died there unmarried, November 25, 1846. 5. George, born in Attica, November 12, 1825, died there May 12, 1905; married, October 22, 1851, Ann Banta Nelson, who died June 6, 1866. 6. Olive, born December 19, 1827, at Bennington, New York, died March 30, 1904, at Varysburg, New York; married Sylvester Hauver, March 15, 1855. 7. Luvan, born December 19, 1829, at Bennington, died at Batavia, New York, February 7, 1869; married Penrose Garrett. 8. Francis Bolivar, born June 27, 1832, at Attica, New York; married, October 31, 1861, Melissa Gorton. 9. John Seaward, of whom further. 10. Mary, born June 11, 1838, at Attica, died there February 21, 1872; married Lathrop Blodgett.

(V) John Seaward, son of John (2) Nelson, was born in Attica, New York, October 17, 1835, died there January 1, 1903. He was educated in the public schools, and spent his business life engaged in agriculture. He was a Republican in politics. He married, March 2, 1859, Emmeline Locke, born at Bennington, New York, June 5, 1836, died at Attica, September 28, 1901. Children: John Moulton, of whom further; Addie L., born December 10, 1867, married, January 1, 1893, Edwin P. Burr.

(VI) John Moulton, only son of John Seaward Nelson, was born in Attica, New York, October 31, 1861. He was educated in the public school, finishing his studies at Attica high school. He began business life as a bookkeeper for John Belden at his coal and lumber office, remaining three years. In 1884 he embarked in the same business in Attica for his own account, continuing until 1889. He then became a salesman for the Whitney Kemmerer Coal Company of New York City. In 1895 he came to Buffalo as resident manager of the Buffalo branch of the Rochester-Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company, and so continues (1912). He is an independent Republican, and with his family is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, at Attica, New York, February 7, 1883, Ella, daughter of Chauncy G. and Marcia (Gregory) Rykerd. They have no children.

(The Moulton Line).

This name figures prominently in English history from the year 1066, when Sir Thomas De Moulton fought with his King, William the Conqueror, at the battle of Hastings. In 1100 the town of Moulton was founded in England. The family was noble and bore arms of generally the same design. In 1571 was granted the arms borne by ancestors of the American family: Argent three bars gules between eight escalop shells sable: three, two, two and one; crest, on a pellet a falcon rising argent. In 1664 a Robert Moulton was an admiral in the British navy. The American ancestor and emigrant is Robert Moulton, son of Rev. Robert Moulton, of the Established Church. He was a son of Sir Thomas Moulton.

(I) Robert Moulton landed from England in 1629, accompanied by his brother James, and a son Robert, a clergyman of the Church of England. He was made a freeman May 18, 1631, and from a letter to Governor Endicott it is learned that Robert Moulton was entrusted with all the shipwright tools and supplies sent to the colonies, the letter stipulating that Robert Moulton was to have "cheife charge." He was probably the first well-equipped shipbuilder that ever landed in New England. He built the first vessels in Salem and Medford. He was a member of the colonial legislature, representing the town of Salem. He lived in Charlestown 1630-1635, where the navy yard now stands, and had a home there. The place was called Moulton's Point, and it was there that the British landed

when they crossed from Boston to fight the Americans at Bunker Hill. He afterward moved to Salem, where he built a house which is yet in good condition and was continuously in the Moulton name until 1904, the last male owner also being Robert Moulton, who willed it to a daughter. On her death in 1904, her husband sold the property out of the family name. He died in 1655. The name of his wife is not known. Children: Robert, and Dorothy, married Rev. Gasman Edwards.

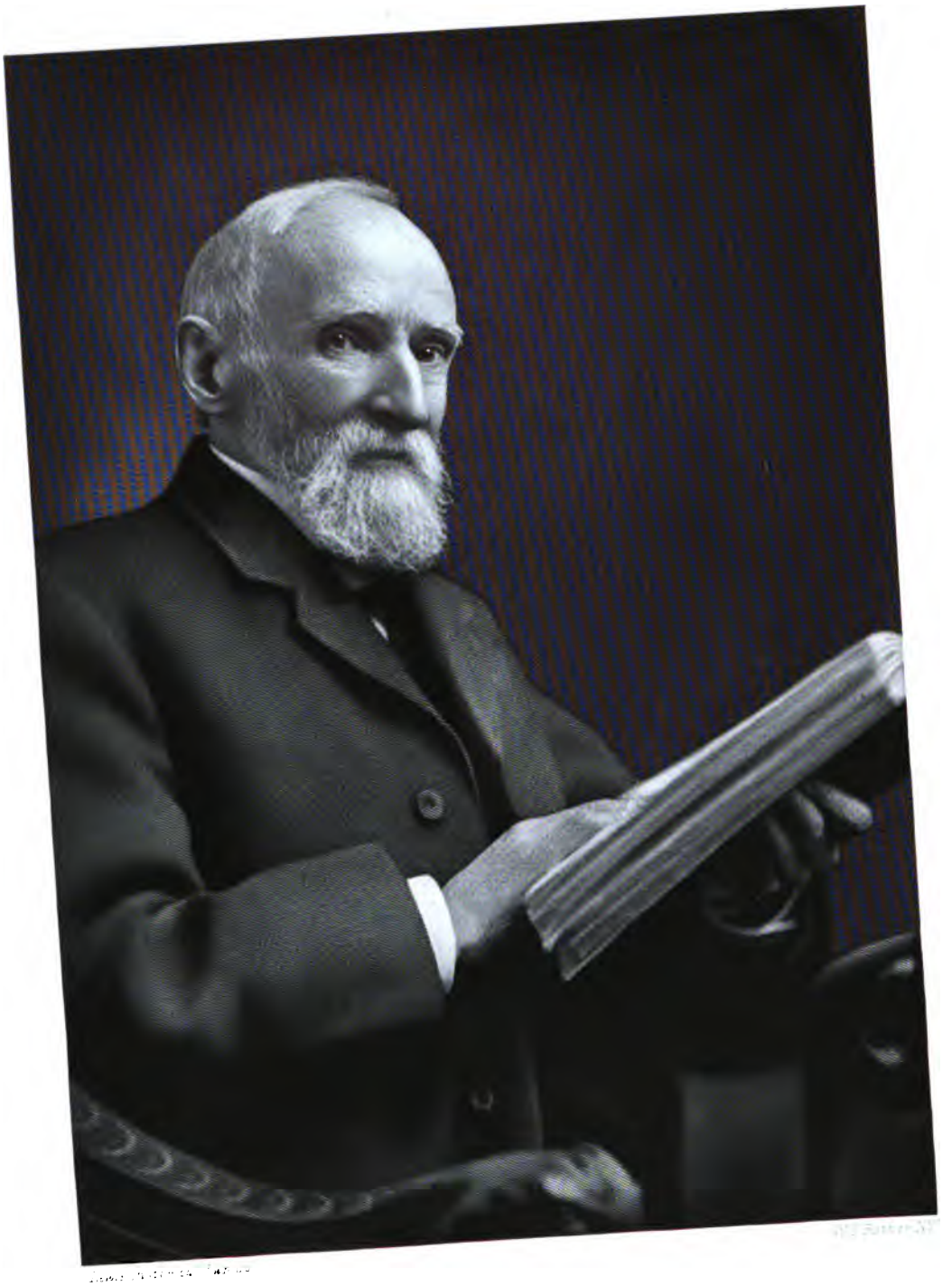
(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Moulton, was born in England, and came to America with his father in 1629. He was a minister of the Church of England, and attempted to establish that church in Salem, but was opposed by Governor Endicott and others in authority as not in accord with the ideas of the colonists. He was rector of the Salem church in 1640. He died in the autumn of 1665, leaving a will. He married, 1640, Abigail Goode, niece of Emmanuel Downing, who married Lucy, a sister of Governor Winthrop. Children: Abigail, born December 25, 1642, married Benjamin Bellflower; Robert, of whom further; John, born April 25, 1654, married Elizabeth Corey; Samuel, died 1667; Joseph, born January 3, 1656; Menani, born January, 1659, married Joseph Bachelor; Mary, born June 15, 1661, married William Lord (2); Hannah, married Thomas Flint.

(III) Robert (3), eldest son and second child of Rev. Robert (2) Moulton, was baptized in Salem, July 17, 1672, died at Brimfield, Massachusetts, between 1725 and 1731. He married Mary Cook, in Salem, July 17, 1672, daughter of Henry and Judith Birdsall Cook. Children: Mary, born January 2, 1673, married Thomas Mackintire; Robert, of whom further; Ebenezer, April 23, 1678; Abigail, December 28, 1681, married Zechariah Marsh; Samuel, married Sarah Green; Martha, married Thomas Green; Hannah, unmarried.

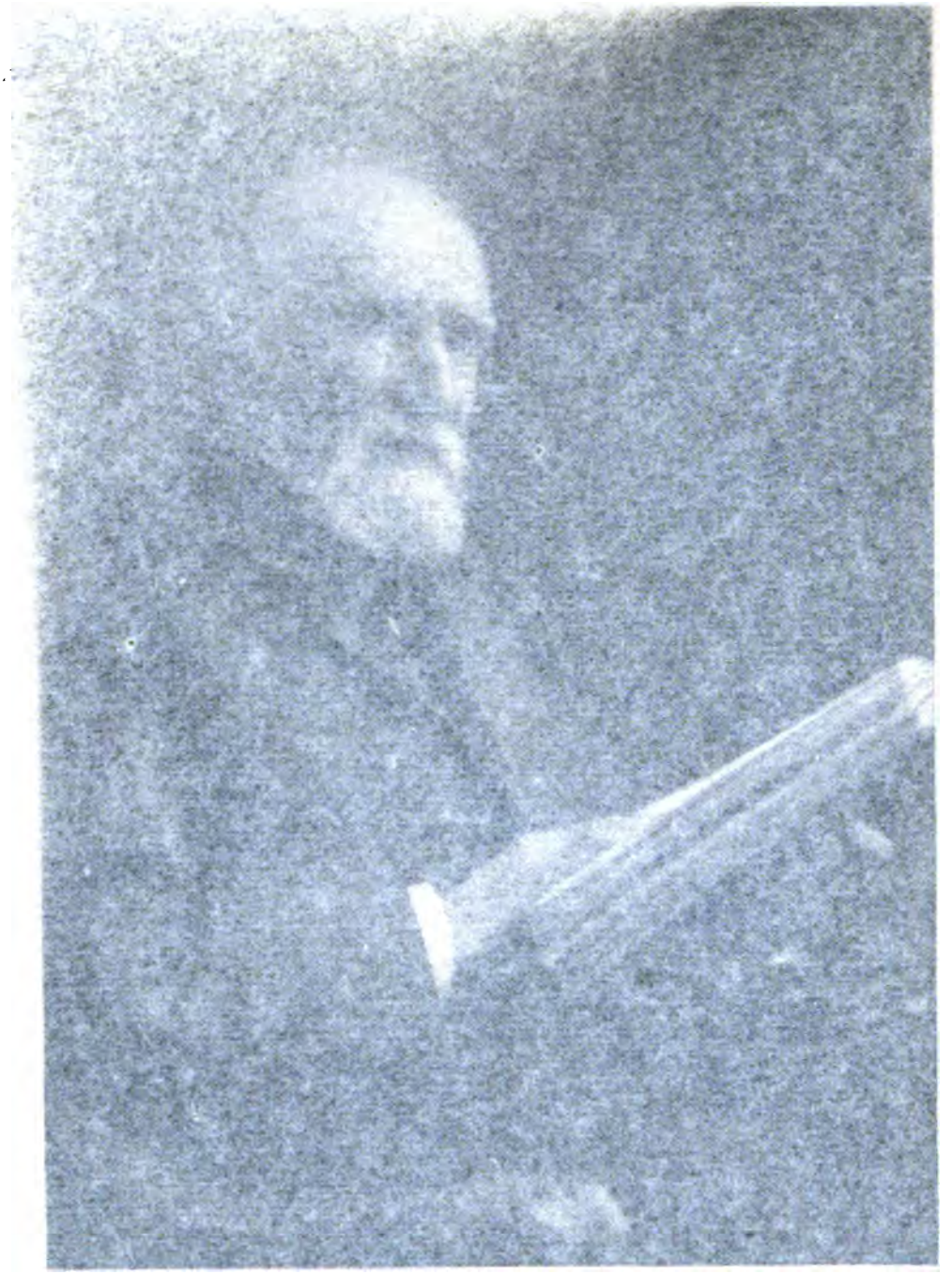
(IV) Robert (4), eldest son and second child of Robert (3) Moulton, was born in Salem, July 3, 1675, died August 25, 1756, leaving a will. He lived in Salem, Windham, Connecticut, and Brimfield, Massachusetts. He married, in Beverly, April 11, 1698, Hannah Groves. Children: 1. Hannah, born August 1, 1699; married Stephen Fuller. 2. Robert, December 18, 1700; married Elizabeth Baker. 3. Mary, September 30, 1702; married Anthony Needham. 4. Abigail, married Abel Bingham. 5. Lois, married ——— Dunkee. 6. Lydia, born January 13, 1708; married (first) Thomas King, (second) ——— Merrick. These six children were born in Salem, those following in Windham, Connecticut: 7. Ebenezer, December 25, 1709; married Eunice Hall. 8. Mehitable, March 24, 1712; married John Perry. 9. Samuel, June 15, 1714; married Mary Haynes. 10. Susan, June 15, 1714. 11. Joseph, August 24, 1716, died September 13, 1735. 12. Freeborn, of whom further. 13. John, February 1, 1720-1721; married Ruth Bound.

(V) Freeborn, twelfth child of Robert (4) Moulton, was born in Windham, Connecticut, in 1817. He settled in the town of Monson, Massachusetts, where he purchased a tract of land four miles square. Near the centre of his tract he built in 1763 the famous mansion "Moulton Hill," which stood until 1895, when it was sold out of the family and torn down. He lived there until a very old man, bequeathing the homestead to his son Daniel. Although then an old man and exempt from military duty, he shouldered his musket and responded to the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He married Rebecca Walker. Children: Joseph, born January 15, 1738; Rebecca, November 29, 1740, died young; Rebecca (2), born September 30, 1742; Hannah, November 29, 1743; Freeborn, April 9, 1746; Abner, June 27, 1749; Phineas, May 15, 1751; Elijah, August 10, 1753; Calvin, 1758; Daniel, of whom further; Luther, 1763. Abner, Elijah and Calvin were soldiers in the revolutionary war.

(VI) Daniel, tenth child of Freeborn Moulton, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, March 12, 1762, died there March, 1849, aged eighty-seven years. He inherited the paternal mansion on Moulton Hill and the homestead farm. He was a man of education, strong character and sound judgment. He taught school for forty years and held many of the town offices of Monson. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted, July 12, 1779, in Captain Joshua Shaw's company (Sixth Hampden County Regiment), and served at New London. He married Abigail Blodgett, born in Stafford, Connecticut, daughter of Joshua Blodgett, also a revolutionary soldier, and granddaughter of Daniel Alden, a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden of the "Mayflower." Daniel Alden served in the revolution, from Bridgewater, joining Washington's army at Valley Forge. Children of Daniel Moulton, all born in Monson: 1. Har-



Joseph Nelson



Lord Nelson

rison, October 20, 1782; married Polly Riddle; children: Elbridge G., William H., John W., Susan and Mary. 2. Daniel, July 7, 1784; studied divinity and became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, located in Chicago; married and had: James Madison, Levi, Daniel and Levant. 3. Violata, February 20, 1786; married John Gardner, of Brimfield, who died in 1827; they lived in De Ruyter and Cazenovia, New York; children: Alfred and Daniel. 4. Lucinda, born December 12, 1787. 5. Levi, October 28, 1789. 6. Oril, April 21, 1792. 7. Olive, twin of Oril. 8. Asa, born March 26, 1794. 9. Orilla, May 12, 1796; married Willard, son of George and Susan (Fenton) Nelson (see Nelson (III); children: i. Susan, born 1820, married Calvin Skinner, and had Nelson, James, Adelaide and Fred; ii. Maud, born 1824, married Tyler Smith, died November, 1865, had Fred, born 1861, married May Field, and Nora, born 1865, married Charles Chamberlain; iii. Orilla, born August 21, 1825, married Warner Bennett, child Cornelius, born August 1, 1851; iv. Augusta, born 1829, married (first) Albert Dunbar, and had Charles and Adelaide; she married (second) Roswell Moulton; v. Samantha, born 1832, died September, 1886, married George Shaw, and had William; vi. Cornelius, born 1834, died 1880, married Lauriston Moulton, and had: Mabel, married Dr. Webber, and Samuel; vii. Willard, born 1840, served three years in the civil war, child, Willard. 10. Fidilla, of whom further. 11. Tamar, born May 18, 1798, died August 2, 1849; married 1792, died September 6, 1847. 12. Electa, born October 23, 1800. 13. Maria, November 22, 1802.

(VII) Fidilla, twin of Orilla, and tenth child of Daniel and Abigail (Blodgett) Moulton, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, May 12, 1796, died May 31, 1874, at Attica, New York. She married, September 12, 1816, John, son of George and Susan (Fenton) Nelson (see Nelson (III).

NELSON

The Nelson family of Dunkirk, New York, is of Scotch-Irish and English ancestry, descending in the paternal line from Joseph Nelson, of Ireland, and in the maternal line from William Bartholomew. The family was originally Scotch, and in religion Covenanters. At the restoration of the monarchy under Charles II, this sect was made the object of bitter persecution, and thousands took refuge in the north of Ireland. Forming a distinct people, they came to be known as Scotch-Irish, a people of strong character and peculiarly devoted to their religion. Among them was numbered the Nelson family.

Descended from the stock above mentioned was Joseph Nelson, whose mother was a direct descendant of John Knox, the famous Scotch divine and reformer. Joseph Nelson's native place was Dromore, county Down, whence he removed to Banbridge, Ireland, where he died. He was a manufacturing jeweler and a noted clockmaker. One of his specialties was the making of the old tall clocks known as "grandfather's clock," many of which he exported to the United States. He married Mary Jane Gilbert, whose father, Rev. Adam Gilbert D. D., was a Scotchman and Covenanter, who became a Presbyterian when the two churches merged, and was sent to Ireland as a missionary by the Scotch Presbyterian church. Children of Joseph and Mary Jane (Gilbert) Nelson: Robert, Ann, and Joseph.

Joseph Nelson, youngest child of Joseph and Mary Jane (Gilbert) Nelson, was born in Dromore, county Down, Ireland, August 7, 1832. He was well educated, and at the age of eighteen years came to the United States with his elder brother Robert, aged twenty-two years, and their sister Ann, after the death of their mother and their father's second marriage. They arrived at Dunkirk on May 4, 1850. The brothers had a perfect practical knowledge of the jeweler's business, gained with their father in Ireland, and decided to establish in that line in Dunkirk, which they did most successfully. After a partnership for several years in the retail business, they finally decided to abandon it and confine themselves entirely to wholesale jewelry business, and having dissolved partnership, Robert went to Toledo, Ohio, where he successfully established himself. Joseph remained in Dunkirk, continuing in the wholesale jewelry business and with much success, until his retirement. The business which he founded was conducted under the firm name of Joseph Nelson & Company, wholesale jewelry and silverware dealers, and is notable as the oldest in its particular line of all firms in the United States operating continuously under the same firm name, and will live after him. In its making and in all the events of

his life, he made for himself a name and a reputation for the strictest integrity, lofty character, public spirit and well planned philanthropy.

He had been a member of his mother's church (the Presbyterian) in his early years, but for the last fifty-four years of his life he was a devoted member of the Dunkirk Baptist church. He was most liberal in his support of his own church and of all Christian organizations and benevolences of whatever denomination. He was intensely public-spirited and gave loyal support to every enterprise for the advancement of Dunkirk's material and moral interests. He was the soul of business integrity, and held in universal esteem in his city. He had no club or secret order affiliation, being a man of quiet domestic tastes, devoted to home and family. His only sister Ann was an inmate of his home until her death, unmarried. He married, in Sheridan, New York, June 29, 1858, Julia Ann Bartholomew, born in Sheridan, December 12, 1840, daughter of Henry (see Bartholomew). Children, all born in Dunkirk: 1. Isabelle, married Frank Gilbert. 2. Leah, married Henry Van der Voert; children, born in Dunkirk: Hildegarde, married Daniel W. Lathrop; Joseph Nelson, and Henry Ferdinand. 3. Julia, married James Lyman Van Buren, who died February 26, 1910; children, born in Dunkirk: Josephine Nelson, Nellie Caroline, James Henry, Joseph Nelson (twin of James Henry), James Lyman, and Robert Nelson, died aged two years. 4. Josephine, died in infancy.

Mr. Nelson died at his home in Central Avenue, Dunkirk, June 28, 1909. His death was sincerely deplored by the entire community, and during the funeral hour all places of business in the city stood closed.

(The Bartholomew Line).

This surname was derived from the ancient Hebrew or Syriac personal name Bartholmai, modified in Greek and Roman spelling. Like the other names of Christ's Apostles, Bartholomew came into use as a baptismal name in every Christian country, even before the use of surnames.

The Bartholomew family in England appears to date back to the origin of the use of surnames. The ancient coat-of-arms: Argent a chevron engrailed between three lions rampant sable. One branch of the family bears this: Or three goats' heads erased sable. Crest: A demi-goat argent gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert.

John, Robert and Richard Bartholomew were living about 1550, in Warborough, Oxfordshire, England. Robert and Richard were brothers, and from the fact that John's son was an overseer of Richard's will it is inferred that John was a brother also. They were landowners, church wardens and men of consequence in the community. They frequently used the term, "alias Martyn," after Bartholomew, presumably having adopted the name of a maternal ancestor, as was frequently the case, to secure an inheritance. Oliver Cromwell's name is given in early records *alias* Williams, his paternal ancestors being of the Williams family.

(I) John Bartholomew lived in Warborough, England. He married there, November 22, 1551, Alice Scutter, who was probably his second wife.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bartholomew, married, in Warborough, November 6, 1552, Margaret Joyes. He was made overseer of his uncle Richard's estate in 1577. His four sons apparently all settled in the neighboring towns of Oxford and Burford. Children: John, baptized June 19, 1556, married Ales Vicarage; Rowland, baptized December 5, 1561, (twin), died 1587; Richard (twin), baptized December 5, 1561, buried in Burford, April 29, 1632; William, of whom further.

(III) William, son of John (2) Bartholomew, was baptized in Warborough, February 7, 1567, and buried May 6, 1634. He settled in Burford, where he was a mercer, a dealer in silks and woolens. His will was dated April 25, 1634. He married Friswide, daughter of William Metcalfe, mayor of New Woodstock, a neighboring town. She was buried in Fulbrooke, December 10, 1647. Children: Mary, married, June 28, 1620, Richard Tidmarsh; John, inherited father's estate and business, and died November 15, 1639; William, born 1602-3, of whom further; Henry, born 1606-7, died November 22, 1692, in Salem, Massachusetts; Richard, supposed to have died in London, or on a return trip from London to Massachusetts; Francis, baptized in Burford, February 13, 1613-14; Thomas, baptized June 30, 1616; Abraham, died in Burford, March 22, 1646-47; Sarah, baptized April 14, 1623.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1)

Bartholomew, was born in Burford, England, 1602-3. He received a good education. He went to London, and married Anne, sister of Robert Lord, afterward his next neighbor in Ipswich, Massachusetts. Before September, 1634, he had entertained the famous Mrs. Anne Hutchinson at his London home. On September 18, 1634, he arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, in the ship "Griffin," in the same company with Anne Hutchinson, Rev. John Lothrop and others. He was admitted a freeman March 4, 1634-5, and at the same time was given permission to trade with vessels at Ipswich, where he settled. He received several grants of land there in 1635, and was deputy to the general court the same year, serving again in 1636-37-41-47-50. He was often on the jury; was commissioner, town clerk, assessor, selectman, treasurer of the county, and often on important committees. He removed to Boston about 1660, and in 1662 was overseer of the mill of William Brown, of Boston. He is called a merchant, of Boston. He died in Charlestown, at the home of Jacob Green, January 18, 1680-81. His grave is in the Phipps street cemetery, Charlestown, near that of John Harvard. His wife Anne died in Charlestown, January 29, 1682-3, and her gravestone is still standing. Children: Mary, married (first) in Gloucester, December 24, 1652, Matthew Whipple, (second) Jacob Greene; Joseph, born about 1638, resided in London, England, in 1693; William, of further mention.

(V) Lieutenant William (3), son of William (2) Bartholomew, was born at Ipswich, 1640-1, and died in the spring of 1697. He learned the trade of carpenter, and settled first in Roxbury. He sold his Roxbury land in 1676-7, and removed to Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he bought the home lot of Peter Woodward. At the time of the raid of the Indians on Hatfield, September 19, 1677, he was there with his family. His daughter Abigail, aged four, was among the captives taken to Canada and was ransomed eight months later. In 1679 he removed to Branford, Connecticut, where he was granted twenty acres of land, built a saw mill and kept an ordinary or inn. He was elected surveyor and fence viewer. In 1687 the town of Woodstock requested him to build a mill in their town and offered him a grant of land. He was commissioned ensign of the New Roxbury company, as Woodstock was then called (July 13, 1689), and in 1691 became lieutenant. In 1692 he was the first deputy to the general court from Woodstock. He died in Woodstock, in 1697. He married, in Roxbury, December 17, 1663, Mary Johnson, born April 24, 1642, daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson, granddaughter of John Johnson, who held the title of "Surveyor of all ye King's armies in America." Her father was killed in the Narragansett fight, December 19, 1675, as he was leading his men over the bridge (a fallen tree) into the enemy's fort. Children: Isaac, born November 1, 1664, died October 25, 1727; William, October 16, 1666; Mary, October 26, 1668; Andrew, December 11, 1670, of whom further; Abigail, December 8, 1672, married (first) January 11, 1691-2, Joseph Frizzel, (second) 1709, Samuel Paine, died 1732; Elizabeth, March 15, 1674-5, married November 21, 1699, Edmund Chamberlain; Benjamin, born about 1677; John, about 1679; Joseph, about 1682.

(VI) Andrew, son of William (3) Bartholomew, was baptized December 11, 1670, in Roxbury. He managed his father's mills in Branford after the latter's removal to Woodstock, and after his father's death owned and operated them in company with his brother Benjamin. On January 11, 1711-2, the property was divided and Andrew bought large quantities of land in Branford, Wallingford, and adjoining towns. He removed to Wallingford before 1729, and continued there the remainder of his life. He was a leading citizen, and often held positions of trust. He was admitted to the church there in 1701. He married Hannah Frisbie, died February 2, 1741, daughter of Samuel Frisbie, of Branford. Children: 1. William, born February 2, 1699. 2. Susannah, February 4, 1701-2. 3. Hannah, August 17, 1704; married, November 19, 1724, Joseph Barker. 4. Samuel, September 12, 1706; died 1795. 5. Daniel, October 16, 1708; died October 25, 1777. 6. Rebecca, March 28, 1712; married, October 19, 1732, Peter Hall; died October 3, 1791. 7. Rev. Andrew, November 7, 1714; graduated at Yale College, 1731, was settled minister at Harwinton, Connecticut, October 4, 1738, and continued as pastor thirty-five years. 8. Timothy, February 28, 1716-7; died April 27, 1749. 9. Joseph, of further mention. 10. John, February 8, 1723-4. 11. Martha.

(VII) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Andrew and Hannah (Frisbie) Bartholomew, was born

in Branford, Connecticut, May 6, 1721, died in Wallingford, Connecticut, October 27, 1781. He marched on the Lexington alarm of April 19, 1775, and served eight days. His commission of lieutenant from the general court placed him in command of all the men in town subject to military duty. He married, January 13, 1741, Mary Sexton. Children: Hannah, Andrew, Joseph, died young; Jonathan, and Joseph (2).

(VIII) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Sexton) Bartholomew, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, 1748, died April, 1821. His farm was on what was called "Whirlwind Hill," now known as East Farms, in Wallingford, a large part being yet owned in the family. He married (first) Martha Morse, who died about 1781; (second) about 1784, Damarius Hall, who died November 6, 1819. Children, first three by first wife: Isaac (2), married Lydia Curtiss; Levi Moss, married (first) Lucy Ives, (second) Pamelia Potter; Joseph, of whom further; Samuel, married (first) Sylvia Hood, (second) Hannah, widow of Stoddard Neal; Ira (2), married Eunice Hall; Orrin, married his second cousin Emmeline Bartholomew.

(IX) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Bartholomew, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, settled in New York state, first at Sheridan, where he was an early settler. The tract of land he purchased was virgin wilderness, but he erected a log cabin, cleared a farm, and prospered. He lived and labored there the remainder of his life. He married, March 18, 1804, Julia Howd. Children: 1. Eliza, married W. H. Parker. 2. William, died aged nineteen years. 3. Polly, married Harry Hall. 4. Sylvia Ann, married Ives Andrews. 5. Stephen Decatur, died young. 6. Almon, died aged nine years. 7. Henry, of whom further. 8. Joseph, a prominent dry goods merchant of Dunkirk; married (first) Cornelia Herten, (second) Elizabeth Pearson. 9. Nelson, associated with his brother in the dry goods business; he built and managed the Dunkirk Opera House, which after his death came under the management of Joseph Nelson; died unmarried. 10. William A., died unmarried. 11. Stephen Decatur (2), married Julia E. Allen.

(X) Henry, eldest son and seventh child of Joseph (3) and Julia (Howd) Bartholomew, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, June 7, 1818, died in Dunkirk, New York, November, 1871. He came to Sheridan, New York, with his father, and for several years followed farming. He then removed to Dunkirk, where he was a successful manufacturer of boxes of various kinds. In his later years he retired from business and returned to Sheridan, residing on a farm of about three hundred acres, where his last years were spent, dying in Dunkirk. He married Isabella Paterson, born in Oneida county, New York, July 7, 1819, died 1854; children, a son dying in infancy and three daughters: 1. Julia Ann, married Joseph Nelson (q. v.). 2. Mary, married (first) William A. Post, a captain in the civil war, and killed while employed on Erie railroad as engineer; child: William (2) Post. She married (second) Charles Van Wagner. 3. Helen Isabella, married William L. Slater, of Dunkirk, now a resident of Jamestown (see Slater VI).

Mrs. Julia A. Bartholomew Nelson survives her husband, and resides at Dunkirk, where she is held in the highest esteem.

GILBERT

This branch of the Gilbert family in the United States is of English ancestry. Its English progenitors were of the working class who, as one descendant writes, "lived peaceful, honest lives." Samuel Gilbert was an English working man, who, with wife Susannah, belonged to the Episcopal church. They had children: John, Arthur, Henry and Susan. The family home was in Cornwall. John, born 1811, was the first of the family to come to the United States. He married, in England, 1833, Mary ———, born 1814, and in 1840 he left England for the United States. In 1843 his wife, with four children and her brother-in-law, Henry Gilbert, followed, making the journey from England to Ravenna, Ohio, in thirteen weeks.

(II) Henry, son of Samuel and Susannah Gilbert, was born in Cornwall, England, about 1815. He learned the cabinetmaker's trade, and in 1843 came to the United States with his brother Henry's family. He first settled at Ravenna, Ohio, later in Londonville, Ashland county, Ohio. He was a Baptist in religion, and a Republican, holding the offices of councilman and member of the school board at Londonville. He married, about 1850, Elizabeth Sprague, born in Londonville, Ohio, daughter of William Jasper Sprague, born on a farm near Fly Creek, Chautauqua county, New York. He was a gunsmith, and in early

life lived in Dunkirk, New York. He married Rebecca Jones, of Londonville, Ohio. Children: Ann, Margaret, Louisa, James and Elizabeth, who married Henry Gilbert. Their children: Henry Washington, born February 22, 1852; John Franklin, of further mention; William Jasper, born August 26, 1856; Clement Girard, October 8, 1858; Thomas Burton; Lou Harriet; George; Benjamin; Joseph Nelson.

(III) John Franklin, son of Henry and Elizabeth E. (Sprague) Gilbert, was born in Londonville, Ashland county, Ohio, June 30, 1854. He was educated in the public schools. He came to Dunkirk and became employed with Joseph Nelson, where he learned the jewelry business, continued in his employ, and in June, 1898, was made a member of the firm, continuing in partnership with him up to the death of Mr. Nelson, June 28, 1909. Since that time he has continued in business alone. The firm has been very successful, and is well known to the trade. Mr. Gilbert has given close attention to business and ranks high in commercial circles. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Savings Bank of his native town, Londonville, Ohio, and has other business interests. He has been a member of the Masonic order for many years, and an active worker in his lodge. He was formerly a member of clubs and societies in his city, but for many years has held no club memberships. He married, at Dunkirk, New York, October 15, 1896, Isabelle Bartholomew Nelson, born in Dunkirk, July 3, 1859, daughter of Joseph and Julia Ann (Bartholomew) Nelson, of Dunkirk (see Nelson and Bartholomew). Mrs. Gilbert is a leading member of the Church of Christ, Scientist. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have no children.

SLATER

This family is of Welsh ancestry, the name originally being Slaughfter, also Slafter and later Slater. The first settlement in America was about 1680, when John Slaughfter settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, removing to Mansfield, Connecticut, as early as 1716, and was an original settler in 1721 of Wellington, Connecticut, where he was the first grand juror for that town. He died there before 1754. He married and had a son Samuel.

(II) Samuel, son of John Slater (as the name is now spelled), of Mansfield and Wellington, Connecticut, was born August, 1696, died at Mansfield, July 31, 1770; married, January 24, 1721-22, Dorothy Fenton, and had a son John.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel and Dorothy (Fenton) Slater, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, May 26, 1739, died at Norwich, Vermont, October 8, 1819. He, with two companions, made the first settlement at Norwich. He married (first) March 26, 1767, Elizabeth Hovey; (second) October 5, 1815, Priscilla Hovey. Among the children of first marriage was a son Elihu.

(IV) Elihu, believed to be a son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Hovey) Slater, was born at Norwich, Vermont, between 1777 and 1779. He married Sarah Beach, and had children: Orin, Eben, Susan, Mary, Hugh, William, a veteran of the civil war; Aremus (of whom further).

(V) Aremus, son of Elihu and Sarah (Beach) Slater, was born at Cairo, Greene county, New York, July 25, 1820, died March 30, 1873, at Dunkirk, New York. He received a good education, and early in life entered the railroad employ. He finally became a locomotive engineer and for thirty years was in active service, principally with the Erie Railroad Company. He lived at Hornell, New York; Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and Dunkirk, New York, the latter being his home for many years. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church at Dunkirk, and a man of high standing. His manly, upright character made him many friends who sincerely mourned his death. In political life he took little part, but was a supporter of the Republican party always. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in his younger years and quite active in the order. He married, Mary Jane Feroe, born April 29, 1830, at Buffalo, New York; died February 17, 1880, and is buried beside her husband in the cemetery at Fredonia, New York. She grew up in Cairo, New York, where she was educated. Children: 1. Mary Melissa, born February 12, 1847; married (first) Henry Tyler; child, Mary L.; married (second) Melvin G. Hill; residence, Addison, New York. 2. William Lewis (of whom further). 3. Delia Ann, born April 20, 1850, died 1906; married Frank Bliss. 4. Adelbert, born October 10, 1853, died November 19, 1875. 5. Edward Scott, residence, Los Angeles, California; married and had one son, deceased; and two daughters.

(VI) William Lewis, son of Aremus and Mary Jane (Feroe) Slater, was born in Cairo, Greene county, New York, April 25, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of the towns in which his father resided: Hornell, Williamsport and Dunkirk. At the age of eighteen years he began business life for himself as proprietor of a book, news and stationery store, which he continued for six years. He then entered the employ of the Erie railroad, remaining two years. He then established in the grocery business, which he continued for four years, when he sold out and went to Arizona. After two years spent in mining he returned to New York state and located in Buffalo. Here he remained for twenty-three years engaged in contracting and building. He then removed to Adams, New York, as superintendent of a planing mill. Later he removed to Jamestown, New York, where he is now connected with the Warren, Ross Lumber Company, and resides on Fairmount avenue. He was made a member of Parish Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Buffalo, later demitting to Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, of Jamestown. He also is a member of Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist, and in politics is a Republican. He married, November 11, 1869, at Sheridan, New York, Helen Isabelle Bartholomew, born at Dunkirk, January 24, 1850, (see Bartholomew X). Children: 1. Henry Lewis, born October 6, 1870, died August 22, 1905; he was a traveling salesman for Joseph Nelson & Company, of Dunkirk, a young man of good business ability and reputation. He belonged to the Masonic order at Dunkirk, and was a Republican in politics. 2. Joseph Nelson, born at Dunkirk, July 11, 1878; received a technical education, graduating from Cornell with the class of 1903, and is a civil engineer by profession, and connected with the good roads work in the state of New York. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. He married Elizabeth Cornue. Children: Elizabeth Helen and Alice Gray. 3. Leah Helen, born in Dunkirk, September 19, 1882; married, September 12, 1910, Howard Raymond Black, born at Oakland, Genesee county, New York, November 14, 1881, son of John C. and Ethel A. (Morsman) Black. He is secretary of the Warren, Ross Lumber Company, of Jamestown. One child, Howard Black. 4. William Adelbert, born at Buffalo, New York, June 13, 1891.

HARVEY

This is an ancient name in England, where it was brought with William the Conqueror by Hervens de Bourges (anglicized Hervey of Bourges). He is shown in Domesday Book, and in 1086 held a great barony in Suffolk. In 1485 Turner Harvey was born, who became a noted archer and warrior. His arms were: Sable on a chevron between three longbows argent, as many pheons of the field. Crest: A leopard or, langued gules, noling in paw, three arrows proper. Motto: *"Faites ce que le honneur exige."* William Harvey, 1554-67, was high in roval favor, and there is constant mention of the family in English records.

(I) Thomas Harvey died in Somersetshire, England, prior to 1647. About the time of the birth of Thomas Harvey's first child, King James' declaration that he would make all men conform to the Established Church or drive them out of England, was having its due effect, and in due time the pilgrims in the "Mayflower" landed in New England. Thomas Harvey's sons, William and Henry, joined the emigration in 1636, and his daughter married Anthony Slocum, and with him came to America, settling in Taunton. The name of Thomas Harvey's wife is not known, but he had another son James, besides the two mentioned.

(II) William, son of Thomas Harvey, was born in Somersetshire, England, about 1614. In company with his brother Thomas he came to America in 1636 and settled at Dorchester. In 1637 he was one of the company of forty-six "first and ancient purchasers," so called, who, "feeling much straitened for want of room," purchased from Massasoit, Sachem of the Wampanoag tribe of Indians, whose seat was at Mount Hope, the Indian title to Cohannet, lying thirty-two miles south of Boston, in the colony of New Plymouth. In the summer of 1638 the proprietors removed to their purchase, to which they gave the name of Taunton, the English home of many of them. Mr. Harvey was the owner of eight shares in the new purchase. His is the second recorded marriage in the town, and is thus shown upon the court records: "At a court of Assistants, William Harvey and Joane Hucker of Cohannet were maryed the 2nd of Aprill, 1639." In late 1639 or early in 1640 he removed with his wife to Boston, where they remained until

1646, during which period four children were born to them. He then returned to Taunton. In 1659 he shared in the general distribution of land, receiving a home lot on what is now Cohannet street. In 1661 he was appointed excise commissioner. In 1664 he was representative to the general court, and again in 1677. For many years he was selectman, and his name is of frequent mention in connection with important affairs of the town. He died in the summer of 1691, leaving a will. His children: 1. Abigail, born April 25, 1640; died August 20, 1691. 2. Thomas, of further mention. 3. Experience, born March, 1644; married her cousin, Thomas Harvey. 4. Joseph, born December 8, 1645; died 1691; married Esther ———. 5. Jonathan, born 1647; died 1691; unmarried.

(III) Thomas (2), son of William and Joane (Hucker) Harvey, was born in Boston, December 18, 1641. In 1646 he settled with his parents in Taunton, and in 1667 became the owner of a right of land thereby purchased from Richard Stacey. In 1678 he was described as a "husbandman," and was the owner of land in the "South Purchase." His name appears on the list of "the four squadrons ordered to bring their arms to meeting on the Lordsday" in 1682. In 1689 he was one of the grantees named in the Bradford deed. In 1700 he was a member of the "First Military Company or Train band" of Taunton. In 1708-9 he was selectman of the town, and held that office for several years. He is of frequent mention in the records until his death in Taunton in 1728, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He married, December 10, 1679, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Hodgkins) Willis. Deacon John came from England to America, and was an original proprietor and one of the first settlers of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Children: 1. William, born January 2, 1681; died 1733. 2. Thomas, of further mention. 3. John, born February 4, 1684. 4. Jonathan, born April 30, 1685. 5. Joseph, born January 14, 1688. 6. Hannah, born 1690; unmarried in 1716. 7. Elizabeth, born 1692; unmarried in 1716. 8. Abigail, born 1694; married, 1739, James Latham, of Bridgewater.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Willis) Harvey, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, September 17, 1682. He lived at Norton, where his children were born. About 1724 or 1725 he removed with his family to Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York. He married, in 1706, Sarah ———. Children, born in Norton, Massachusetts: 1. Thomas, February 18, 1707. 2. Elijah, October 20, 1708. 3. Zechariah, May 21, 1711. 4. Joel, of further mention. 5. Sarah, born July 2, 1716. 6. Zebulon, May 20, 1719. 7. Obed, March 10, 1722.

(V) Joel, son of Thomas (3) and Sarah Harvey, was born at Norton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, in April, 1712, and in 1724 or 1725 removed with his parents to Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York. Later he lived at New Milford, Litchfield, Connecticut, and in 1742 removed to Sharon, where he settled in what was called "the valley." He built there a grist mill that stood for more than sixty years, and a substantial stone house which stood for a longer period. He was also a large land owner. He died December 26, 1776. He married Sarah ———. Children, born in Sharon: 1. Sarah, July 31, 1744. 2. Joel, of further mention. 3. Cynthia, June 8, 1749. 4. Zilphina, November 4, 1750. 5. James, February 23, 1753. 6. Esther, March 5, 1755. 7. William, May 23, 1757. There were probably others born in other towns.

(VI) Joel (2), son of Joel (1) and Sarah Harvey, was born February 11, 1746, at Sharon, Connecticut. He removed to Washington county, New York, where he settled in the town of Fort Ann. A relative, Medad Harvey, had settled there prior to 1784, who was one of the first supervisors of the town, justice of the peace, and a farmer. Joel Harvey married, and had a son Medad.

(VII) Medad, son of Joel (2) Harvey, was born in the town of Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, March 22, 17—. He served in the war of 1812, and later removed to Onondaga county, New York, where he engaged in farming, later, in 1823, removing to Herkimer county. He married Mary Foster, and had issue: William F., of whom further; and Oliver H.

(VIII) William F., son of Medad Harvey, was born in Onondaga county, New York, April 5, 1822; died February 15, 1901. In 1823 his parents removed to Herkimer county, where he was educated in the public schools and at Fairfield Academy. He remained there until 1845, becoming a farmer and lumberman. In 1879 he settled in Lockport, New York, where he became a contractor and builder, also an extensive dealer in real estate, continuing

the lines of activity until his death. He was an attendant of the Reformed Church and member of the Masonic order. He married (first) Sarah Brown and had three daughters, Jane, Ellen, and Isabel. He married (second) in Herkimer, New York, 1874, Elisabeth (Jones) Spinner, widow of Charles Spinner, of Herkimer, New York.

(The Spinner Line).

(II) Rev. John P. Spinner, son of John Peter Spinner, was born in Baden, Germany, and died in Herkimer county, New York. He was educated in the Gymnasium of Bishopeim and the University of Mentz. In 1789 he was consecrated to the Roman Catholic Church. He married Mary Magdale Fedelis Brumante, a native of Loire; and in 1801, accompanied by his wife, emigrated to the United States, having renounced his priestly vows. He landed in New York City, and in 1802 was called to the pastorate of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of German Flats (town of Mohawk), Herkimer county, New York. Here he ministered to the spiritual welfare of his people for forty-six years, broken only by a short period of teaching. Nor were his services confined to this particular congregation, for he preached to the people at Columbia, Warren, Indian Castle, Manheim, Schuyler, and in some of the towns of adjoining counties, and at the church in Herkimer village. He was thoroughly educated, and his sermons are said to have been eloquent and masterly. He died at his residence in Herkimer, May 27, 1848, aged eighty years. Children: Francis E., John D., Peter B., Catherine L., Jacob W., Charles, Amelia, Christian F., Mary A.

(III) Francis E., son of Rev. John P. Spinner, was born at German Flats, Herkimer county; was educated mostly under his father's instruction; was for twenty years executive officer of the Mohawk Valley Bank; held all commissions from the governors of New York, from lieutenant to major-general of the state artillery; was sheriff of Herkimer county; commissioner for building the State Lunatic Asylum from 1845 to 1849; was auditor in the naval office at New York City in 1854; was elected representative from New York to the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth congress, serving as a member of the committee on accounts; re-elected to the thirty-sixth congress; serving as chairman of the committee on accounts. In 1861 he was appointed treasurer of the United States by President Lincoln, continuing in that position until 1875, when he resigned. His signature was better known than any other in this country, as it was borne upon every bank note issued by the government between the years 1861 and 1875.

(III) Charles, son of Rev. John P. Spinner, was born at German Flats (where the town of Mohawk now stands), Herkimer county, New York, December, 1810, died October 27, 1872, and, like his brother Francis E., received most of his instruction from his father, who was a highly educated German minister. He was engaged in the real estate business and was a leading business man, and a leader in the Democratic party. He married, May 17, 1860, Elisabeth Jones, of Herkimer, New York. Children: 1. Charles C., born June 26, 1861, now a resident of Herkimer, New York; married Harriet Ames, of Herkimer, August 19, 1881, and has three children: Charles F., Willis A. and Elizabeth. 2. Ernest F., born March 27, 1867, died in New Mexico, December 11, 1903; he went to Largo, New Mexico, in 1887, engaged in the merchandise and cattle business; married Lena Rosenburg, of Lockport, New York, September 25, 1889; they had two sons: Carl R. and Harvey.

(The Jones Line).

Elisabeth (Jones) Spinner is a granddaughter of John Jones, born in Wales, came to the United States, where he settled in Greene county, New York, and founded a family.

Lewis, son of John Jones, was born May 15, 1811, died January 11, 1883; married Sarah Kelsey, born February 12, 1812, died at Lockport, 1905. Sarah Kelsey was a daughter of Robert Kelsey, born April 12, 1784, died September 30, 1866. Elisabeth, daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Kelsey) Jones, was born in Greene county, New York. She married (first) Charles Spinner; (second) William F. Harvey (see Harvey VIII). She survives her second husband also and resides in Lockport, New York.

DOBBS

Jan Dobs or Dopse, immigrant ancestor of the Dobbs family of New York, was living in Tarrytown, Westchester county, New York, as early as 1698 "en zyn huys vrous Abigail", and both were members of the Dutch church at Sleepy Hollow. He had sons, William and Thomas, born 1712. William Dobbs, son of

Jan Dobs, or Dopse, was born in Philadelphia, according to various accounts, and he is presumed to have been of Swedish ancestry, from the New Jersey colony, but his father was Dutch, according to very positive evidence (see Bolton, vol. I, Records of the Dutch Church of Tarrytown). Jan and Abigail Dobs were sponsors at the baptism of a child of William and Leah Dobs in 1730. William and Leah Dobs were sponsors at various baptisms of children of relatives at Sleepy Hollow, Tarrytown. Jan and Abigail Dobs were sponsors in 1706-10-30. William Dobbs lived at Tarrytown and married there, according to the records of the Dutch church, Leah Van Waert, of Philadelphia. Among their children were: Abram, baptized April 11, 1730, at Tarrytown, and Jeremiah (mentioned below).

Jeremiah, son of William Dobbs, married Jane Le Vines and had two daughters, a son Peter, whose descendants lived at Greenburg, near Tarrytown, and Jeremiah Jr. Jeremiah Dobbs Sr. was a fisherman and settled near the southern part of what is now Dobbs Ferry in the town of Greenburg. He "added to his meagre income by ferriage of occasional travelers across the Hudson. He used a style of boat known at that day as a periauger, a canoe hollowed out of a solid log." The canoe was propelled by a single long oar by sculling at the stern. From this primitive ferry the village took its name.

In 1790 the first federal census of New York state gave as the heads of families of this surname, Jarvis, Jeremiah, Abraham, Peter, John and Daniel, several of whom have been mentioned. Daniel Dobbs was living at Kinderhook, then Columbia county, and had four sons under sixteen and two females in his family. Abraham, son of William Dobbs, was living at Greenburg and had four males over sixteen, one under that age and three females in his family. Jeremiah Dobbs was of New York City, as was also Peter, mentioned above. John Dobbs lived in Haverstraw, Orange county.

We find also in New York City in early days William Dobbs, a member of the old Dutch church. He was born in 1718, died in New York City, September 6, 1781, and is buried in Trinity churchyard, Broadway. He married Catherine Van Size, who was born in New York City, January 25, 1710, died May 4, 1799. Children: Ann, Polly, Catherine, William and eight others. It is thought that this William was a son of William, mentioned above, and grandson of Jan. William Dobbs, of New York, has descendants at Danbury, Connecticut.

(I) Zachariah Dobbs, a member of the family here under consideration, lived in Dutchess county, New York. He married Loretta Cox. They had children: Zachariah, Jordan, Martin (mentioned below).

(II) Martin, son of Zachariah Dobbs, was born in Dutchess county, New York, March 23, 1801, died April 24, 1872, at Somerset, New York. He was educated in the district schools. About 1834 he moved to Monroe county, New York, where he carried on a farm on shares for three years. In 1837 he settled in Niagara county, in the town of Somerset, and bought a farm of sixty acres on the Lake road and afterward he bought another farm of one hundred acres on the same road and conducted both places, raising grain and conducting general farming for many years. In politics he was a Republican. He married, November 3, 1824, Ann Albertson, born in June, 1801, in Dutchess county, New York, died at Somerset, April 19, 1873. Children: 1. Lydia A., born November 13, 1825. 2. Harriet A., July 13, 1829; married James Thorn. 3. Susan Mary, August 28, 1830; married (first) John Wilson, and (second) George V. Meseroll. 4. Edward, December 5, 1834, died young. 5. Albert N., January 31, 1837; married Addie Pettit. 6. S. Theron (mentioned below). 7. Homer J., July 3, 1845, died young.

(III) S. Theron, son of Martin Dobbs, was born October 17, 1840, in Somerset. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Lockport union school. During his boyhood he assisted his father on the farm, and in 1865 took over the management of one of his father's farms on shares, and in 1872 bought a farm of eighty-nine acres known as the old Bangham farm on the Lake road. In addition to general farming, he has made a specialty of fruit and has an apple orchard of sixteen acres besides other small fruits. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and in religion a Methodist.

He married, January 18, 1865, Hannah M. Pease, born February 10, 1839, daughter of Adam and Margaret (Patten) Pease. The Pease and Patten families were early settlers in Somerset and prominent among the founders of the town. Children, born at Somerset:

1. Walter T., died in infancy. 2. Lillian A., born February 28, 1873; married Glenn F. Hood, November 9, 1910. 3. Josephine M., March 8, 1875; married Wilfrid Frost, March 17, 1897, and had Clifford E. Frost, born December 28, 1899; Lillian A. Frost, born May 28, 1902, and Elizabeth H. Frost, born May 25, 1905.

RUSZAJ

While this family has been in the United States and Buffalo but two generations, they have taken a leading position in the business and professional life of the Polish Colony. Martin Ruszaj, born in Germany, Province of Poland, November 12, 1851, came to the United States in 1872 to avoid military duty in the German army. He is the son of John and Mary S. (Majchrzycki) Ruszaj, of Poland, a farmer. He settled in Buffalo, where in 1885 he established a book and stationery store, specializing in church supplies used by those of the Catholic faith. His store on Peckham street was the first of the kind kept by a Polish Catholic, and has always been a successful one. He still continues the business. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of Saint Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church and Society. He married, September 18, 1875, Anna, daughter of Adelbert Fronczak, of Poland, and only sister of Dr. Francis E. Fronczak, the well-known physician and health commissioner of the city of Buffalo. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 9, 1878; resident of Buffalo; married Anastasia Kaleta; they had four children: Leon, Mary, Alexander, Cecelia. 2. Mary, married Frederick Grobelski; they had two children: Leon and Sophie. 3. Katherine, married Stanislaus Wawrzyniak; they had three children: Celia, Lucy, Florence. 4. Stanley Eustace (of whom further). 5. Agnes, married Anthony Tabolski; child, Flora. 6. Walter. 7. Jennie. 8. Helen.

(II) Stanley Eustace, son of Martin and Anna (Fronczak) Ruszaj, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 24, 1884. He was educated at Saint Stanislaus parochial school, the public school of the ninth ward of Buffalo, and the Masten Park high school, from which he was graduated, class of 1904. He chose the profession of dentistry, entered the University of Buffalo, was graduated D.D.S., 1907, and licensed to practice by the state of New York the same year, and at once began practice at No. 1012 Broadway, Buffalo, and so continues. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Church of the Transfiguration (Roman Catholic), and of the Eighth Dental District of the State of New York. He married, August 5, 1908, Angeline L., daughter of Marcelli and Mary (Pronobis) Smeja. Child: Eugene, born November 11, 1910.

RATCLIFFE

This is an ancient and honorable family of England. The family herein recorded was long seated in Yorkshire, where they were land owners. In America the name is found among the early pilgrims. Robert Ratcliffe was living in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623, while Rev. Robert Ratcliffe was the first rector of King's Chapel, Boston, 1686. King's Chapel was fifth in the order of Boston churches. In 1686 the first Episcopal service was held in Boston in the "old Town House." Rev. Robert Ratcliffe came over May 14, 1686, in the frigate "Rose," and held the first Episcopal service. King's Chapel was originally a small wooden structure, but was soon replaced by a more pretentious one of stone.

(I) John Ratcliffe, the progenitor of the Medina Ratcliffes, lived and died at Hainsworth, near Bradford, Yorkshire, England. He was a cattle drover and farmer. His business in cattle called him to different parts of England and frequently to Ireland. He was a man of substance and good standing in his town, well known, energetic and thrifty. He married Mary Rhodes, of the same shire. Children: William, Thomas, Abram, John, of further mention; Susanna, and Betty, who married a Mr. Hartley.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Ratcliffe, was born December, 1820, near Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He was well educated in the county schools, and learned the butcher's trade in the town of Preston, in Yorkshire. In 1850, with his wife, he sailed for the United States, landing in New York City after a seven weeks' voyage. He came to Batavia, Genesee county, New York, by rail, and from there overland by team to Medina, Orleans county, where he settled. In a short time he began business for himself, opening a combined meat market and grocery store, which he successfully and profitably conducted until his death, June 15, 1861. He was a man of good business ability, upright and honorable in all his dealings. He was a Democrat in

politics, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, in Yorkshire, in 1848, Hannah Bland, born June 20, 1820, christened at the old Bradford Episcopal Church, Yorkshire, died at Medina, New York, September 19, 1910, daughter of William and Mercy (Spencer) Bland, of Bradford, in Yorkshire. William Bland was one of the founders of the Wesleyan church of Kingsbury, in Yorkshire, a church that has since benefited by the generosity of his descendants in Medina. Children: 1. Thomas, born June 1, 1849 (the only English-born child of his parents), died March 12, 1850. 2. John T., born in Medina, March 28, 1851, died August 23, 1860. 3. Mary Hannah, of further mention. 4. Rhodes Edward, born February 25, 1857, in Medina, died there February 11, 1901. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of harness maker, and maintained a place of business on East Center street. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Medina, of which he was trustee and treasurer for many years. He was a Republican in politics.

(III) Mary Hannah, only daughter of John and Hannah (Bland) Ratcliffe, was born in Medina, New York, February 28, 1854. She was educated in the public schools and at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she matriculated in 1887, pursued the medical course, and was graduated M. D. in 1891. Although fully equipped for her profession, Miss Ratcliffe has never practiced. She is a member of the First Baptist Church of Medina, and active in the work of that church, especially in the Social Union and the missionary societies. After the death of her mother, she visited England and the old Wesleyan church at Kingsbury, in Yorkshire, of which her Grandfather Bland was a founder, and to which she made a generous donation as a memorial. Miss Ratcliffe resides in Medina, New York, where she is well known for her good works.

MOSHER

The Moshers of Westfield, New York, are of English ancestry, descendants of Hugh Mosher, who came from England in 1632, landing at Boston from the ship "Jane," and was of Newport and Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and Dartmouth, Massachusetts.

(II) Hugh (2), son of Hugh (1) Mosher, was born in 1633, died 1713. In 1660 he was one of six men who bought certain lands at Westerly, Rhode Island, of the Indian Sachem, Socho. In 1684 he was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He married (first) Rebecca Harndel. His second wife was named Sarah. He had eight children, all by first wife.

(III) Nicholas, eldest son of Hugh (2) Mosher, was born 1666, died August 14, 1747. He was of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and Tiverton, Rhode Island. His wife Elizabeth died in 1747. They had ten children.

(IV) Nicholas (2), sixth child of Nicholas (1) Mosher, was born January 17, 1703. He was left five pounds in his father's will, and when married and settled in life was of Tyringham, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Crandall and had fourteen children.

(V) Francis, son of Nicholas (2) Mosher, was born in Connecticut, about 1750. He moved to New York state, settling in the town of Pittstown, Rensselaer county. He married and had three children: Frances (of whom further); George, of Lockport, New York; a daughter, who married Robert McKay and settled in Fulton county, New York.

(VI) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Mosher, was born in 1786. He married and had six children: 1. Daniel, married and had children: Lydia, Emma and Jay; all lived in Fulton county. 2. Abram (of whom further). 3. Phila, married Madison Hall, of Red Creek, Wayne county, New York. 4. Abbie, married Benjamin Hunt, of Wayne county. 5. George, married Lydia Ann Sanford. 6. Lydia.

(VII) Abram, son of Francis (2) Mosher, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, 1816, died in Westfield, Chautauqua county, January 4, 1858. He came to Chautauqua county about 1840, settling in the western part of the county near the Pennsylvania state line. Here he followed agriculture for several years, spending his last years in Westfield. He married Amirilla Welch, born in Wayne county, New York, died in Westfield, New York, September 26, 1887, aged eighty-four years. Children: 1. Francis Reed (of whom further). 2. Horatio M., born in Ripley, Chautauqua county, August 30, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and has for the past twenty-five years been employed by his brother in his lumber business at Westfield. He is a member of the Masonic Order and a Republican. He mar-

ried, November 9, 1870, in Westfield, Mary Elizabeth Timson, born there 1851, died March 24, 1910, daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Snowden) Timson, and granddaughter of Charles and Irene (Whipple) Timson. Irene Whipple was a descendant of Matthew Whipple, of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Francis Reed, eldest son of Abram Mosher, was born in Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York, February 26, 1843. He received a good education in the public schools and in 1862 settled in Westfield, New York. He was energetic and industrious and worked at any honest labor that presented itself, husbanding his earnings with the purpose ever in view of engaging in business on his own account. In 1878 he felt that he had sufficient capital to engage in the lumber business in a small way. He purchased a modest stock and established his yard on the west side of Chautauqua creek. He prospered and gained not only a foothold in the business world but a sure place in the regard of the business men of his section. Four years after, in 1882, he purchased the coal business of R. L. Adams, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad. This business also prospered under Mr. Mosher's able management, who later merged his two lines, coal and lumber, into one concern, The Westfield Coal and Lumber Company, which still transacts a large and profitable business. Mr. Mosher began his business career on the sure foundation of fair dealing with every one and has all his life maintained the high ideals with which he started. No man stands higher in the esteem of his circle of acquaintance. He was elected village trustee and gave efficient service for four terms. He was then chosen a member of the board of water commissioners, having in charge the gathering and distribution of Westfield's water supply. In 1901 he was elected president of the village corporation of Westfield and to this office, as he did to the others, he gave the same careful attention and devotion that characterizes his conduct of his private business. He is now serving as assessor of the village. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, past master of Summit Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons, member of Westfield Chapter, No. 239, Royal Arch Masons, and of Dunkirk Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, in Westfield, December 11, 1872, Grace Harper, born in county Down, Ireland, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Harper. Her father came from Ireland to the United States with wife and child, settling in Chautauqua county, New York. He was a shoemaker in Ireland, but on coming to Chautauqua county engaged in farming. Children: James, married Jane Strain; Nancy, married Samuel Thompson; Sarah, married Archibald McDougal; Grace, married Francis R. Mosher; Thomas, a veteran of the civil war; John. Children of Francis R. and Grace Mosher: Rilla, deceased; Agnes; Thomas W., married Marica Jones, and has one child, Walter.

MORTON

The name of Morton, Moreton and Montaigne is earliest found in old Dauphine, and is still existent in France. In family annals there is a repeated statement that one of the family emigrated from Dauphine, first to Brittany, then to Normandy, where he joined William the Conqueror. The family in England was noble and held exalted position in both church and state. Prominent among the English Mortons who came to America were Thomas Morton, Esq., Rev. Charles Morton, Landgrave Joseph Morton, proprietary governor of South Carolina, and George Morton, ancestor of the Albany family of Warner Groom Morton. In America the family has achieved prominence in every department of life, public and private. Perhaps the best known of the name is Levi Parsons Morton, former member of congress, former foreign diplomat, former governor of New York and former vice-president of the United States. A branch of the family early settled in Scotland, from whom the Mortons of Great Valley, New York, descend.

(I) The first of this branch to come to the United States was John Morton, of Edinburgh, Scotland, who came to Cattaraugus county, New York, at an early day, with one son.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Morton, was born in Scotland, where he married. He followed his father to Cattaraugus county, New York, where he purchased land of the Holland Land Company, located in Great Valley. He owned a tract of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, which he cleared and brought under cultivation. He married and had two children: William (of whom fur-

F. R. Brushes

ther); Alexander, married and had a daughter Elizabeth, who married Milton Fobes.

(III) William, eldest son of John (2) Morton, was born in Scotland, in 1816, died in Great Valley, New York, in 1899. He came to Cattaraugus county with his father in 1854 and was also a farmer. He married Margaret Scott, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Children: Mary, married Joseph Green; William S. (of whom further); Robert, married Lana Stevens; children: Gilbert, Lester and Charles.

(IV) William S., eldest son of William Morton, was born in Great Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 19, 1858. He was educated in the public schools, and was his father's farm assistant in his earlier years. He began mercantile life as a clerk in the Ellicottville store of Havenor Brothers, where he remained one year. He then went to Bordell, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year, from thence went to East Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he remained for another year. His clerkships in these different places gave him a practical experience in mercantile methods and decided him to become a merchant himself. He formed a partnership with Joseph Green (his brother-in-law) and in 1882 established a grocery business in Salamanca. They continued in successful operation for two years, then sold out and dissolved partnership.

In 1884 he located in Great Valley, where in company with his brother, Robert Morton, he purchased the store of J. E. Chase, and until 1901 conducted a successful general merchandising business. In 1901 they sold their interest to Arthur Bonstell, but two years later William S. Morton repurchased the entire business, which he has since conducted alone. Mr. Morton is and has been for many years prominent in public life. He has been supervisor of Great Valley for fifteen years; clerk of the town five years; member of the board of education. He is a leader in town, county and state politics, and, although quiet and unassuming, is a man of great force of character, and usually carries his political plans to a successful issue. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ellicottville Lodge, No. 307, Free and Accepted Masons; Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons; Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar. He married, October 24, 1883, Etta Weeger, and has a son, Howard, born June 4, 1886.

FITZGERALD

The Fitzgeralds of Salamanca descend from a famous Irish family that has long been seated in that land of famous families. They date back to the days of clans and tribes who ruled by might of valor and strength. The name is of frequent occurrence in Ireland and has been borne by distinguished men in every generation. The founder of the family in the United States, Edward, is a son of Michael and Ellen Fitzgerald, both of county Limerick.

(II) Edward, son of Michael and Ellen Fitzgerald, was born in county Limerick, Ireland. He came to the United States after his marriage, settling in New York state, at Adrian, where he lived until the birth of one child. He was in the employ of the Erie railroad for a time, but later removed to Salamanca, where he conducted a store. He married Bridget, daughter of Thomas and Bridget (Connors) Broderick, all of county Limerick, Ireland. Children: 1. Nellie, born in Adrian, New York, November 23, 1864; married, April 21, 1885, Fred Sander; children: Eddie, born January 10, 1886, died August 31, 1886; Eva, July 10, 1888; George W., July 12, 1890; Mary Frances, July 23, 1892, died November 5, 1900; Hazel A., April 22, 1894. 2. Delia, born February 22, 1866, died June 16, 1885. 3. Mary Catherine, born October 1, 1867. 4. Thomas J., born June 30, 1869. 5. Edward B. (mentioned below).

(III) Edward B., youngest child and second son of Edward and Bridget (Broderick) Fitzgerald, was born in Salamanca, New York, June 3, 1870. He attended the public school, and in early life began working in the store of W. T. Fish, commencing in 1887, continuing until 1897. He was of such value to his employer that he received several promotions; he resigned at the end of ten years' service. In 1897 he formed a partnership with his brother, Thomas J. Fitzgerald, and started in business in a small way at No. 22 Main street. The brothers, both capable business men, prospered and were compelled to seek enlarged quarters. They are now located in a three-story brick and stone structure on the corner of Main and Maple streets, where they conduct a modern dry goods and house furnishing department store, excluding, however, furniture and groceries, the building being known as the Fitzgerald Block. Edward Fitzgerald is a director of the Salamanca Trust

Company and the First National Bank. He is a Democrat in politics, and served one term as village trustee. He is a charter member of the Salamanca Lodge, Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Country Club. His religious faith is Roman Catholic.

He married, October 4, 1892, Nettie May Kenengar, born May 27, 1874, eldest daughter of Andrew and Nettie (Wyman) Kenengar. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Kenengar: John K.; Nettie May, married Edward B. Fitzgerald; Jennie, married John Maher. Children of Edward B. and Nettie May (Kenengar) Fitzgerald: Eugene Raymond, born November 29, 1893; Leo Bernard, December 1, 1895; George Edward, September 3, 1897; Thomas Frederick, April 27, 1901; Mary Frances, April 1, 1907; Charles Richard, November 5, 1911.

EMERLING

The Emerlings of Buffalo, New York, descend from a German family long seated in Altenburg, Germany, where it is numerously represented. The name is not a familiar one in the United States, in which it has few representatives except this.

(I) William Emerling, grandfather of Daniel W. Emerling, was born in Altenburg, where he lived and died. He married and had five children, all of whom died in Germany except Henry John, the third child.

(II) Henry John, son of William Emerling, was born in Altenburg, Germany, August 9, 1824, died in Buffalo, New York, December 17, 1910. He received a good education in the schools of his native province, where he remained until 1855, when he came to the United States. He settled in Buffalo, New York, with his wife and two children. He was engaged in various enterprises in Buffalo, finally engaging in the produce commission business, later in business in the Washington street market, wholesale and retail. He retired from active business about 1895. He was successful in his various enterprises and bore an excellent character in the city. He was a devoted church worker, and was one of the founders and charter members of St. Luke's Evangelical Church, corner of Richmond avenue and Utica street. He was trustee at various times and in earlier years deacon and elder. He was a Republican in politics.

He married, in Altenburg, Germany, about 1851, Rosina Bechtel, born August 2, 1831, in Altenburg (or near there), died in Buffalo, October 18, 1897. Her mother Augusta married a second husband, a Mr. Ehrlich. Children: 1. Amelia, married John Small, now in business at Ellicott and Tupper streets, Buffalo; three children. 2. Herman Frederick, superintendent for W. A. Case, Perry and Mississippi streets, Buffalo; married and has one child. 3. Pauline, married George Frank, deceased, whom she survives, a resident of Buffalo; four children. 4. Charles, died in infancy. 5. George, died in infancy. 6. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 7. Henry, with the William Hengerer Company; married and has two children. 8. Daniel W., married and has no children.

(III) Daniel W., youngest child of Henry John Emerling, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 25, 1871. He was educated in Buffalo schools, graduating from public school No. 16, and, in 1887, from Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He took up the study of law with Fred Greiner, of Buffalo, continuing four years. He never followed that profession but entered the employ of the Third National Bank of Buffalo as draft clerk, working up to head individual bookkeeper. In 1900 he resigned and took a position with Marshall, Clinton & Rebadow, attorneys and counselors, as private secretary to Charles D. Marshall. Mr. Marshall died April 22, 1908, and Mr. Emerling was appointed secretary of the Marshall estate. In April, 1910, he established a general real estate and insurance business, which he still continues. He is a most capable, energetic man of business and has ably administered the trusts committed to his care. He is a Republican in politics, was formerly district committeeman for the twenty-second ward of Buffalo, but of later years has not taken an active part in political affairs. He is a member of St. Luke's Evangelical Church, of which his father was a founder; member of Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; member of Manufacturers', Automobile, Acacia and Motor Boat clubs of Buffalo and of the Masonic order. In the latter fraternity he belongs to and is past master of Highland Lodge, Companion of Keystone Chapter, a Sir Knight of Lake Erie Commandery and a Noble of Ismailia Temple.

He was married in St. Luke's Church, October 18, 1898, to Maud Lewis King, daughter of Henry L. King, of Buffalo, New York.

CHRISTEY

The Christeys are of English descent, the family having long been seated in that country. They were people of standing and wealth, among their holdings being St. Catherine's Docks, Liverpool, an entailed property that was held in the family three hundred years. The Christeys of Buffalo, herein traced, descend from Joseph Christey, born in England, died in Buffalo, where a monument in Forest Lawn marks his resting place. He was a banker and broker in England, and an officer in the Home Guard. He came to America in 1832, settling in Toronto, Canada. He did not long remain there, but with his family came to the United States, living in New York City and at Albany, New York, where his youngest child, Arthur, was born. He intended to return to Toronto with his family, but changed his plans and came to Buffalo, where he lived a retired life, dying in 1856 at the age of seventy-five years. He was reared in the Church of England, and in Buffalo was connected with St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, in England, Ann Chiperfield, daughter of Everard John and Ann Ollandsby, who bore him eleven children, born in England, one in the United States, and she died in Toronto in 1834, aged thirty-seven.

(II) Arthur, youngest son of Joseph and Ann (Chiperfield) Christey, was born in Albany, New York, July 12, 1833. He attended the public school, and at an early age was apprenticed to the printer's trade. From that time until his retirement from business he was identified with the printing and publishing business. Until he was twenty-two years of age he was connected with Thomas & Lathrop's printing house, but the failure of the concern threw him out of employment. While with this company he became acquainted, through business dealings, with the L. L. Brown Paper Company, of Adams, Massachusetts, who, after the failure referred to, brought him in contact with E. D. Jenks, of Adams. They formed a partnership and established in Buffalo a wholesale paper house. The firm of Christey & Jenks became well known in Western New York as the largest concern of its kind in the state. They continued in successful business until about 1861, when Mr. Christey bought his partner's interest and continued business under the firm name of Arthur Christey. Mr. Christey was also heavily interested in the printing and publishing business of Buffalo. He published the *Live Stock Journal*, and was connected with the firm of Haus, Kelly & Company, later Haus, Kelly & Christey, later Haus, Nauert & Klein, who founded the paper that has since developed into the *Buffalo Times*. He was a principal owner in the Christey Stationery Company, and invented many devices in the way of clasps, filing devices, and a perpetual calendar. He printed and copyrighted a great many pamphlets on various subjects. He retired from business in 1891, and still (1911) continues his residence in Buffalo. He led an active business life and accomplished an immense amount of work. He was highly regarded in business circles, and is known as one of Buffalo's pioneer business men in the paper, printing and publishing business. He was a Democrat until 1860, when he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since acted with the Republican party. He was for many years a member of St. Paul's Church, and was married there by the Rev. Dr. Shelton, but in later years connected with the Church of the Ascension, of which he was a vestryman.

He married, December 19, 1854, Fanny Lance Bryant, who, like himself, was the youngest of a family of twelve. She was born in Toronto, Canada, July 28, 1835, youngest child of Joseph and Elizabeth Lance Bryant, and died in Buffalo, June 22, 1904. Joseph Bryant and his family came from England in 1832. Mr. Bryant was a banker and broker in England, but did not engage in any business after coming to the United States. He is buried in Forest Lawn, as is his daughter, Mrs. Christey. Children of Arthur and Fanny L. Christey: 1. Elizabeth Anstey, married Willard Way Hodge; children: Elizabeth and Shurly Christey Hodge. 2. Fanny Augusta, died in infancy. 3. Ella Gertrude. 4. Arthur Bryant.

(IV) Captain Arthur Bryant Christey, only son of Arthur and Fanny Lance (Bryant) Christey, was born in Buffalo, August 6, 1868. He was educated in the public schools, and the Buffalo Classical School, kept by Professor Horace Briggs. He was for a time in his father's employ, and in 1891 was cashier and bookkeeper for the R. W. Bell Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo. In 1892 he entered the employ of the Empire State Savings Bank, as general bookkeeper. In 1898 he served in the Spanish-American war, returning to the em-

ploy of the Empire Bank. From 1899-1901 he was in the Philippines (see forward). In 1903 he was appointed deputy comptroller of the city of Buffalo, holding the same until the close of 1905. Owing to a change in the city administration he was not reappointed, but served as chief bookkeeper in the comptroller's office continuously, 1906-09 inclusive. In 1910 he was again appointed deputy comptroller, which office he now holds (1911).

Mr. Christey enlisted in the New York National Guard in Company F, Sixty-fifth Regiment, December 1, 1885. On March 19, 1888, he was commissioned first lieutenant; May 24, 1893, adjutant of the regiment. He resigned from the Guard, June 11, 1896, re-entering the Guard on March 4, 1897, as captain of company G, Sixty-fifth Regiment. May 17, 1898, he was commissioned captain of Company G, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for service in the war with Spain. The regiment was mustered out from the service of the United States, November 19, 1898, and Captain Christey resigned his commission in the New York National Guard on July 12, 1899, after having been commissioned by every governor from Governor Hill to Governor Roosevelt. He entered the United States Volunteer service August 1, 1899, and was commissioned by President McKinley first lieutenant of the Forty-first Regiment, United States Volunteers. He served in the Philippines with the Forty-first, and was mustered out of the service with his regiment in San Francisco, July 3, 1901. Captain Christey is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church.

PRENDERGAST

Members of the Prendergast family were prominent in the early history of Chautauqua county. The American ancestor, William Prendergast, was born in Ireland, and after coming to the United States he with others explored many sections of northern New York and states lying south and west, finally settling along the shores of Lake Chautauqua. The story of their wanderings in search of a favorable location, their adventures with the wild things of the forest, their hardships and privations would make a wonderful story of adventure. One of the family, James Prendergast, became the founder of Jamestown, New York, where numerous memorials to his memory are found.

(II) William, son of Thomas and Mary Prendergast, was born in Waterford, Ireland, February 2, 1727, died in the town of Chautauqua, Chautauqua county, New York, February 14, 1811. He had uncles, James, Robert and Jeffrey Prendergast, all of whom lived in Ireland. On coming to America he settled in Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, where he followed farming and lived for many years. Late in life he moved to Rensselaer county, New York, some of his sons living there and in Washington county. When he was seventy-eight years of age he became a settler of Chautauqua county. This was in 1806, the family holdings in the town of Chautauqua aggregating about thirty-five hundred acres, lying along the shores of Lake Chautauqua, near the present grounds of the world famous Chautauqua Assembly. Chautauqua county was not the intended destination of the old pioneer when he left Rensselaer county in 1805, but the state of Tennessee was his objective point. The party included four sons of William Prendergast, five daughters, sons-in-law, grandchildren, and a slave, Tom, led by this wonderful man of seventy-eight years. They numbered twenty-nine persons and traveled in canvas wagons, some requiring four horses to draw. They took a course across New York and Pennsylvania to Wheeling, West Virginia, where they took flat boats and descended the Ohio to Louisville, from there went overland to a point near Nashville, Tennessee, their intended destination. After their long journey it was a great disappointment to find conditions so unfavorable that the thought of remaining was not for a moment considered. They took their course through Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania to Erie, which they reached in the late fall of 1805. In 1806 they settled in the town of Chautauqua, although William Prendergast and several of the family had passed the previous winter in Canada. The sons each took separate tracts of land, much of it heavily-timbered, but all adjoining.

William Prendergast married Mehitable Wing, born March 20, 1738, died September 4, 1812, daughter of Jedediah and Elizabeth Wing, of Beekman, New York. Children, all born in Dutchess county, New York, but probably not in order of birth: 1. Matthew (of whom further). 2. Thomas, born September 15, 1758, died June 3, 1842. 3. Mary, married William Bemus, of Ellery, Chautauqua county,

New York. 4. Elizabeth, died unmarried, August 20, 1824. 5. James, founder of Jamestown, New York. 6. Dr. Jedediah, born May 13, 1766; married Penelope Chase. 7. Martin, born April 22, 1769; married Martha Hunt. 8. John Jeffrey. 9. Susanna, married Oliver Whiteside. 10. Eleanor, died aged thirteen years. 11. Martha, died unmarried, December 9, 1849, aged seventy-four years. 12. William, a major in the war of 1812. 13. Minerva, married Elisha Marvin.

(III) Matthew, eldest son and child of William and Mehitable (Wing) Prendergast, was born in the town of Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, August 5, 1756, died in the town of Chautauqua, Chautauqua county, New York, February 24, 1838. He grew up in Dutchess county, later lived for many years in Washington county, New York, and in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, leaving the latter town when well advanced in years. He did not accompany the family in their southern journeyings, but came to Chautauqua county in 1807 with his brother James and settled on the west side of Lake Chautauqua, six miles from Mayville. He was the first supervisor of the town of Chautauqua after the county was fully organized in 1811, Pomfret having been taken from Chautauqua in 1808. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1808, served in that office for many years and was also associate judge of the county. He died at his pioneer home on Lake Chautauqua, aged eighty-three years. He married (first) in eastern New York, Abigail Akin; (second) Anna Hunt. Children by first wife: Lillian, married Jared Irwin; Dr. William (of whom further). Children by second wife: James and Arthur.

(IV) Dr. William Prendergast, only son of Judge Matthew and Abigail (Akin) Prendergast, was born in Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, February 28, 1791, died in Chautauqua, New York, March 11, 1857. He grew up in Washington county, New York, and in 1807, being then sixteen years of age, came with his father to Chautauqua county. He studied medicine and when only a stripling served as a surgeon during the war of 1812-14. He practiced his profession in Mayville, New York, for many years and was a well-known practitioner and highly respected citizen. His uncle, Jedediah Prendergast, settled in Mayville in 1811, and Dr. William was his successor. He retired from practice and spent his latter years on his farm in the town of Chautauqua. He owned at the time of his death about one thousand acres of farm land. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church. He married, in 1815, Elizabeth, born June 24, 1797, died September 15, 1881, daughter of Martin Prendergast. Child, Martin (of whom further).

(V) Martin, only child of Dr. William and Elizabeth (Prendergast) Prendergast, was born in Mayville, Chautauqua county, New York. He was a clerk for many years. Inheriting the old homestead, he spent the remainder of his life in farming. He was well-known in his town, and for fifteen years served as supervisor. He was a Republican in politics, and a man of high character. He married Phœbe Holmes, born March 3, 1823, died January 23, 1899, daughter of Seth W. Holmes, of Oneida county, New York, who emigrated to Erie county, New York, settling near Buffalo; later came to Mayville where most of his after life was spent. He was sheriff of Chautauqua county prior to 1849, and was for some years a successful speculator in the state of California, later returning to Mayville. His wife was Sarah Stone. Children of Martin and Phœbe (Holmes) Prendergast, all born in Chautauqua county: 1. Martha, born August 26, 1842; married, January 20, 1869, William M. Whallon, who died January 3, 1899; child, Martin Prendergast, born January 17, 1870; married May Herrick, and has a son, William Prendergast, born January 8, 1897. 2. John H. (of whom further). 3. William, born May 13, 1848, died April 21, 1852. 4. Helen, born June 4, 1850, died unmarried, May 2, 1911. 5. Dr. William, born March 20, 1854; graduated, M. D., from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1883; located at Mayville, where he is the third Dr. Prendergast and the second Dr. William to successfully practice medicine. He is unmarried.

(VI) John H., eldest son of Martin and Phœbe (Holmes) Prendergast, was born in the town of Chautauqua, New York, November 5, 1844. He received his education in the Mayville schools, and has always followed agriculture as a business. He owns a farm in Chautauqua on which he now resides (1911). He is a Republican in politics. He married, February 23, 1876, Antoinette Hunt, born May 13, 1841, daughter of James M. and

Rhoda Ann (Hewes) Hunt; child, James Hunt.

(VII) James Hunt, only child of John H. and Antoinette (Hunt) Prendergast, was born in the town of Chautauqua, New York, January 2, 1878. He attended the Mayville union school whence he was graduated with honor in June, 1896. In the fall of that year he entered the Hawley Preparatory School at Buffalo, being graduated June 18, 1898. He decided upon the profession of law and entered Cornell University, being graduated from the law school, LL. B., class of 1902. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1902, and on July 24 of that year took up his residence in Westfield, New York, and at once began the practice of his profession. He formed a law partnership with Gerald G. Gibbs, of Sherman, New York, which was dissolved in 1904. Since the dissolution of Prendergast & Gibbs, Mr. Prendergast practiced alone for a while and then formed a partnership with James Robinson Douglas, law and insurance. In 1905 he was elected justice of the peace, an office in which he still continues. For some years he has been member of the Republican county committee. He also served as overseer of the poor for two years. Politically he is a Republican, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he filled the position of chaplain for a time. He is highly regarded in his town and commands a good law practice.

He married, June 17, 1908, in Westfield, Clara S. Fay, born in that village, daughter of John R. and Emma J. (Niell) Fay.

LAUTZ

The Lautz family is one that long existed in the kingdom of Bavaria, now part of the great German empire. The immediate progenitor of the Buffalo family, Martin Lautz, was a man of wealth and position, but through a series of circumstances and the chicanery of those whom he trusted, his fortune was lost and the family scattered, four of his eleven children coming to the United States, one of these, William Lautz, coming to Buffalo.

(II) William, son of Martin Lautz, was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 1, 1815, died in Buffalo, New York, 1868. He came to the United States in 1853, landing in New York City after a voyage of ninety-two days, with a cash capital of five dollars, and subsequently settled in Buffalo. He first began the manufacture of candles, which business later grew into the great soap manufacturing business of Lautz Brothers & Company still a highly successful, well-known manufacturing firm of that city. He married Elizabeth Hienenz. Children: 1. William, born in Bavaria, Germany, April 20, 1838; engaged with his brothers in soap manufacturing for a time, and in 1872 started the marble and stone business in Buffalo, which still exists as The Lautz Company, of which he is the active head (1911). He married (first) Maria Lieben; sons: William J., of Buffalo; Fritz J., vice-president of The Lautz Company, Arthur. He married (second) Amelia Bank, who died May 1, 1911, leaving a daughter, Amelia. 2. John Adam, born in Dieburg, Germany, May 14, 1840, died in Buffalo, August 16, 1894. He came to the United States in 1853 with his parents, later coming to Buffalo. He enlisted in June, 1861, in the Twentieth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, serving two years, nine months. After the war he returned to Buffalo, where with his brothers he engaged in soap manufacturing as Lautz Brothers & Company. He married, November 16, 1865, Catherine Bardol, who survives him. She is the daughter of Joseph Bardol, of Buffalo. Children: i. Carl A.; ii. Katherine L., married John A. Rose; children: John A. and Dorothy; iii. Otto John; iv. Amelia Frederica, married, September 26, 1894, John Lorenz Chittenden; v. Martin, died in infancy; vi. Hortense, married Clifford DeWitt Coyle. 3. Charles, deceased. 4. Elizabeth, married William Schweigert (deceased). 5. Frederick C. M. (of whom further). 6. Anna (deceased), married Joseph Chretien. 7. Margaret, married George Munschauer (deceased). 8. Kate, married Julius Georger. 9. Martin, died July 1, 1893; married Ella Bank, who survives him; children: Martin and John.

(III) Frederick Christopher Martin, fourth son and fifth child of William Lautz, was born in Germany, March 5, 1845, died in Buffalo, December 22, 1905. He came to the United States with his parents and was educated in the public schools. He engaged with his father in candle manufacturing and later with his brothers in soap manufacturing, being a member of Lautz Brothers & Company. He had other extensive business interests; was interested in The Lautz Company (marble and stone), and in the Machine and Tool Works. He was a director of the Commonwealth Trust

James A. Rumbarger

Company, and of other corporations of Buffalo. He was a successful man of business and held high position in the city. He was under twenty years of age when in February, 1865, he enlisted in Company E, Eighty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He served with his regiment through the closing campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, facing both victory and defeat in many of the hard-fought battles of the war. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service, August 31, 1865, at Fort Monroe, Virginia. He was a member of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament (Roman Catholic). He was an accomplished musician, and organized the Buffalo Symphony Orchestra, which he maintained for twelve years, and which, while entirely successful along artistic lines, proved a most costly venture for Mr. Lautz, who expended upon it the large sum of $100,000. He possessed a beautiful voice, finely trained, and he was for fifteen years and until nearly the close of his life principal solo singer in St. Paul's Cathedral and the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. He was a member of the Buffalo Club and the Country Club. He was a Republican in politics.

He married, April 22, 1874, Amelia Katherine, born May 23, 1854, in New York City, daughter of John Trageser, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 25, 1822, died in New York City, October 23, 1891; he came to the United States where he became a successful copper manufacturer. He married, April 12, 1841, Augustine Kramer, born January 28, 1826, died June 20, 1907. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Trageser: 1. John, born March 11, 1845, died September 5, 1902, at Sacramento, California. 2. Adelaide, married Edward E. Welcke; children: Edward, William R., Adelaide and Lester. 3. Lester (deceased). 4. Augusta, married Joseph J. Werrick, whom she survives without children at Mt. Vernon, New York. 5. Amelia Katherine, married Frederick C. M. Lautz. 6. William Celestin, born May 19, 1857; a resident of New York City, 328 West 87th street; he married Marie Williams, of Buffalo; two children: Thecla M., Emma M. 7. Albert Ferdinand, born March 16, 1860; married Bertha Heidt; resides at 305 105th street, New York City; three children: Grace, Gertrude and Albert. 8. Emma Marie, married Samuel J. Taylor, resides at Mt. Vernon, New York; three children: Augusta, Samuel J. and Matthew. Children of Frederick C. M. and Amelia Katherine Lautz: 1. Amelia, died in infancy. 2. Augusta Joan, married George A. Austin; children: Frederick C. M. Lautz and Spencer Trageser Austin. 3. Emma Matilda, born April 16, 1878, died September 6, 1902. 4. Elizabeth Caroline. Mrs. Frederick C. M. Lautz survives her husband and continues her residence in Buffalo.

BARR

The name Barr is evidently of Hebraic origin, in which Bar means "son," and Baar "was famous." In Arabic the word Barr means "wheat," in Persian means "fruit," and the Irish word Bar means "excellence." The name as well as the bearers thereof evidently has come through Celtic or Gallic and Teutonic families, as the spelling of the name would indicate. In the Gallic the name is spelled Barre; Teutonic, Barry or Barrh, and when anglicized it is Barr. In religion the Barrs have always been Protestants. As Huguenots or Reformers they fled from persecution in France to Scotland and England, in 1572-1681 they were refugees in the north of Ireland from Scotland. The American ancestor settled in Connecticut, a branch of the family later settling in Vermont, from whom the Buffalo family descends.

(I) William Barr was born in Rutland, Vermont, about 1781, died in Orleans county, New York, in 1835. He was the son of a farmer, and his early life was spent on the farm; in 1814 he was hired by a representative of the United States government to go to Troy, New York, there load his teams with provisions and carry them to the soldiers at Fort Porter, Buffalo. While on this trip he was deeply impressed with the advantages western New York offered to settlers, and on his return to Rutland, sold his farm and emigrated to western New York. He made this trip with his wife and five children in covered wagons, carrying a complete camping outfit and making the journey very comfortably, breaking his own road part of the way and keeping his course by means of blazed trees marked on his former journey, and by others who had passed that way. He settled near Albion, Orleans county, where he purchased a tract of land which he cleared and there erected a home in the then wilderness. He found the soil fertile, and by hard labor he maintained his family in comparative comfort. He resided

on the Albion farm until his death. He married, in Rutland, Malinda, daughter of John Gordon, who survived him and made her home with her son, John C., in Erie, Pennsylvania, where she died about 1858, aged seventy-six years. Of their ten children, five were born in Rutland and five in Orleans county: 1. Malinda, married Hugh McCendy, of Albion, New York; moved to Wisconsin, where she died, aged sixty-eight years. 2. William, died in Chicago, Illinois, aged eighty years; married Hannah Parmalee, of Orleans county, died in Chicago, aged seventy years. 3. John Gordon, married Mary Ann Rathbun, born in New London, New York, died in Buffalo, May 6, 1892, daughter of Acors Rathbun, a pioneer farmer of central New York, who died 1855, aged eighty-four years; children: i. Cornelia, married Francis Wilder, of Buffalo, and had Charles Dudley and Frank L. ii. George Dudley, born March 30, 1846, married April 20, 1871, Sarah Susan Jones, born in Buffalo, New York, February 22, 1848, daughter of Nathaniel Jones (2), born in Burlington, Vermont, January 2, 1811, died May 24, 1880, married Emily Harris, born in Buffalo, January 29, 1819, died February 15, 1887, daughter of Asa and Mary Harris; Asa was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 15, 1795, died June 28, 1874; Nathaniel Jones (1) was born October 28, 1779, married Susan ———, born August 14, 1785. iii. William H. D., of Erie, Pennsylvania. 4. Kate, died unmarried. 5. Lucy, married William H. Watson. 6. Catherine, died aged seventeen years. 7. Alfred, died in Wisconsin. 8. Dewitt, an early California pioneer, died unmarried. 9. Robert W., of further mention. 10. Ann, married a Thompson.

(II) Robert W., ninth child of William and Malinda (Gordon) Barr, was born in Orleans county, New York, near Albion, August 29, 1829. He was educated in the public school and worked on the farm until he arrived at a suitable age to learn a trade. He worked for four years learning the harness maker's trade, then began working as trainman on the Buffalo & Rochester railroad, continuing until 1862. He began as trainman, but was rapidly promoted until he became a passenger conductor. In 1862 he resigned his position with the railroad company and entered upon a long and successful career as a hotel proprietor. His first house was "The Barre," of Buffalo, followed by "The National," of the same city. He sold the latter property and purchased the "Judson House," at Lockport, New York, and afterward was proprietor of the "Reed House," at Erie, Pennsylvania, and "Stanwix Hall," at Rome, New York. After disposing of the latter he returned to Buffalo, where he conducted the "Tucker House." He was engaged in the hotel business for thirty years and was a well known and popular landlord. Later for twelve years he was salesman for H. Messersmith, of Buffalo, and for the past five years (1906-11) has been actively engaged in the development of Buffalo city and suburban real estate. In politics he is a Democrat, and he attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, February 1, 1849, Eunice Adelaide, born in Oneida county, New York, December 15, 1829, daughter of Lyman and Betsey (Mower) Littlefield. Children: Eugene Leslie, born February 21, 1850, died May 9, 1857, at Buffalo; George Washington, born March 24, 1852, died in Buffalo, January 28, 1869.

HESS

This is an old German family that for many generations was seated in the duchy of Baden, Germany. The first of this branch to settle in the United States was Francis (or Francis Joseph) Hess, born in Baden, died in Buffalo, New York, July, 1882. He was a carpenter and builder and was well known to the trade in Buffalo. He was an active member of the Evangelical Society and prominent in the work of the mission conducted by his church. He was a Republican in politics, but took little active part in public affairs. He was an upright, christian citizen, much respected by his friends and by those with whom he held business relations. He married Fanny Echardt, born in Switzerland, August 19, 1826, died December 23, 1901. Children: 1. Frank Benjamin (of whom further). 2. Lydia, married Charles Heist and resides in Buffalo. 3. Clara Matilda, a missionary, now residing in Washington; married John M. Foster, now in China. 4. Anna Martha, married G. W. John. 5. Daniel Adam Andrew, now living in Buffalo; married Helen G. Geltz. 6. George Whitfield, died in infancy.

(II) Frank Benjamin, eldest son and child of Francis and Fanny (Echardt) Hess, was born in Buffalo, May 5, 1853, died April 28, 1911. He passed through the city public schools, graduating from the Central high

school, class of 1871. He began business life as a bookkeeper for a lumber firm, then entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company as clerk. He worked his way up through successive promotions to be chief clerk in the Buffalo shops, and about 1890 was made division clerk and assistant superintendent. While Mr. Hess was the practical man of business and a trusted official, he was a great lover of music and made more than a local reputation as a composer. He was an accomplished performer on the pipe organ and was organist for a church of the Evangelical Society and for thirty years organist of the Zion Reformed Church on the east side, and also choirmaster. He was a voluminous composer and published a book of church music that is extensively used. His ability as an organist as well as a composer was fully recognized in musical circles, where he was held in highest appreciation. A more perfect illustration of the practical, trained business man and the cultivated, talented man of music and art was rarely found. For a short time Mr. Hess was a private of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York National Guard. He was a member of Zion Reformed Church, and a Republican. He belonged to the Masonic order, but his greatest interest was in his music.

He married, March 6, 1873, Emily C., daughter of Adam Reinhard, a piano maker, born in Baden, Germany, died in Buffalo, New York, aged eighty-one years; he married Henrietta Geid, also a native of Germany. Frank B. and Emily C. Hess were the parents of the following children:

1. Frank William, connected with the purchasing department of the Erie railroad, at New York City, as chief clerk; resides at Clifton, New Jersey; married Mary Schroeder; children: Frank Joseph, Robert Lewis, Ada Emily and Alfred Benjamin, two dying in infancy. 2. Clara Amelia, married Frank Muller; resides in Montana; child: Robert M. 3. Ruth Charlotte, married Theodore W. Mayer; resides in Buffalo; children: Emily Charlotte and Theodore William. 4. Henrietta, married Dr. Robert C. Maynard. 5. Olive, died in infancy. 6. Lucy Ada, died aged eleven years. 7. Benjamin Robert, resides in Buffalo; married Irene Regina Roth; children: Lyndon Hess and Lorenzo Charles. 8. John Carl, resides in Buffalo. Mrs. Hess survives her husband and continues her residence in Buffalo.

SPEIDEL

Though of comparatively recent settlement, the Speidels of Buffalo have earned a substantial position in the business circles of that city. The family is of German lineage, tracing many generations of worthy ancestors in the "fatherland."

(I) George Speidel, born 1820, died 1902, grandfather of Charles G. Speidel, was a miller of Würtemberg, Germany. He married Barbara Metzger and had seven children: 1. Mary, married Rev. Berner, of Buffalo. 2. Coenrad, died aged eighteen years. 3. Balthasar (of whom further). 4. Rosa, died December, 1890. 5. Rev. Peter, a minister of the Lutheran church. 6. Jacob, married Rose Klink; six children. 7. Katherine, born 1860, died 1910; married Charles Matter. When forty-two years of age, George Speidel spent one year in the United States, visiting his children.

(II) Balthasar, son of George Speidel, was born in Würtemberg, Germany, October 24, 1847. He learned the trade of baker, mastering it in all its varied details. In 1872 he came to the United States, settling at once in Buffalo, New York. He worked at his trade and after studying trade conditions determined to establish in the baking business for himself. On July 18, 1872, he opened Speidel's Bakery, at 639 Michigan street. He prospered and enlarged his business, and in January, 1904, the Speidel Vienna Bakery Company was incorporated by Mr. Speidel and his sons, of which he is vice-president. He married, in Germany, June 11, 1872, Annie Blockenger, and embarked for the United States for their wedding tour. Children: 1. Charles, died in infancy. 2. Rosa, married George P. Riter; has child, Dorothy. 3. Charles Godfrey (of whom further). 4. Fred William, president of the Speidel Vienna Bakery Company; married Mamie L. Stokes. 5. Wilhelm Bernhardt, died in infancy. 6. Emma, married John Fritz; has child, Helena. 7. William, married Ellen Kruce; has child, Frederick William, born January 27, 1906.

(III) Charles Godfrey, third child of Balthasar and Annie (Blockenger) Speidel, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 21, 1875. He was educated in the public schools, and was taken into the bakery business with his father, who thoroughly prepared him for the important positions he now holds, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Speidel Vienna

Bakery Company, one of the large baking companies of the city. He is a member of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church and takes active interest in its prosperity. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 23, 1897, Edith Gifford.

MOORE

Dr. Moore, of Westfield, New York, descends, through both paternal and maternal lines, from Irish ancestry of good position. His father, Edward J. Moore, although born in England, was the son of William J. Moore, a barrister, of Dublin, Ireland.

(II) Edward J. Moore came to the United States from England, in 1850, and settled in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York. He continued there until after his marriage, then moved to Detroit, Michigan, where he engaged in the drug business. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Moore sold his drug store and going abroad remained until peace was declared, then returned to Westfield, where he engaged in agriculture until the death of his father-in-law, then removed to the McClurg homestead in the village of Westfield, where he died about 1888. He married, in Westfield, in 1851, Catherine McClurg, and had one son, William J. (of whom further).

Catherine (McClurg) Moore was the daughter of James McClurg, born in Londonderry, Ireland, 1785, died in Westfield, New York, May 26, 1872. He came to America with his father in 1798, being then in his thirteenth year. His father had been engaged in the Irish rebellion which culminated in disaster in 1798. Being on the losing side Mr. McClurg Sr. came to the United States, settling first in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Father and son later removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where they engaged in the iron business, having foundry and furnaces. About 1807 James McClurg came to Westfield, New York, remaining until the war with England in 1812. He then returned to Pittsburgh, where he utilized his knowledge of the iron business and the McClurg furnaces in the casting of cannon for the United States government. This is said to have been the beginning of cannon making in this country. After the war James McClurg returned to Westfield, where he remained until his death in 1872. He opened a small store in Westfield during his first residence and is noted in the histories of Chautauqua county as the first merchant in Westfield and a financier of great ability. On his return in 1814 he again opened a store in the village and for many years thereafter was a leading merchant. His store was in a building that stood at the corner, now the Common, and is said to have been the first frame building erected in the village. In 1818 he built the first brick house ever erected between Buffalo, New York, and Erie, Pennsylvania. It was built so substantially that now, nearly a century later, it is occupied by his grandson, Dr. William J. Moore. In association with Judge Campbell and George Hall, Mr. McClurg built the Westfield mill, in the village, on the site of an old mill. He built the "Westfield House" and the McClurg brick block that stands on South Portage street.

He also dealt heavily and profitably in village and town real estate. He purchased what was known as the Eason farm, divided it into village lots, and added what is now an important part of Westfield. He contributed liberally of this land for village improvement, donating the "Common" on the corner of South Portage and Main streets, also the land on which the South Portage street Presbyterian church is built. During his merchandising days he had a large trade with the Indians, exchanging his store goods for their furs, etc. For thirty years he was a prominent, public-spirited and useful citizen of Westfield. Business was his ruling ambition and he was ever alert for any remunerative undertaking. He took a lively interest in public men and affairs and contributed his full share to the upbuilding of Westfield. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and very strict in his observance of the Sabbath day. In his business dealings he was most methodical and upright. During the latter years of his life he lived retired from business cares, having amply provided for the future of himself and family.

Mr. McClurg married Martha Eason, a niece of John Eason, an early settler, and daughter of David Eason, the first sheriff of Chautauqua county and state senator in 1823-24. Children, all born in the McClurg homestead in Westfield: 1. Alexander, married Mrs. Maria Lambert, widow of a United States naval officer. 2. James, died unmarried, at the age of forty-two. 3. Julia Ann, married Dr. Davidson, of Chicago, Illinois. 4. Catherine, died in Westfield, in 1909, in her eighty-

ninth year; she married, in 1851, Edward J. Moore, of previous mention.

(III) Dr. William J. Moore, only child of Edward J. and Catherine (McClurg) Moore, was born in Detroit, Michigan, April 26, 1852. The family later settled in Westfield, where the lad was educated in the public schools. He attended Cornell University, then deciding upon the profession of medicine entered Jefferson College, whence he was graduated, M. D., class of 1874. He went abroad after graduation and continued his studies in the hospitals of London, England. On his return from abroad he located in Cleveland, Ohio, where for ten years he was in active practice. After his father's death, in 1888, Dr. Moore closed up his business in Cleveland and retiring from practice went to Westfield, where he took up his residence in the old McClurg homestead. He settled the affairs of the estate and has since lived a retired life devoted to the management of his private affairs. He is an Independent in politics.

He married Helen, daughter of John Sutton, a prominent citizen of Indiana, Pennsylvania. Dr. Moore has no children.

OTTAWAY

Among the very oldest families of the town of Mina, Chautauqua county, New York, is the Ottaway, their settlement being but seven years later than that of Alex Findley, the first settler in that part of the town of Clymer, afterward Mina. The Ottaway family were for many generations native to the county of Kent, England, where James, the American ancestor, was born. He was a miller by trade and operated a mill in his native county. He was of an adventurous disposition, and the reports from the United States, and Western New York especially, which he received, determined him to emigrate. Accompanied by his wife, children and brother, Horatio, he sailed in 1823, arriving at New York City six weeks later. His destination seems to have been decided on before leaving England, for he at once proceeded up the Hudson river to Newburg, where he purchased a team and wagon. Soon afterward, with such supplies as were needed, he began the long, lonely and often dangerous journey to Western New York. He finally reached Buffalo, where he left his family and began his search for suitable land in that vicinity. Not finding a location to his liking, he again took up his journey, going to Chautauqua county over the Buffalo & Erie road to Westfield, thence to Maryville, and from there over the Waterford road to Mina. Although this was then virgin forest, he found signs of fertility in the soil, and, purchasing a part of lot thirteen, built a log cabin and began a clearing. His was the first deed given for land in the western part of Mina, and he was the first of the many English families that settled in that section, his house being the rendezvous for those following. He was very hospitable and his latchstring was always out for his countrymen until their own log houses could be built. He finally cleared and brought under cultivation a good farm, upon which his children were born, and which is still owned by his son.

He was three times married. His children were: James, William, Horace, Ann, Charles, Edmund, Joseph, Henry, John E. (of further mention); Susan, Horatio.

(II) John E., son of James Ottaway, the emigrant, was born on the homestead farm in Mina, Chautauqua county, New York, June 20, 1827. He was educated in the district schools, and has always resided upon the home farm in Mina. He aided in its development and later in life became its owner by purchase from his father. There he celebrated his golden wedding, October 17, 1899, and still continues his residence. He has followed agriculture throughout his active years, and became one of the most influential and trusted men of his town. He was named as executor of many estates and became guardian of many trust funds. For many years he represented Mina on the board of supervisors, and was for a great many years a director of the State Bank of Sherman. He grew in mentality and in the rugged virtues of honesty and uprightness as the years progressed until he ranked with the best of his day. Modest, yet unafraid, he has passed through the rugged scenes of a pioneer's life holding his integrity above reproach, and now looking back over his eighty-three years sees nothing but honest achievement and a life well spent. He has kept pace with modern development and is keen in his enjoyment of the daily paper, telephone and other modern inventions that have come into daily use during his lifetime. He is a staunch Republican in politics.

He married, October 17, 1849, Sarah Boorman, born in Sherman, Chautauqua county,

New York, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Hosmer) Boorman, of England, who were among the early settlers of the town of Sherman, coming there in 1825. She has been a worthy helpmeet and contributed her full share to her husband's success in life and to moulding the character of her children. Children: Osmer J., of Sherman, New York; Arthur B. (of further mention); G. Fred, of Mina, New York; Susan A., married Lester Jones, of Mina; Cora E., of Westfield, New York.

(III) Arthur B., son of John E. and Sarah (Boorman) Ottaway, was born on the homestead in Mina, Chautauqua county, New York, May 8, 1854. His early education was obtained in the public school and Sherman Academy. In 1873 he came to Westfield, where he entered the academy, graduating at the age of twenty-one years. He prepared for college, but circumstances interfered and the college course was abandoned. In the intervals of school life he assisted on the farm, but his first employment after leaving school was teaching. He taught for a number of terms, in the meantime devoting himself to reading law, having determined to fit himself for that profession. He prepared under the preceptorship of William Russell, of Westfield, and after the required time spent in the latter's office was admitted to the bar in 1879. He at once began practice as junior of the law firm of Russell, Deckerman & Ottaway, and after its dissolution practiced alone. Later he became senior of the legal firm of Ottaway & Munson.

Mr. Ottaway was elected district attorney of Chautauqua county in 1884. He held this office three years, winning the commendation of both bench and bar. He then retired to private practice, which has always been large and important. He was for several years attorney for the board of supervisors and was retained in many cases of importance. On January 1, 1906, he was appointed county judge of Chautauqua county by Governor Higgins, and elected to the same position at the ensuing election, which high position he most worthily fills at the present time (1911).

Judge Ottaway is learned in the law and as a practitioner most skillful in its application. As a judge he is fair and impartial, giving to each attorney his legal rights, and to each decision most careful study. He is a Republican in politics. He is public-spirited and progressive, aiding in every way to further the interests of Westfield and to advance the cause of the public good. He is unmarried.

RUMSEY

This name, written Rumsey and Rumsie, first appears in New England with Robert Rumsey, who was of Fairfield, Connecticut, where his name appears on town records, January 23, 1664. He married Rachel ———. Children: Benjamin, Isaac, Robert (of further mention); Rachel, Abigail, Elizabeth and Daniel.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Rumsey, was a resident of Fairfield, Connecticut. He married and had issue: Joseph, John (of further mention); William and Nathan.

(III) John, son of Robert (2) Rumsey, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1726, died at Hubbardton, Vermont, December 28, 1790. He lived at Redding, Connecticut, removing from there to Hubbardton, in 1784, after a residence in Redding of seven years. He married, in Fairfield, March 19, 1752, Esther Jones, born 1732, at Elizabethtown, New York, died at Hubbardton, July, 1808. Children: Abigail, born January 12, 1753, died at Warsaw, New York, 1826; Rachel, January 22, 1754; Nathan, June 15, 1756; David (of further mention); Mary, 1761; Esther, 1764; Ebenezer, 1768; Polly; Ellen.

(IV) David, son of John Rumsey, was born at Redding, Connecticut, November 21, 1758, died at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, January 2, 1849. He served in the war of the revolution, enlisting March 1, 1778, to serve ten months, and received a revolutionary pension for his services. He moved from Connecticut to Hubbardton, Vermont, in February, 1792, and from there to Westfield, New York, in 1831. He married, at Roxbury, Connecticut, May 9, 1781, Hannah Bronson, born October 2, 1760, at Woodbury, Connecticut, died at Westfield, February 14, 1841. Children, first five born in Roxbury, Connecticut, last five at Hubbardton, Vermont: Philo, June 9, 1783, died at Westfield, April 23, 1840; Esther, born March 4, 1784, died at Troy, New York; Stephen (of further mention); Zalmon, March 3, 1789, died at Hubbardton, Vermont, January 13, 1813; Mary, January 24, 1791, died in Westfield, New York; Catrina, February 24, 1793, died at Randolph, New York, March 9, 1854; Laura, March 7, 1795; Aaron, May 6, 1797, died at Buffalo, New York, April 6, 1864; Olive, Feb-

New York daughter of [illegible] (Hosmer) Boorman [illegible], among the early settlers [illegible] man, coming there in 1653. [illegible] ... Mary, deceased, [illegible] ... Isabella, [illegible] ... Arthur P. [illegible] ... Fred, of Alma, Neb. [illegible] ... Lester James, of Mount [illegible], of Westfield, New York.

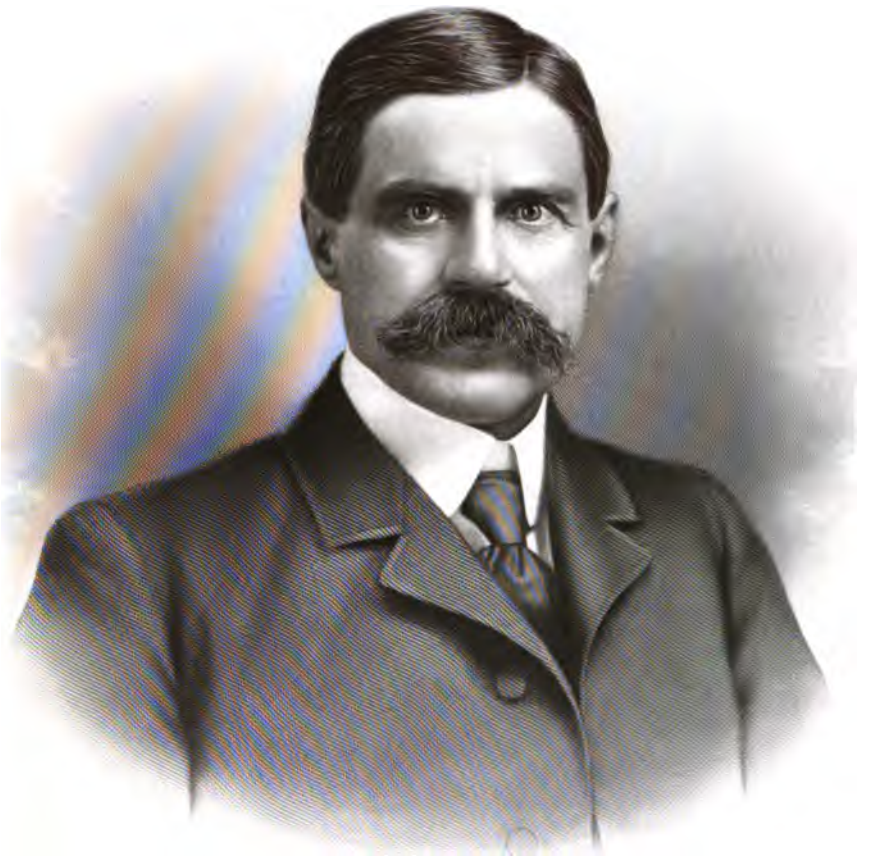
[illegible] ... son of John E. and Sara [illegible] ... was born on the homestead [illegible] ... Chautauqua county, New York, May [illegible] 1874. His early education was obtained in the public [illegible] ... Seminary Academy. In 1873 he [illegible] ... Alfred, where he entered the [illegible] ... at the age of twenty-two [illegible] ... for college, but circumstances [illegible] ... college course was [illegible] ... canvass of school [illegible] ... he associated [illegible] ... for a first employment [illegible] ... finished with teaching. He [illegible] ... of teaching, meantime [illegible] ... to the bar, [illegible] ... ing, [illegible] ... himself [illegible] ... the [illegible] ... Westfield, and after [illegible] ... He at once [illegible] ... he has been [illegible] ... and after [illegible] ... Later he became [illegible] ... Chautauqua & Mut[illegible]

[illegible] ... practice at [illegible] ... He [illegible] ... this [illegible] ... position [illegible] ... to [illegible] ... large [illegible] ... a foreign [illegible] ... retained [illegible] ... Jamestown, [illegible] ... he [illegible] ... legal [illegible] ... Higgins, [illegible] ... elected to [illegible] ... the ensuing [illegible] ... most [illegible] ... fills at [illegible] ... Job [illegible] ... way is [illegible] ... a pleasant [illegible] ... As a [illegible] ... fair [illegible] ... each [illegible] ... cision [illegible] ... political [illegible] ... sive, and [illegible] ... and to advance the cause [illegible] ... Westfield [illegible] ... He is unmarried.

This name, written Rumsey and Rumsie, first appears in New England with Robert [illegible] ... who was of Fairfield, Connecticut, where his name appears on town records, Jan. [illegible] ... 1674. He married [illegible] ... Benjamin, Isaac, Robert (of fur[illegible] ... Rachel, Abigail [illegible] ... and [illegible]

[illegible] ... son of [illegible] ... Rumsey, of Fairfield, Connecticut. [illegible] ... issue: Joseph, John [illegible] ... Nathan and Nathan [illegible] ... son of Robert and [illegible] ... Connecticut, 1726, [illegible] ... December 28, [illegible] ... about, removed [illegible] ... 1784, after a [illegible] ... for marriage [illegible] ... 1782, [illegible] ... Gloucester, New [illegible] ... tor, June 18, 1808. Children: [illegible] ... January 12, 1753, died [illegible] ... 1820; Rachel, January [illegible] ... June 15, 1756; David [illegible] ... Mary, 1761; [illegible] ... 1764; Polly; [illegible]

[illegible] ... of [illegible] ... Rumsey, was born [illegible] ... November 21, 1755 [illegible] ... ed, Chautauqua county, New [illegible] ... 1840. He served in the war [illegible] ... a corporal March 1, 1778, [illegible] ... service, and [illegible] ... a revolutionary [illegible] ... service he moved [illegible] ... at Hubbardton, Vermont, [illegible] ... 1782, and soon [illegible] ... to Westfield. He married at Roxbury [illegible] ... 6, 1781, Hannah Bronson [illegible] ... born at Woodbury, Connecticut [illegible] ... at Westfield, February 14, 1841 [illegible] ... first [illegible] ... born in Roxbury, Connecticut [illegible] ... at Hubbardton, Vermont [illegible] ... died at Westfield, New York, [illegible] ... born March 4, 1784, [illegible] ... at [illegible] ... Stephen [illegible] ... of Fairfield [illegible] ... March 3, 1857, died [illegible] ... Connecticut, January [illegible] ... 1815, [illegible] ... died in Westfield, New [illegible] ... February 22, 1763. [illegible] ... at [illegible] ... Brook, March 11, 1852; [illegible] ... Simon, May [illegible] ... 1797, died [illegible] ... April 6, 1854, [illegible]



A. B. Ottaway

ruary 28, 1799, died at Tonawanda, New York, September 7, 1861; Anna, January 8, 1801, died at Hubbardton, February 23, 1823.

(V) Stephen, son of David Rumsey, was born in Roxbury, Connecticut, June 1, 1785, died at Westfield, New York, July 31, 1873. He lived at Hubbardton, Vermont, and in 1827 removed to Washington county, New York; thence in 1831 to Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York. He was a captain in the war of 1812. He was a merchant in earlier life, and after settling in Westfield was engaged in merchandising for many years and was also engaged in the manufacture of leather, owning a tannery which he operated in partnership with his brother Aaron. Later, in 1849, he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres from his nephew, Fayette Rumsey, whose father, Calvin Rumsey, purchased it from the Holland Land Company. Here he lived the remainder of his days. The farm passed to his son, Argyle Z. Rumsey, and is now (1911) the property of his grandson, Argyle W. Rumsey. He joined the Baptist church when fifteen years of age and was always an active church worker, especially devoted to work in the Sunday school. In the summer of 1833 he was superintendent of four Sunday schools in the hill country and in 1834 added a fifth. In 1834 he changed his membership to the Presbyterian church, where he was equally active. He married, in Hubbardton, February 11, 1813, Rachel Norton, born February 27, 1790, at Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, died in Westfield, April 1, 1868. Children, first four born in Hubbardton, Vermont, the fifth at Hebron, New York: Return Norton, born May 20, 1814, died at Westfield, July 2, 1841; Ann Matilda, September 2, 1816, died at Westfield, August 19, 1839; Carlisle T., August 24, 1818, died at Westfield, July 9, 1839; Argyle Zalmon (of further mention); Marietta Marvin, August 18, 1829.

(VI) Argyle Zalmon, son of Stephen Rumsey, was born in Hubbardton, Vermont, May 25, 1820, died at San Antonio, Texas, July 9, 1862. He was educated in the public schools, and until 1857 lived on the home farm. He bought the tannery of his father, which he operated for some time. On account of poor health he was obliged to seek another climate. He removed to Texas, where he was engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, being the first dealer to have such goods shipped into that state. He continued in business until his death at San Antonio, in 1862.

He married, in Westfield, Mabelia Bliss, born in that town, November 9, 1827, daughter of Elam C. and Mary (Harmon) Bliss. She survives her husband and resides (1911) in Westfield, New York. Children: i. Walter Bliss, born in Westfield, June 28, 1853, died there February 23, 1894. He married (first) January 24, 1878, in Albany, New York, Nellie Nicholas, born June 5, 1855, at Ripley, New York, died at Westfield, January 5, 1885. He married (second) May 28, 1890, in Emporia, Kansas, Mary Cowan. Children of first wife: i. Mabel C., born June 2, 1879, at Albert Lea, Minnesota. ii. Edith B., born April 5, 1881, married Fred Bull; two children, born in Provo, Utah; Walter B. and Paul. Children of second wife: iii. Walter, born in Emporia, Kansas. iv. Florence P., born in Westfield, New York. 2. Argyle W. (of further mention).

(VII) Argyle Warren, son of Argyle Zalmon Rumsey, was born at Waxahachie, Texas, August 8, 1861. In 1862 his father died, and, the country being then in the midst of the great civil war, his mother experienced great difficulty in getting through the confederate lines to her friends in the north. She had many influential friends, however, who assisted her, and finally, after two years' effort, she reached Westfield with her two sons and her husband's remains, which were finally laid to rest in Westfield cemetery.

Argyle W. was educated in the Westfield schools and grew to manhood on the farm of his maternal grandfather, Elam C. Bliss, who was a noted farmer of Chautauqua county. Mr. Bliss was a successful exhibitor at fairs and exhibitions and often took Argyle W. with him on his trips. After the death of Mr. Bliss, in 1882, Argyle and his brother, Walter B., continued the stock raising business for twelve years as partners, and during that time they continued the exhibitions of their stock upon a much more elaborate plan, making large exhibitions at state fairs throughout the United States, from Maine to Texas and from Minnesota to South Carolina. Their stock became widely known and they were given credit for having the finest herd of Devon cattle in the United States. In 1880 Mr. Bliss had set out his first vineyard and to this Mr. Rumsey has added until now he has one hundred and twenty-five acres of

bearing vineyards. The stock farm and business were sold and in 1905 he purchased his present fine residence in Westfield. He was one of the principal movers in the organization of the Citizens' Bank, of Westfield, in 1908, of which he is a director and one of the largest stockholders. He is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Summit Lodge, of Westfield, of which he is past master; Mayville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Dunkirk Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias of Westfield, and is past commander and past deputy commander of the district.

He married, in Ripley, New York, March 4, 1891, Almira M. Rose, born in Sherman, New York, March 4, 1866.

ALLEN

This is an Irish family which has been closely connected with railroads in Ireland. Henry Allen, born in county Down, Ireland, after spending his life in the railroad service, during which time he attained the high office of inspector, died in the United States while on a visit to his children. He married Rachel Lowry, born near Belfast, Ireland. She died in Ireland. They were the parents of eight children, the following three coming to America: Henry (of whom further); Margaret; Elizabeth.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Rachel (Lowry) Allen, was born in Belfast, Ireland, February 28, 1849. He was educated in the Royal Academic Institute of Belfast. In 1863 he was employed by the Great Northern Railroad of Ireland. Subsequently he became agent for the northern part of Ireland for the London & Northwestern Railroad of England. He received an appointment in England as the agent of the Great Western of Canada Railroad, and for two years was located at Strathbury and Hamilton, Ontario. He filled this position so satisfactorily that he was made inspector of the railroad and for six years was in the office at Hamilton, Ontario. His next position was with the Nickel Plate Railroad, and for twenty-six years he was at Cleveland, Ohio, in the capacity of traveling freight agent. He had always been of a frugal turn of mind and had always invested his salary in good, sound ventures, and consequently he was able to retire at the age of fifty-five. He came to Westfield, New York, in 1897, where he has lived ever since, making grape growing his chief occupation. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is held in high esteem by the citizens of Westfield.

He married (first) in Strathbury, Ontario, 1879, Anna, daughter of Joseph and Mary Buttery, born in Strathbury, Ontario. He married (second), 1893, Charlotte Buttery, a sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: Harry, Paul B., Joseph Ernest, died young. Children of second wife: Charlotte, born in Cleveland, Ohio; Marion, born in Cleveland, Ohio; Catherine, born in Westfield, New York; ———, died in infancy; a boy (not yet named).

MASON

The progenitor of this branch of the Mason family and the first to settle in New York state was Thaddeus Mason, a pioneer settler of Clinton county. He was born in New England, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, whom available records do not disclose. Thaddeus Mason served in the war of 1812, and after settling in Clinton county was extensively engaged in lumbering. He owned and operated saw mills, converting his heavily-timbered lands into lumber. He was twice married, descent being traced through a son of his second wife, who had a daughter Priscilla, who died at the age of eighteen years, and sons Luther M. and Silas.

(II) Luther M., eldest son of Thaddeus Mason, was born in Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, September 27, 1802, died in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, March 17, 1886. He learned the trade of millwright, and for several years was extensively engaged in Clinton county in lumbering and the erection of saw and grist mills. About 1832 he moved to the town of Ellery, Chautauqua county, where he owned a farm and worked at his trade. He erected several flouring mills in Chautauqua county and established the first ferry (under license) to operate across Lake Chautauqua at what is now Bemus Point or the Narrows. He operated this ferry for several years. He was well known in the county and bore a high reputation. He was a strong Democrat in politics. He married, 1823, at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, Ann Haskins, born October 14, 1805, daughter of Ira Haskins, born in New York state, of English parentage. Children, first five born in Clinton, the others in Chautauqua county, New York (town of

Ellery): 1. Charles, born October 26, 1825, died in California, unmarried. 2. Ira, born October 21, 1827, died in Harmony, New York, unmarried. 3. Luther (2), born November 29, 1829, died in Harmony, New York, January 16, 1907; married Emily Gould. 4. James, June 14, 1832, died unmarried. 5. Gilson, May 13, 1834 (deceased); married Elizabeth Benthy. 6. Melchert D., December 5, 1836. 7. William, August 6, 1839, died at Glade, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1901; married (first) Maria Clark; married (second) Viola Smith. 8. Silas W. (of whom further). 9. Emmett, November 20, 1843; married Carrie Caromy. 10. Emma Ann, twin of Emmett, died at Bemus, March, 1867; married Alfred Field. 11. Maria C., July 9, 1847; married DeWitt Atherly.

(III) Silas W., eighth child of Luther M. Mason, was born in Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, November 21, 1840. He was reared on the Ellery homestead and attended the public school. He spent one year at Westfield Academy, then taught in the public school for one term, returning to the academy, whence he was graduated in 1859, at the age of nineteen years. After being variously employed for two years he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Cleveland, Ohio, graduating in 1861. In 1862 he went to Venango county, Pennsylvania, where for the ensuing six years he was engaged in the real estate business very extensively. In 1870 he moved to Chautauqua county, New York. He was then thirty years of age. He began the study of law with Austin Smith, of Westfield, and two years later entered the Albany Law School, from whence he was graduated in 1872 and admitted to the bar. He at once began practice, locating in Westfield, where he yet continues. He has proved a capable, successful lawyer and has also large business interests outside his profession. He is interested quite heavily in coffee and rubber plantations in Mexico, and in other enterprises nearer home.

Mr. Mason is one of the leading Prohibitionists of his state. In 1887 he was the Prohibition candidate for the assembly from Chautauqua county; in 1889 candidate of the same party for judge of the supreme court of New York, and the next year their candidate for judge of the court of appeals, and has also been their choice for lieutenant-governor of the state. Although his party is in such a hopeless minority, he has always polled their full strength, and at each succeeding election shown an increased vote. He has served two terms as president of the village of Westfield, been president of the board of education several years, and is now village trustee, an office he has long held. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, which he has served for several years as trustee, and also a member of the Masonic order.

He married, March 5, 1862, Amanda F. Persons, born in Westfield, daughter of Paul and Susan (McGill) Persons. Children: George P., born 1863; Louie, died in infancy; Clara, married Harry L. Sears, of New York City; children: Mason O. and George.

SHELDON

John Sheldon, an inhabitant of Providence, Rhode Island, was born in England in 1630, died in 1708. He settled at Providence, where he was a tanner. He was deputy in 1702. He deeded his homestead, March 20, 1708, to his son Nehemiah on condition that he would maintain his father the remainder of his life. He married, in 1660, Joan Vincent, who died in 1708. Children: 1. Timothy, born March 29, 1661, died 1744; married Sarah, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Holbrook) Balcom; children: Martha, born May 5, 1687; Timothy, March 1, 1689; Samuel, January 29, 1691; Mary, August 1, 1693. 2. John (of whom further). 3. Mary, died April 28, 1735; married, January 12, 1688, Stephen, son of Stephen and Sarah (Smith) Arnold; children: Stephen; Philip, born February 12, 1693; Edward; Phoebe, born March 5, 1695; Sarah; Penelope, born 1701; Savana, born 1703. 4. Nicholas, died November 23, 1747; married Abbie Tillinghast, born March, 1674, daughter of Purden and Lydia (Taber) Tillinghast; children: Mary, Nicholas, Joseph, Abigail, Lydia. 5. Nehemiah, born 1672, died 1754; married Rachel Mann, born April 15, 1679, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wheaton) Mann; children: Abraham; Philip; Mary, married, December 18, 1721, William Rhodes; Rachel, born 1705, married, March 6, 1728, Pearnot Packer; Wealtherm, married, June 6, 1731, John Williams.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Joan (Vincent) Sheldon, was born in Rhode Island, died at Pawtucket, that colony, August 16, 1741. He was a tanner and cordwainer. He married and reared a family of eight children:

1. Roger, married Mercy ———. 2. John (3). 3. William (of whom further). 4. Edward. 5. Patience, married ——— Thornton. 6. Deliverance. 7. Ezekiel, married Joanna ———. 8. Sarah.

(III) William, son of John (2) Sheldon, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, about 1710. He married Rebecca Rhodes, 1737. Children: 1. Deliverance, born 1740; married Nathan Jillson. 2. Robert, born 1741; married ——— Hill. 3. Roger, born 1745; was of Cumberland, Rhode Island. 4. William (of whom further). 5. Benjamin, born 1750; settled at Unadilla, New York. 6. John, born 1752; settled in the northern part of Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. 7. Rebecca, born 1754; married John Philips. 8. Susanna, married Nathan Jillson. 9. Anna, married ——— Potter, of Cranston, Rhode Island. 10. Mercy, married ——— Randall. 11. Daughter, married Ezra Day.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) and Rebecca (Rhodes) Sheldon, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 1747. He lived in Cumberland, Rhode Island, and in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York. He married Abigail ———. Children: Diana, married Charles A. Calkins; Benjamin (of whom further); William; James.

(V) Benjamin, eldest son of William (2) and Abigail Sheldon, was born in Stephentown, New York, January 5, 1785, died May 3, 1854. He was a blacksmith, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Monroe county, New York, settling in the town of Sweden, about seventeen miles from Rochester. He worked at his trade and also owned farming land. He married, January 24, 1805, Anna C. James, born July 3, 1784, at Stephentown, died at Sweden, New York, October 1, 1873. Children, first two born in Stephentown, the others in Sweden: Benjamin Lee, December 24, 1805; Arthur Anna, November 6, 1806; May Julia, November 29, 1808; James Alson, February 2, 1811; Phœbe Eliza, February 13, 1813; Electa Calista, May 14, 1815; Harriet Adeline, November 26, 1817; Abigail Elvira, January 12, 1820; Eleanor M., May 1, 1822; DeWitt Clinton (of whom further).

(VI) DeWitt Clinton, youngest child and fourth son of Benjamin and Anna C. (James) Sheldon, was born in Sweden, Monroe county, New York, October 14, 1825, died at Holly, Orleans county, New York, June 11, 1896. He was educated in the public schools. He was reared a farmer and inherited the homestead farm in Sweden, which he cultivated until his retirement. He was a capable man and held in high esteem. He was a member of the Baptist church, and in politics a Democrat. He married, January 1, 1846, in Holly, New York, Elvira Pennell, born in that town, 1827, died there March, 1903, daughter of Epaphras and Sarah (Bradley) Pennell. Children, all born in Sweden: Helen M., married George Pennell; Adelaide, died aged eighteen years; Charles B. (of whom further); Harriet P., married Walter Beadle; Ada M., married John M. Brown.

(VII) Charles B., eldest son and third child of DeWitt Clinton and Elvira (Pennell) Sheldon, was born in Sweden, Monroe county, New York, June 9, 1856. He was educated in the public schools, finishing his studies at Brockport State Normal. He was reared on the farm and followed agriculture as a business for some time, later becoming a traveling salesman, continuing on the road several years. He then located in Buffalo, where he established a successful wholesale commission business under the firm name of Charles B. Sheldon. He continued this until he was succeeded by his son, Leland L. Sheldon, by whom it is yet conducted. Mr. Sheldon (senior) then located in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, where on April 1, 1906, he purchased an established hardware business, which he has since very successfully conducted. He is a member and trustee of the Baptist church, and a Republican in politics. His career has been a successful one and he has established an enviable reputation for upright dealing.

He married, December 15, 1881, Frances Louise Beadle, born in Sweden, New York, August 4, 1857, daughter of Almond D. Beadle, born in Sweden, May 4, 1830, died February, 1909. He married Abigail Avery, born August 6, 1832, died May 2, 1885. Almond D. was a son of Rev. John Beadle, a Methodist minister, who was born in New Hampshire, and married Abigail Bentley, of Rhode Island. Children of Charles B. and Frances Louise Sheldon, first two born in Sweden, New York: 1. Leland Locke, born May 22, 1883; wholesale commission merchant of Buffalo. He married, August 15, 1908, Virginia, daughter of John E. and Ella (Barker) Taylor. 2. Edith Gertrude, born June 12, 1885. 3. Clinton Almond, born in

Brockport, New York, July 27, 1892. 4. Margaret Elizabeth, born in Erie, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1896, died there April 19, 1897.

COWEN

The first Cowen of record in New England is John Cowen "from Scotland," who was of Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1656. He purchased lands and built a house. An entry in the colony records, 1670, shows his Scotch spirit: John Cowen appeared in court to answer for his contemptible words against royal authority, to wit: That he scorned to be in subjection to an Englishman, and that there never was any king in England that was an Englishman save one, crooked-backed Richard, a crooked rogue just like such a one (naming a well-known hunchback). Cleared. He spelled his name Cowen, as did the New York family for three generations. Some branches spell it Cowan.

He married Rebecca, widow of Richard Man, 1656. Children: Joseph, born 1657; was killed in the Rehoboth battle, 1676; Mary, born 1659; John, 1662; Israel, 1664, married anl left a family; Rebecca, 1666.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Cowen, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, 1662. He married, 1687, Deborah Litchfield. Children: Sarah, born 1688; Joseph, 1690; John, 1692; Joshua, 1694; Caleb, 1696; Israel, 1701; Mary, 1705.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Cowen, settled in Rhode Island, where he married and had issue, including a son John (4).

(IV) The pioneer Cowen in Cattaraugus county, New York, was John (4) Cowen, born in Rhode Island, served in the revolutionary war and came to Cattaraugus county in 1833, settling in the town of Conewango, where he died at the age of ninety-one years. He married Olive Smith. Children: Eddie, John, Arthur F., Sally, Esther and Waity.

(V) Eddie, son of John (4) and Olive (Smith) Cowen, was born in Rhode Island, settled in Tolland county, Connecticut, where he died. He married ——— Griggs. Children, not in order of birth: Jane, Theodore, John Madison (of further mention); Olive, Norman E. G,, born in Connecticut, 1833; married Hattie A. Metcalf; he resided on the homestead of his grandfather; Sarah.

(VI) John Madison, son of Eddie Cowen, was born December 12, 1826, and when six years old came to Conewango with his grandfather, John Cowen. He grew up to farm labor, and on arriving at man's estate cleared a farm, which he cultivated all his active life. He yet resides in Conewango (1911), aged eighty-five years. He married, August 3, 1847, Rachel A. Seager. Children: 1. Adeline, deceased. 2. Josephine W., married George J. Mason, son of Charles and Ann Mason; Charles was of English descent and a veteran of the civil war. 3. Sally A., married David (3) Loop, son of David (2), son of David (1), born and died in Columbia county, New York. David (2) came to Conewango in 1840 and for many years operated the Holdridge Mills at East Randolph, and owned three farms. He married Mary Winter. David (3) and Sally A. Loop have three children: Claude A., Josephine and Mary R. 4. John Norman (of further mention). 5. Esther, married (first) Charles Carr; (second) David Whitford; child, Emily, married Stanley Aldrich. 6. Jane M. (Jennie), married Willard Babcock. 7. Orastus S., deceased. 8. William S., deceased.

(VII) John Norman, fourth child of John Madison Cowen, was born in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 23, 1854. His early education was obtained in the public school, after which he pursued a course at Chamberlain Institute. He then attended the State Normal School at Ypsilante, Michigan, then entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, pursuing a four years' course in the dental department. He was graduated, D. D. S., class of 1878, and at once began the practice of his profession at East Randolph, continuing until 1884, when he located in the village of Randolph, where he is yet in successful practice, and an influential, highly regarded citizen. He has served as village trustee and is a trustee of Chamberlain Institute. He was a director of the Bank of Randolph and since 1894 has been president of that most excellent institution, succeeding President Crowley. He is past master of Randolph Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Republican in politics.

Whether considered as a professional man, financier or public official Dr. Cowen measures up to the full standard expected and rarely are all the qualities necessary to a successful career in all three so abundantly found. He is public-spirited and liberal-minded and has many friends.

He married, October 23, 1881, Mrs. Emma

(Fenton) Crowley, daughter of John Fenton and a descendant of Governor Reuben Fenton. She died July 2, 1886.

DOUGLAS

John Douglass was kidnapped in London, England, and brought in a ship to Boston, Massachusetts. He became a settler of Middleboro, Massachusetts, where he married about 1719. He purchased a small farm, where he died at an advanced age. He married Eunice Rattleaf (or Ratliffe). Children: Elijah, of further mention; John, born 1722, married Mary Braley; George, born 1725, married Prudence Caswell.

(II) Elijah, eldest son of John and Eunice (Rattleaf) Douglass, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, about 1720, died 1807. He settled in Maine, where he became a large land owner and well-to-do citizen. He was totally blind fourteen years before his death. He married (first) Phebe Taylor; (second) Elizabeth Estes. Children: Martin, Daniel, Cornelius. Children of second wife: Joseph, Job, Israel, Sarah, Patience, Mary, Elijah, John.

(III) Daniel, second son of Elijah and his first wife, Phebe (Taylor) Douglass, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, 1747. He was a farmer of Maine. He married, June 9, 1779, Sabry Russell. Children: Daniel, of further mention; Cornelius, Nabby, Sylvania, Annie, Phebe.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Sabry (Russell) Douglass, was born in Maine in 1780, died in Saratoga county, New York. He resided for a time in Connecticut, then came to New York state, settling in Saratoga county, where he was an extensive dealer in lumber, owning and operating a saw mill. In 1836 he came to Niagara county. He married (first) Sarah Bailey; married (second) Lydia ———. Children: Milton, of further mention; John, born 1816, died 1889, was a civil engineer, surveyor and school teacher; he was county surveyor of Dane county, Wisconsin, where he was an extensive land owner, and resided at Token Creek, Wisconsin; he married Amy Aldrich, of Olcott, New York; Martin.

(V) Milton Douglas, eldest son of Daniel (2) and Lydia Douglass, was born in Saratoga county, New York, October 19, 1808, died in Niagara county, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of Saratoga county and worked with his father there until 1836, when Daniel and his two sons came to Niagara county, settling in the town of Somerset, where Milton followed farming for four years. About 1843 he bought a farm of eighty-five acres in Newfane on the Coomer Road. This tract was then covered with timber. He began a clearing, which continued until sixty-five acres were under cultivation. Here he resided until his death. He was a hard working man of good standing in his community. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married (first) Caroline Smith, in Saratoga county, 1831; married (second) Caroline Bennett Austin, 1842, born in Ticonderoga, New York, 1818, died 1898. Children: 1. William A., born 1843, in Somerset, New York, died, 1887, in Newfane; he was a veteran of the civil war; married (first) Olivia Stratton, (second) Jennie C. Palmatier, (third) Alice Bixler. 2. Martin Van Ness, of further mention. 3. Mary, born 1850, married J. F. Smith, of Lansing, Michigan; child, Mabel, married W. Swick.

(VI) Martin Van Ness, youngest son of Milton and Caroline Bennett (Austin) Douglas, was born July 20, 1846, on his father's farm, Coomer Road, Newfane, Niagara county, New York. He received his education in the public school, Lockport Union School and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, finishing his studies in 1866. For a year he was with his uncle in Wisconsin farming. In the fall of 1867 he came to Lockport, where he engaged as a teacher of bookkeeping and penmanship in the public schools. He remained in this position for thirteen years, establishing a reputation as an instructor. In 1880 he resigned and until 1885 was engaged in the insurance business. In 1885 he entered the employ of the Lock City Brewing Company as accountant. He is now (1911) secretary of the company and general manager. He is past master of Niagara Lodge, No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was secretary from 1888 to 1898; past high priest of Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was secretary from 1872 to 1898; member of Bruce Council, No. 15, Royal and Select Masters, of which he was recorder from 1874 to 1898; past eminent commander of Genesee Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, of which he was recorder from 1885 to 1898; member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; was first master workman of John Hodge

Van Ness Douglas

Lodge, No. 69, and treasurer since 1890. He married (first), October 16, 1867, Mary Morse, of Wisconsin, who died at Lockport, 1872. He married (second), December 1, 1873, Almeda Armstrong, born 1846, at Lockport, died there 1888; before marriage a teacher in the public schools; child, Camille D., born June 29, 1876.

DOUGLAS

This family descends from Thompson Douglas, a well-to-do farmer of county Down, Ireland, where he died in 1889. He never came to the United States, but lived and died on his homestead in Ireland. His wife, Anna (Shaw) Douglas, survived him and spent her last years on the home farm. Thompson Douglas had fifteen children: Agnes, married a Mr. Brown and resides in Ireland; John, died in California; Margaret, married a Mr. Whiteside, deceased; James; William R. (of whom further); Hugh, lives in Ireland; Davis, died in California; Sarah Mary, married a Mr. Brown, deceased; Thomas; Thompson; Brown; Grace, died unmarried; three others supposed to have died in infancy.

(II) William R., son of Thompson Douglas, was born in county Down, Ireland, January 30, 1847, died in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, January 6, 1910. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and in attendance at the government schools. At the age of sixteen years he came to the United States, settling in the village of Westfield in December, 1863. He learned the trade of marble cutter, but at the end of his years of apprenticeship was compelled to abandon it on account of ill health caused by inhaling the dust raised in chiseling the marble. He then learned the trade of moulder, which he followed until the shut down of the Lock foundry in 1870. In that year he began working as a clerk in the grocery store of his uncle, Robert Shaw, continuing in that capacity until 1874, when he was admitted to a partnership, forming, with his uncle and J. R. S. Cosgrove, the grocery firm of R. Shaw & Company. During the next eight years there were several changes in the personnel of the firm, but Mr. Douglas remained during that entire period. In 1882 he purchased the interests of all his partners, becoming sole owner and proprietor. He continued in most successful and lucrative operation of the same business until his death in 1910. He was a most capable, courteous, upright and generous man of business. His integrity was proverbial, all agreeing that his word indeed was "as good as his bond." He was warm-hearted and generous, giving freely to the relief of those in distress. He was truly mourned by a host of friends. On becoming a voter Mr. Douglas at once affiliated with the Republican party, and, while never seeking office, took the liveliest interest in the success of his party and in the public welfare of his village. He was elected a member of the board of education in 1888 and was annually re-elected (often without opposition) until his death. His services to the cause of education were invaluable and fully appreciated by his townsmen. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, which he served for many years in an official capacity. He was a member of Summit Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Westfield Council, No. 81, Royal Arcanum.

He married, November 19, 1873, Mary Winsor, of Westfield, who survives him. Children: John Robert (of whom further); Harry Winsor, born June 2, 1877; married Myrtle Sutherland; William Minford, born November 14, 1880; Elizabeth A., born March 26, 1883, died 1886; James Robinson, born January 5, 1886, married Clara Mary Kent; Alice Ruth, born February 22, 1889; Grace, April 1, 1891; Margaret, March 28, 1895.

(III) John Robert, eldest son of William R. Douglas, was born in Westfield, New York, July 27, 1875. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as a clerk in his father's store. He was interested in public men and affairs and for nine years was private secretary to S. Frederick Nixon, speaker of the New York house of assembly, and a noted Republican leader. During the intervals when the legislature was not in session he returned to his old position in the store at Westfield. After the death of Mr. Nixon, Mr. Douglas received the appointment of assistant librarian at Albany, a position he held until January 1, 1911, when he resigned to accept the postmastership of Westfield, assuming control of that office the same day. He has always been an active party worker, served for eight years on the Republican county committee and was for six years its secretary, resigning that office in 1911, on becoming postmaster. He served two terms of three years each as trustee of the village corporation of Westfield, and has always

shown a deep interest in the welfare of the village and town. On the death of his father, in 1910, he was appointed administrator of and continued the mercantile business for the estate, assisted by his brothers, one of whom, James R., is also assistant postmaster. Mr. Douglas is unmarried.

Anna (Shaw) Douglas, wife of Thompson Douglas, and grandmother of John R. Douglas, was a daughter of James Shaw, a large linen manufacturer of Ireland. He owned a farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres in county Down, on which his linen mills were built. He gave employment to from four to six hundred hands, also operating a general store for their convenience. He was well known for his energy and enterprise and was a leading man in his section. He died November 9, 1849, aged fifty-seven years. He married Margaret Robinson, who died in 1837. His father, William Shaw, was a lifelong resident of county Down, where he died, aged eighty-seven years.

Mary (Winsor) Douglas, wife of William R. and mother of John R. Douglas, was born in Westfield, New York, November 17, 1854, daughter of David Winsor, born in the county of Kent, England, in 1814, died in Westfield, 1863. He came from England to the United States in 1851 with wife and three children. On the passage his daughter Anna, aged two and one-half years, died and was buried at sea. He settled in Chautauqua county, New York, where he continued his English occupation, farming. His farm was in Westfield. After several years he abandoned farming and secured employment in the Lock foundry. His wife, Serenia (Hollands) Winsor, born December 16, 1821, died in 1904. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (James) Hollands. Children of David and Serenia Winsor: Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, deceased; John, lives in Corry, Pennsylvania; Anna, died at sea; Mary, married William R. Douglas.

SEAGER

The first record found of this family in Connecticut is at Simsbury, as follows: "Richard Segar and Abigail Griffin were joyned together in marriage March the twentieth one thousand six hundred eighty-two." This is followed by: "Richard Segar dyed March 19, 1697-8, and his wife Abigail dyed March 31, 1697-8." The next entry is: "John Segar, Richard Segar's son, was born March 1687-8. Joseph Segar, Richard Segar's son, was born in the year 1692." The Cattaraugus county family descends from Joseph (1) Seager, who was a brother of Richard and uncle of the Joseph born 1692. There is no record of him found further than that of the birth of his son Joseph (2). His wife was Mehitable, daughter of John Parsons. She was born 1682, died November 27, 1725.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mehitable (Parsons) Seager, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, December 30, 1704. He married, March 26, 1730, Dorothy Alford. Children: Joseph (3), born March 23, 1731; Dorothy, January 27, 1734; Mica (Micah) (of further mention). (Perhaps others.)

(III) Micah, son of Joseph (2) and Dorothy (Alford) Seager, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, April 22, 1736. He married and had a son Micah (2) (of further mention).

(IV) Micah (2), son of Micah (1) Seager, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, about 1765. He married (first) Lois Graham; (second) Susan ———. He settled in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, about 1812, with his family. His sons became land owners of that town and his descendants yet possess the lands they cleared. Orestes, Hector and Anson Seager later settled in Cattaraugus county. Children, order of birth not known: 1. Aurora. 2. Anson, born 1805; settled in 1833 in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he was a land owner and justice of the peace; married Aurora Harmon; children: Caroline, Charlotte, Delia, William H. and Micah (3). 3. Schuyler. 4. Hector. 5. Orestes, married Lucinda Ashley; children: Rachel A., Schuyler, Adeline and Edward. 6. Maria. 7. Michael. 8. Levi, married Sophia Streeter. 9. Philomena.

(V) Hector, son of Micah (2) Seager, was born March 14, 1793, in Simsbury, Connecticut, died in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, 1859. He came with his father to Phelps, New York, where he remained until 1831, then in company with his brother Orestes, came to Cattaraugus county, settling in the Conewango valley. Hector owned a farm of two hundred acres and became an influential man of his day. He was a warm friend of the cause of education, taught school, did conveyancing and served in a high official position in the county school board of education, and as supervisor. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist

Episcopal church, serving as class leader for many years. He married, November 14, 1811, Sarah, daughter of Captain Woodward. Six of their children were born in Phelps, two in Conewango. 1. David, born 1815, died 1832. 2. Fidelia, married Jason Gould; two children: i. Frank, married Lewis Carr; his son Jason married Olive Mason. ii. George Green, married Aurilla Saunders. 3. Julia Ann, married Edwin Pinney; one child, Eliza, died aged seventeen years. 4. William Norton, married (first) Sophia Eldred; three children: i. George, married Elizabeth Gage; four children: Grover Cleveland, Earl, Alida and Mabel. ii. Foster V. iii. Elizabeth. He married (second) Caroline Crum; three children: iv. Lida. v. Harriet. vi. Cora. 5. Lois. 6. Alvina, married Daniel Bowen; one child, Hector M., married Etta Woodworth, and has Hester. 7. George E. (of further mention). 8. Charlotte, married Darwin Carl; one child, Nettie C., married Edwin Payne, and has Florence and Darwin.

(VI) George E., son of Hector and Sarah (Woodward) Seager, was born in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 6, 1833. He was educated in the public schools and during the winter terms of 1850-51 attended Chamberlain Institute. He worked on the homestead farm until he became of legal age, then purchased a farm for himself. After the death of his father he purchased the interest of the other heirs and became owner of the old homestead. This property he still owns and has cultivated for him on the share plan. In 1870 he became a manufacturer and purchaser of cheese and butter, a business that developed to immense proportions. Although now seventy-eight years of age, Mr. Seager is in daily management of a business upwards of $200,000 yearly, and in earlier days it exceeded $300,000. He is a thorough man of business and gives little evidence that years are upon him. In 1874 he located his residence in the village of Randolph, where he now lives (1911). He was made a Mason in 1871 and is a past master of Elk Creek Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons. He has taken the degrees of Capitular Masonry, but the charter of his chapter being surrendered he never affiliated with any other. He organized the fire department of Randolph and was chief for many years. He was president of the village corporation five years and a member of the school board nine years. He was chiefly instrumental in organizing, financing and building the water works system of Randolph, and in every way furthers the interests of his town. He is also a director of the State Bank of Randolph. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Congregationalist. For business activity and intense public spirit Mr. Seager may well be styled Randolph's "grand old man."

He married (first) Ruth Myers, born 1836, died 1859. He married (second) Nettie Bigelow, born September 17, 1839, daughter of John (2) and Caroline (Wells) Bigelow, and granddaughter of John (1) and Temperance (Spencer) Bigelow. Caroline Wells was a daughter of Asa and Betsey Wells. Children of first wife: 1. Minnie L., born March 16, 1868; graduate of Allegheny College, of Meadville, Pennsylvania; married Leland Van Rensselaer. 2. Frank L., born in Conewango, New York, March 23, 1876; was educated in the public schools and Chamberlain Institute. He began business life as a clerk, then entered the State Bank of Randolph, as messenger and clerk, and is now assistant cashier and a director. He has served as president and trustee and treasurer of the village corporation, trustee of the fire department and treasurer of the school board. He is a member of the Congregational church, and of Elk Creek Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a public-spirited citizen, a "worthy son of a worthy sire." He married Elizabeth Crowley. Child, Kate Crowley, born August 31, 1907.

KEEP

The Keep family of Lockport, New York, are lineal descendants of John Keep, of Longmeadow and Springfield, Massachusetts. John Keep is first mentioned in the records of Springfield as a resident there in 1660. In 1663 he was elected selectman, and seems to have been a man of a good deal of importance in Springfield at that time, serving on many committees and juries. In 1667 he was hayward of Longmeadow, and in 1668 was surveyor of highways in Springfield town. He appears frequently in the records until 1676, when he met his tragic death. On Sunday, March 26, he was on his way to church in Springfield with several others, and was attended by several troopers of the colony. Notwithstanding their protection, they were attacked by Indians and several were killed, including John

Keep, his wife, and son Jabez. This is known in history as the "Longmeadow Massacre." John Keep married, December 31, 1663, Sarah Leonard, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 13, 1645, daughter of John and Sarah Leonard, of an important colonial family. Children: Sarah, born December 5, 1666; Elizabeth, November 15, 1668; Samuel, of further mention; Hammond, born June 28, 1673; Jabez, born December 11, 1675, murdered by Indians.

(II) Ensign Samuel, eldest son of John and Sarah (Leonard) Keep, was born August 22, 1670, at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, died August 23, 1755. After the loss of both father and mother, when he was but six years old, he was taken by his grandmother Leonard, who lived in Springfield, and afterward was reared on the farm of an uncle. He became himself a farmer, and served in the militia with rank of ensign. He married, February 27, 1695, Sarah Holton of Longmeadow, born September 25, 1678, died June 20, 1754. Children: John, of further mention; Samuel, born November 12, 1700; Sarah, August 23, 1703; Jabez, March 10, 1706; Elizabeth, May 22, 1709; Jemima, July 17, 1711; Josiah, November 30, 1713; Abiah, December 11, 1715; Stephen, October 26, 1717; Eunice, March 3, 1720.

(III) John (2) eldest son of Ensign Samuel and Sarah (Holton) Keep, was born June 22, 1698, died July 28, 1757. He settled at Brimfield (now Monson), Massachusetts, where he was one of the first settlers. At the first town meeting held there he was chosen fence viewer, later was assessor, and was selectman in 1749-54. He died and is buried at Brimfield. He married Abigail Munn, born October 17, 1700, died October 5, 1787, daughter of James and Mary Moody Munn. Children: John (2), born March 15, 1725; Elizabeth, August 6, 1726; Jabez, March 2, 1728; Abigail, March 28, 1730; Sarah, September 27, 1732; Eunice, September 9, 1734; Eunice (2), January 3, 1736; Simeon, February 15, 1737; Mary, January 28, 1739; Caleb, of further mention; Seth.

(IV) Captain Caleb Keep, tenth child and fourth son of John and Abigail (Munn) Keep, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, December 10, 1741, died at Homer, Cortland county, New York. He was a farmer, and when the revolutionary war began at once took an active part with the colonies. He marched as sergeant with Captain Freeborn Moulton's company, Colonel Danielson's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, from Monson to Cambridge, and took part in the stirring events of that day. He appears as lieutenant of Captain Joseph Thompson's company, Colonel Danielson's regiment, August 1, 1775. He continued in the service and became captain of the Ninth Company, First Regiment, Hampshire county, Massachusetts militia. After returning from the army he settled at Monson and resumed his occupation of farmer. He had as distinguished a civil career as he had military. In 1794 he was elected selectman and served several terms. In 1793-94-97 he was elected to the general court of Massachusetts from Monson, and held other positions of trust. Late in life he removed to Homer, Cortland county, New York, where he died. He married ————. Children: Mercy, born March 17, 1771; Clarissa, October 6, 1772; Martin, December 20, 1774; Rhoda, March 19, 1779; Chauncey, of further mention.

(V) Chauncey, youngest child and second son of Captain Caleb Keep, was born November 5, 1784, died in Homer, New York, October 12, 1853. He settled in Cortland county, where he became a man of prominence and influence. He was a Whig in politics, and in 1830 was elected a member of the New York house of assembly, serving with distinction until 1836. He was one of the first board of trustees of Cortland Academy in 1819, and always maintained his interest in that institution. He was connected with various business enterprises of his section, and aided in the development of Cortland county. He married Prudence Wolcott, born May, 1789, died November 28, 1869, at Homer, New York, daughter of Parmenis and Mary Wolcott, and a direct descendant of Roger Wolcott, one of the early colonial governors of Connecticut. Children: 1. William, born May 11, 1812, died at Lockport, New York, July 29, 1865; he was a banker, presidential elector in 1857; married Frances Rhodes of Syracuse, New York. 2. Sophia, born 1813, died 1854. 3. Mary Wolcott, born 1817, died May 29, 1884. 4. Chauncey (2), born June 29, 1819, died November 10, 1874, at Lockport, New York. 5. Henry, born October 20, 1820, died May 4, 1897, at Chicago, Illinois. 6. Charles, born April 4, 1823, died August 30, 1893. 7. Albert, born April 30, 1826. 8. Augustus, born

August 29, 1829, died August 22, 1906. 9. George R. (of further mention).

(VI) George R., youngest child and seventh son of Chauncey and Prudence (Wolcott) Keep, was born at Homer, New York, April 3, 1832, died at Lockport, New York, August 23, 1903. He was educated at Cortland Academy, Homer, and in 1849 joined his brothers in Lockport, New York, and with them was engaged in merchandising, conducting a general and clothing store. He remained in mercantile life in Lockport until 1877, when he disposed of his interests and removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he established in the manufacturing of boots and shoes. He continued in active successful business life until 1893, when he retired. He was a man of great executive ability, and handled successfully the various enterprises with which he was connected. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married, June 7, 1865, Jennie M. Roberts, who died June 3, 1899. Children: Ralph S., of further mention; Augustus Wolcott, born February 16, 1880, died March 5, 1881.

(VII) Ralph Spencer, eldest son of George R. and Jennie M. (Roberts) Keep, was born in Lockport, New York, March 20, 1874. He was educated in private and public schools of Chicago, prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and entered Williams College in 1893. After completing his college studies he entered the employ of the National Exchange Bank of Lockport, New York, remaining three years. He then became confidential secretary to his uncle, Augustus Keep, continuing with him until his death in 1906. Mr. Keep is a director of the National Exchange Bank, and since 1906 has not been engaged actively in any business. He is a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church, Lockport. His clubs are: The Buffalo, Buffalo Country, Lockport Country and Tuscarora. His college fraternity is Zeta Psi, Zeta Chapter, of which he is trustee.

He married, June 15, 1904, at Lockport, Gertrude Ingersoll Van Epps, born June 5, 1880, daughter of Robert T. and Belle (Ingersoll) Van Epps. Child: Wolcott Keep, born December 5, 1906.

SHAFER

This family settled in the American colonies prior to the revolution, coming from Sweden, where the family had been seated for many generations. The emigrant ancestor, John Shafer, was born in Sweden, came to America and settled in Fredericksburg, Maryland. He served as a private in the revolution, and in 1804, with his family, removed to the town of Rush, Genesee county, New York, where he purchased a farm and conducted it with the aid of his sons. He lived to be an old man and reared a large family. He married Elizabeth Steele, born 1760, died 1864, at the great and unusual age of one hundred and four years. She was well known in the neighborhood, and retained unusual vigor until well along toward the century mark.

(II) Peter, son of John and Elizabeth (Steele) Shafer, was born in Fredericksburg, Maryland, 1799, died in Niagara county, New York, March, 1885. He was taken to Rush, Genesee county, New York, with his father in 1804, He grew up to farm labor, an occupation he always followed. He settled in the town of Yates, Orleans county, and in 1849 moved to the town of Olcott, Niagara county, New York. He married Eleanor Fenton, of Orleans county, New York. Children: Sidney, died at Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1907; Ira, died young, in Olcott, New York; Electa, born 1824, now (1911) living in Olcott; Sophronia, died in 1862, at Olcott; Belinda, now living in Olcott, aged eighty years; James, a farmer, now aged seventy-eight years; Horace, died 1856; Homer, a farmer of Olcott, now aged seventy-four years; Esther, now living at Ransomville, New York, aged seventy-two years; Franklin, born April 24, 1841, in Orleans county, now living in Olcott; Eugene, of further mention.

(III) Eugene, eleventh child and seventh son of Peter and Eleanor (Fenton) Shafer, was born in the town of Yates, Orleans county, New York, August 19, 1843. He was six years of age when his parents removed to Olcott, Niagara county, where he remained on his father's farm until his marriage. He was educated in the district schools, and has devoted his life to fruit farming. The homestead farm in Olcott, where he worked with his father, was the place of the first experiment in grafting apple trees, and was a point of a good deal of interest at that time. Having retired from the farm, he is now living in Olcott, making a specialty of fruit culture, mostly different varieties of the apple, for which the farm is famous. He is an ardent Republican and much interested in public affairs.

He married, October 1, 1867, Lydia S. Meseroll, born April 23, 1843, daughter of Philip H. and Hannah (Stratton) Meseroll. Children: Philip, born December 14, 1871, died January 2, 1882; Minnie, born May 9, 1869, now residing with her parents in Olcott. An interesting feature of this family is their great longevity. While none have reached the great age of Elizabeth, of the first generation, there are several of the second that have passed eighty, and are advancing closely to the age of ninety years.

VAN WAGONER

This surname comes from the habit among the early Dutch settlers of affixing to their own names that of the place in Holland from which they came. Aert Jacobsen, the emigrant ancestor of the line herein traced, came from Wageningen. Jacob, his son, wrote his name Jacob Aertsen Van Wageningen, meaning Jacob, son of Aert, from Wageningen. This being difficult to pronounce soon became Wagenen, the "Van" meaning from was, however, retained. From this have come the various spellings: Wagenen, Wagnen, Wagoner and Wagner, all being descendants of the Dutch immigrant, Aert Jacobsen, from Wageningen, Holland. For convenience the name will be written in its present form, Van Wagoner, although the earlier generations wrote it Van Wagenen, as many branches still do.

(I) Aert Jacobsen probably came from Wageningen, a town near the Rhine ten miles west of Arnheim in Gelderland. This is surmised, as his grandchildren adopted the name of that town as a surname, prefixing Van (from). He was probably a son of Jacob Aertse Wagenaar, who came to Albany, New York, in 1642, with Evart Pels and others. The Kingston church records show that Aert Jacobsen died before 1668. His wife's name was Annetje Gerrits. The earliest documentary evidence of him is in 1653, when he with several others took the oath of allegiance to the Patroon at Albany. In 1660 he purchased a piece of land in Esopus, New York. He left his property to his five children by a will that was probably never recorded, as there are on record at Kingston five quitclaim deeds executed by his children to each other, all dated November 6, 1710. Children: 1. Neeltje Aertsen, married, June 6, 1667, Cornelis Aertsen Tynhont. 2. Grietje Aertsen, married Jacobus Coenradt Elmdorf, February 28, 1668, "with the consent of her mother." (Both of these marriages are recorded in Kingston church records). 3. Elizabeth, married Cornelis Masten. 4. Jacob Aertsen, of further mention. 5. Gerrit Aertsen, married Clara, daughter of Evart Pels.

(II) Jacob Aertsen Van Wagoner, son of Aert Jacobsen, was born February 14, 1652. (O. S.) He married, February 25, 1677, Sara, daughter of Evert Pels. She was born July 3, 1659 (Bible record). They lived at Wagendale, now Creek Locks, Ulster county, New York. His will, written in Dutch, dated October 5, 1715, is recorded at Kingston. Children, all baptized at Kingston except Jacob: Annatje, married Jan Hermans; Aert, married Marytje Blansham; Evert, of further mention; Gerrit, died young; Rebecka, married Jan Freer; Geertje, married Jacob Gerritse Decker; Jannetje, died young; Jannetje (2), married Johannis Turk; Gerrit (2), died aged eighteen years; Symon, married Sara Dubois; Jacob Aertse, baptized at Albany, February 20, 1695; Benjamin, married Elizabeth Ven den Berg; Abraham, married Hillegond Crispell; Sara, married Solomon Deyo; Isaac, married Catrina Freer.

(III) Evert, third child of Jacob Aertsen and Sara (Pels) Van Wagoner, was born April 12, 1684. He married, 1709, Hillegond, baptized in New York, November 14, 1686, daughter of Claes Jansen and Janneken (Kiersen) Van Heyningen. They removed to Dutchess county at an early date and settled near Poughkeepsie. Children: Jacob, married Helena Van de Bogaard; Nicholas, of further mention; Sara, married Teunis Van Vliet; Gerrit, married Sara De Graff; Janneken, born February 12, 1719; Maretjen, married Abraham De Graff.

(IV) Nicholas, son of Evert and Hillegond (Van Heyningen) Van Wagoner, was baptized in New York, April 5, 1713. He married, at Poughkeepsie, September 6, 1735, Hester, baptized at Kingston, October 12, 1710, daughter of Jan and Maria (Peacock) De Graff. His will, dated November 6, 1769, proved at Fort George, New York, December 11, 1772, is recorded in New York, liber 28 of wills, page 337. In it his residence is given as Charlotte precinct, Dutchess county, New York; his wife Hester is named; sons, Evert, John and Nicholas; daughters, Hellegontie, wife of Johannis Bush, Elizabeth, wife of Jo-

Alvin B. Rice

...Hagaman, Sarah, wife of Johannis Van ...den, and Janneke. Also grandchildren, ...on, Hester and Elizabeth Alden, children ...ns deceased daughter, Maria.

...) Nicholas (2), youngest son and child ... Nicholas (1) and Hester (De Graff) Van ...goner, was born in Dutchess county, New ...k, May 15, 1748, died at Rhinebeck, New ...k, January 7, 1811. He married at Rhinebeck, November 25, 1770, Lucie Ostrander, ...n October 20, 1743, died April 26, 1832, ...ghter of John and Elizabeth (Van Benthuysen) Ostrander. Nicholas and wife are ...buried at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess ...nty, New York.

...) Captain Evert (2) Van Wagoner, son ...Nicholas (2) and Elsie (Ostrander) Van ...goner, was born in Dutchess county, New ...k, February 2, 1776. He enlisted a company of men, was chosen their captain and ...commanded them at the battle of Plattsburg ...d during the war of 1812. He married ...Albertson.

...) Solomon, son of Captain Evert (2) and Sarah (Albertson) Van Wagoner, was ...born in Dutchess county, February 16, 1802, ...died in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, ...July ..., 1881. Early in life he became ...of the Erie canal to Rochester, where he engaged in teaming and distilling. He contracted ...ague there, which compelled him to ...another location. He bought a farm in ...Genesee county, near Attica, which he operated as a dairy and live stock farm. He was ...successful business there until 1849, when ...sold out and removed to Niagara county, ...purchased a farm of one hundred and ...seven acres in the town of Somerset, on the ...Lake road. There he remained engaged in ...general farming and live stock dealing until ...1871. In that year he sold all his farm interests and retired to Lockport, where he purchased a comfortable home and lived until ...his death. He was originally a Whig in politics, joined the Republican party on its formation, but later became a Democrat. He was ...a progressive, industrious man and a good citizen. He married Catherine Buckbee, born ...April 18, 1802, died April 21, 1850. Children: ...Jane E., died in infancy; Gilbert M., born ...January 27, 1828, died December 12, 1874; ...Mary J., of further mention; Jane Eliza, born ...June 14, 1834, died August 30, 1841; Almon, ...born April 10, 1841, now a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts.

...) Gilbert M. ... Catherine ... in Rochester ... was educated ... ing and ... Yates Academy, ... reared a farmer and ... chief assistant. In the ... Michigan, where he purchased and started a farm of eighty acres. ... in Michigan he returned to ... In 1894 he purchased a ... of eighty-six acres from his father, in the town of New ..., which has been his home ... half a century. The farm is well planted with fruit trees and makes a most desirable residence. Mr. Van Wagoner is a Republican in politics and an attendant of the Universalist church of ... Lodi. He is highly respected for his ... long years of residence in ... good reputation ...

He married, May ..., 1865, Sa... Jane ..., New Hampshire, September 12, 18..., daughter of Charles Sweet, a veteran of the civil war, and his wife, Dorothy (Hobbs) Sweet, of New ..., New York. Child, Harry Mingo, born August 13, 1872; educated in the district school, Yates Academy and Lockport high school. He now manages and cultivates the home farm.

RICE — Few men have been held in higher esteem or will be more deeply mourned than Dr. Archibald Rice, of Jamestown, New York, son of Stephen and Louisa P. (Lewis) Rice, of Panama, Chautauqua county, New York.

Dr. Rice was born near Panama, October 22, 1841, died in Jamestown, New York, May 7, 1903. His early education was obtained in the public schools, after which he entered Amherst College, from where he was graduated. He chose medicine as his profession and began study under Dr. H. H. G... of Panama. He took a course of ... at Michigan University, and ... entering Bellevue Medical College, ... York, from which he was graduated ... He returned to ... where he ... for a time ... all public ... later he ... came impressed ... homeopathic ... and after a course of study and lectures in New York began the practice of homeopathy, which he ... continued. He practiced in Panama ...

seph Hagaman, Sarah, wife of Johannis Van Enden, and Janneke. Also grandchildren, John, Hester and Elizabeth Alden, children of his deceased daughter, Maria.

(V) Nicholas (2), youngest son and child of Nicholas (1) and Hester (De Graff) Van Wagoner, was born in Dutchess county, New York, May 15, 1748, died at Rhinebeck, New York, January 7, 1811. He married, at Rhinebeck, November 25, 1770, Elsie Ostrander, born October 20, 1743, died April 26, 1832, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Van Benschoten) Ostrander. Nicholas and wife are both buried at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, New York.

(VI) Captain Evert (2) Van Wagoner, son of Nicholas (2) and Elsie (Ostrander) Van Wagoner, was born in Dutchess county, New York, February 2, 1776. He enlisted a company of men, was chosen their captain and commanded them at the battle of Plattsburg fought during the war of 1812. He married Sarah Albertson.

(VII) Solomon, son of Captain Evert (2) and Sarah (Albertson) Van Wagoner, was born in Dutchess county, February 16, 1802, died in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, July 31, 1881. Early in life he came by way of the Erie canal to Rochester, where he engaged in teaming and distilling. He contracted fever and ague there, which compelled him to seek another location. He bought a farm in Wyoming county, near Attica, which he operated as a dairy and live stock farm. He was in successful business there until 1840, when he sold out and removed to Niagara county. He purchased a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres in the town of Somerset on the Lake road. There he remained engaged in general farming and live stock dealing until 1871. In that year he sold all his farm interests and retired to Lockport, where he purchased a comfortable home and lived until his death. He was originally a Whig in politics, joined the Republican party on its formation, but later became a Democrat. He was an energetic, industrious man and a good citizen. He married Catherine Buckbee, born April 18, 1802, died April 24, 1850. Children: Nancy E., died in infancy; Gilbert M., born February 27, 1828, died December 12, 1864; Henry J., of further mention; Jane Eliza, born June 14, 1834, died August 30, 1841; Almon, born April 10, 1841, now a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Henry J., son of Solomon and Catherine (Buckbee) Van Wagoner, was born in Rochester, New York, July 26, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of Wyoming and Niagara counties, with one term at Yates Academy, Yates, New York. He was reared a farmer and until 1858 was his father's chief assistant. In the latter year he went to Michigan, where he purchased and cleared a farm of eighty acres. After three years spent in Michigan he returned to Niagara county. In 1864 he purchased a farm of eighty-six acres from his father, in the town of Newfane, which has been his home for half a century. The farm is well planted with fruit trees and makes a most desirable residence. Mr. Van Wagoner is a Republican in politics and an attendant of the Universalist church, of Olcott. He is highly respected in his town, his long years of residence having proved his good qualities as a friend and neighbor.

He married, May 28, 1863, Sarah Jane Shedd, born September 12, 1840, daughter of Charles Shedd, a veteran of the civil war, and his wife, Dorothy (Folts) Shedd, of Newfane, New York. Child, Harry Alonzo, born August 13, 1872; educated in the district school, Yates Academy and Lockport high school. He now manages and cultivates the home farm.

RICE

Few men have been held in higher esteem or died more deeply mourned than Dr. Alwin B. Rice, of Jamestown, New York, son of Stephen and Louisa P. (Lewis) Rice, of Panama, Chautauqua county, New York.

Dr. Rice was born near Panama, October 22, 1841, died in Jamestown, New York, May 7, 1903. His early education was obtained in the public schools, after which he entered Amherst College, from whence he was graduated. He chose medicine as his profession and began study under Dr. H. H. Glidden, of Panama. He attended a course of lectures at Michigan University, Ann Arbor, afterward entering Bellevue Medical College, at New York, from whence he was graduated, M. D. He returned to Panama, where he practiced for a time according to the teachings of the allopathic school of medicine. Later he became impressed with the virtues of the homœopathic system and after a course of study and lectures in New York began the practice of homœopathy, which he ever continued. He practiced in Panama until 1889,

then located in Jamestown, New York, where he ever afterward lived and practiced, winning wide and honorable fame for his medical skill and for his devotion to his profession.

He was vice-president of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and was highly regarded among his professional brethren. He was an exceedingly modest man and never sought preferment, but in various capacities his sterling worth and ability were recognized by his associates and he was chosen to positions of honor and trust. He was prominent as a citizen, as a physician, as a churchman and in his fraternity. His rare skill and sympathetic nature gave him strong hold upon the confidence and affection of his patients, who looked upon him not only as a healer but as a friend.

From early life he was a devoted member of the Baptist church. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school at Panama, and after coming to Jamestown was one of the most active, earnest members of the First Baptist Church. At the time of his death he was corresponding secretary of the Chautauqua County Baptist Association. He was always a strong advocate of the cause of temperance, not only advocating but practicing it. He was a political Prohibitionist and was several times the nominee of his party for public office. His devotion to the cause of Free Masonry was well known. He belonged to Mt. Moriah Lodge, Western Sun Chapter and Jamestown Commandery, but it was to the latter that he was particularly devoted. He was for many years prelate and at the time of his death was eminent commander. It was only the evening of the night he died that a meeting of Sir Knights was held in his office to arrange plans for the funeral of Sir Knight Phillips, a departed member. But a few days later and his brethren of the order were performing their beautiful burial rites beside the grave of their honored commander. Dr. Rice accomplished so much good in his community that his name will be honored as long as memory remains to those who knew his great and unselfish nature.

He married, February 23, 1868, Helen M. Davis, born at York Mills, now known as Yorkville, daughter of Nathan and Mary Ann (Ford) Davis. Children: Lottie J., married Charles E. Treat; Vincent M., Charles R. Mrs. Charles E. Treat has two children: C. Vincent and Helen Doris Treat.

PRATT

The Pratt family is of Norman stock, the name appearing in anglicized form in France early in the Middle Ages. It is derived from the Latin "Pratum," a meadow; Spanish, Prade; French, Pre, Preaux, Prairie. The barony of Pratella existed near Rouen, on the Seine below Paris, early in the eleventh century. Its lord, Le Sire de Preaux, followed William the Conqueror to England in 1066, his name being found on the Roll of Battle Abbey as having been present at the battle of Hastings. Thirty years later, in 1096, a Sire de Preaux followed Duke Robert of Normandy, the eldest son of William the Conqueror, on the First Crusade. Two of his kinsmen, William and John, accompanied him. John de Pratelles was a favorite minister of King Richard the First (Cœur de Lion). Two brothers, William and Peter de Pratelles, followed Richard on the Third Crusade in 1189-91. William saved the king from capture in a skirmish with the Saracens by allowing himself to be captured, pretending that he was the king. He was later exchanged for ten emirs, and was knighted for his valor. Documents connect him with Rouen, where the barony of Pratella was located. A Seigneur de Preaux was killed at the head of his household in the battle of Agincourt in 1415.

The anglicized form of the name, Pratt, begins to appear frequently in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. There are nine armorial bearings extant among different families of this name. Its frequent occurrence on Norman rolls proves the Norman origin of the family. While it is found in nearly every county in England, it is particularly identified with Herts and Norfolk.

(I) The first of the name from whom the American Pratts can trace direct descent was Thomas Pratt, who lived at Baldock, county of Herts, England, about thirty-four miles from London, in the early part of the sixteenth century. His will is dated February 5, 1538-39. His wife's name was Joan, and he had three sons: Thomas, James, Andrew, and one daughter, Agnes.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Pratt, had three children: Allen, baptized 1561; William, October, 1562; Richard, June 27, 1567.

(III) Rev. William Pratt, son of Andrew Pratt, was rector at Stevenage, Hertfordshire, for thirty years, and died in 1629, aged sixty-seven years. He married Elizabeth ———.

Children: Mary, February 6, 1605; Elizabeth, April 2, 1613; Richard, baptized February 16, 1618; John, November 9, 1620; William; Sarah.

(IV) John Pratt and his brother William, sons of Rev. William Pratt, were the founders of the Pratt family in America. John appears in the records of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as owner of a home lot, and as one of the original members of the Rev. Thomas Hooker's church. This would fix the date of his immigration as prior to 1636, when Hooker and Samuel Stone led their flock through the wilderness to found Newton, or, as it soon became, Hartford, Connecticut. The fact that these two sons of a clergyman of the Church of England were at this time living in a Puritan colony and were members of a Puritan church may explain the omission of their names from their father's will. John and Lieutenant William Pratt appear among the original proprietors of Hartford. They drew home lots in the first division of land in February, 1639, and their names occur frequently in the records of the colony. John married Elizabeth ———, and died July 15, 1655, and had two sons, John and Daniel.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth Pratt, married (first) Hannah Boosey; (second) Hepsibah Wyatt. He died November 23, 1687. Children: Hannah, born 1658; John, 1661; Elizabeth, 1664; Ruth, 1667 Sarah, 1668; Joseph, 1671; Susannah, 1680; Jonathan.

(VI) Jonathan, son of John (2) Pratt, born November 23, 1687, married Mary Benton, and died in 1755. They lived at East Hartford. Children: Elizabeth, Jerusha, Daniel, Moses, Jonathan, Eliab, Aaron, Mary, Hepsibah.

(VII) Aaron, son of Jonathan and Mary (Benton) Pratt, was born about 1725-26. He married Mary Clark, of East Hartford, in 1756, and removed to Westminster, Vermont. In 1805 he came to his son's home in Buffalo, where he died February 9, 1806. His widow died in Buffalo, November 20, 1809. Both were buried in the village cemetery, where is now Franklin square. He was a member of the Congregational church. Children: Elizabeth, Aaron, Mary, Samuel, William, died in infancy; William.

(VIII) Aaron (2) and William (2) Pratt were sons of Aaron (1) Pratt, of Westminster, Vermont.

(IX) Samuel (in some records given as Lemuel), grandson of Aaron (1) Pratt, came to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, from Tinmouth, Vermont, in 1838. He had been preceded by his son, Lyman S., who had secured for his father seventy acres of land by contract from Nicholas Devereux. Samuel Pratt spent nearly a year in clearing fifteen or twenty acres, erecting a log house and a frame barn. In September, 1839, he was joined by his family. Prior to coming to New York state he had lived in Hubbardton and Tinmouth, Vermont. He married and had issue.

(X) Lyman S., son of Samuel Pratt, was born in Hubbardton, Vermont, December 17, 1813. In 1841 he married and settled in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, and built a house and opened a wagon shop in part of it. Upon the death of his father he purchased the homestead, which he cultivated, also carrying on his carriage and wagon building. In 1864 he sold the homestead and moved to Randolph, where for five years he engaged in the same business, purchasing and operating a wagon shop. In the spring of 1877 he returned to Little Valley, where he died April 26, 1895. He married Martha Smith. Children: Mortimer N. (of further mention); Jerome I.; Alice, married Stephen A. Markham; children: Winfield and Lina. This family resides in Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York.

(XI) Mortimer N., eldest child of Lyman S. and Martha (Smith) Pratt, was born in Little Valley, New York, January 28, 1845, died November 28, 1902. His early education was obtained in the public school, after which he studied and was graduated at Randolph Academy. At the age of seventeen he began teaching in the public schools, continuing for thirteen consecutive winters. He gave much of his time to the public service. In February, 1867, he was elected justice of the peace, and held that office sixteen years. He also served three terms as assessor of the town of Little Valley, and one year as justice of sessions. January 1, 1883, he was appointed deputy sheriff by John Little, and January 1, 1886, was reappointed by Mr. Little's successor, A. E. Darrow. In November, 1888, he was elected sheriff of Cattaraugus county, serving a full term of three years. He was the owner of a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, which included the two acres

on which his father, Lyman S., first settled and had his carriage shop. Besides his farming and public interests, Mr. Pratt was president of the Kellogg Manufacturing Company, makers of all kinds of washing machinery. He was a loyal, steadfast Republican, influential in the party and a willing worker for party success. He held office continuously from the time he was twenty-two years of age. He married, November 28, 1866, Harriet Huntley, born 1844, who survived him. Children: Rollin H., Arthur J., and Howard S. (see forward).

(XII) Rollin Huntley, oldest son of Mortimer N. and Harriet (Huntley) Pratt, was born in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, March 28, 1868. He was educated in the public schools, finishing at the Fredonia State Normal School. After leaving school he was appointed deputy sheriff of Cattaraugus county, serving under his father, and continued in the sheriff's office until 1892. He then entered the employ of the Kellogg Manufacturing Company as bookkeeper, remaining four years. In 1897 he accepted a position in the office of the county clerk of Cattaraugus county, where he still continues as assistant (or deputy) county clerk. He has been justice of the peace since 1895, and since 1900 clerk of the village corporation. He is a most careful, experienced man of business, and a valued public official. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He married, December 5, 1893, Georgianna M., daughter of John A. and Ellen Seekins.

(XII) Arthur Jerome, second son of Mortimer N. and Harriet (Huntley) Pratt, was born in Little Valley, New York, August 4, 1871. He was educated in the public schools, and at Bryant and Stratton Business College, Buffalo, New York. He has been connected with the wholesale and retail hardware business all of his business life, being with Weed & Company, of Buffalo, New York, five years. In May, 1905, he purchased the general hardware business of Mr. Parsons, at Little Valley, and conducted the same for five years. He is now a travelling salesman for Dwelle-Kysor Hardware Company, Buffalo, New York. He married Addie Sweetland.

(XII) Howard Smith, youngest son of Mortimer N. and Harriet (Huntley) Pratt, was born in Little Valley, New York, January 24, 1888. He was educated in the public schools, and graduated from the Jamestown Business College in 1909. He was for a time bookkeeper for the Merrell-Soule Powdered Milk Company, at Little Valley, New York, and is at present instructor in general business methods and banking in the Jamestown Business College. He is unmarried.

SWEETLAND

This family settled in New England but a few years later than the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. While not a numerous family, they are found in Massachusetts and other New England states at early dates. A branch of the early family settled in Vermont, where Asa Sweetland was born in 1784. He married Tabitha Houghton, born September 2, 1788, and in 1816 moved to New York state with wife and four children, settling in Elba, Genesee county. In 1828 he moved to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, and in 1821 his children were also living near him. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served as class leader until old age compelled him to forego church work. He died March 8, 1867. Children: 1. Lewis (of further mention). 2. Asa, born in Vermont, June 6, 1812, died December 18, 1887; married, March 8, 1832, Matilda, daughter of William Fisher, a pioneer of Napoli. Asa was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church over sixty years, twenty-five of which he was class leader. His wife died December 18, 1887, leaving a daughter Altheda, married Horace Hart and died March 8, 1911; had a son Henry M. 3. Laban. 4. Prusia.

(II) Rev. Lewis Sweetland, son of Asa and Tabitha (Houghton) Sweetland, was born in Vermont, January 2, 1810. He settled in Genesee county, New York, with his parents, and in 1830 came to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, where he erected a homestead in the western part of the town, consisting of one hundred acres of timber land, which he cleared and improved.

Mr. Sweetland was for several years a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, later was ordained and became an itinerant preacher, dying while actively engaged in the ministry, September 17, 1873. He married Drusilla Palmer. Children: John Wesley (of further mention); Laura J., born 1832; Emory, October 4, 1835; Orlando, 1845; So-

phia, 1847; Maria, twin of Sophia; four other children, died young.

(III) John Wesley, eldest son of Rev. Lewis and Drusilla (Palmer) Sweetland, was born in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, April 9, 1831, died September 7, 1884. He was well educated in the public schools of Little Valley, and for several winters taught in the town schools, spending his summers on the farm. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was stricken with fever at Arlington Heights and sent to the hospital. On becoming convalescent he was retained at the hospital as assistant, continuing until the expiration of his term of service. He returned to Little Valley, where he engaged in farming until 1876, when he moved to the village of Little Valley and took a clerkship in the office of the county clerk, also continuing to operate his farm. In the spring of 1879 he formed a partnership with W. C. Parker, and engaged in the hardware trade as Sweetland & Parker. After about two years he bought Mr. Parker's interest, continuing business alone until the spring of 1884, when he admitted his son, Seneca L., as partner, under the firm name of J. W. Sweetland & Son. He was assessor of Little Valley for many years, and a deacon of the Congregational church. He stood high in his community and was a man of good business ability. He married, January 4, 1854, Melvina F. Short, born in Richmond, Ontario county, New York, November 4, 1833, died March 6, 1911, daughter of Rev. Seneca M. and Mary (Gregg) Short, whose children were: Melvina F., Laura J., Mary M. and Rosalie R. Children of John Wesley Sweetland: 1. Seneca Lewis (of further mention). 2. Frank A., born May 12, 1857, died March 19, 1859. 3. Mary Ida, born July 2, 1860, died July 3, 1860. 4. Morton L., born July 17, 1866, died October 3, 1866.

(IV) Seneca Lewis, eldest son of John Wesley and Melvina F. (Short) Sweetland, was born in Batavia, Genesee county, New York, September 8, 1855. When two years of age his parents moved to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, which has ever since been his home. He was educated in the public schools, finishing with a two years' course at Chamberlain Institute, then conducted by Professor Edwards. After leaving school he entered the employ of the *Cattaraugus Republican*, where he learned the trade of printer, remaining five years. He then spent a year on the *Bradford Era*. In 1883 his father's health failed and the son gave up his own business, returned to Little Valley and became an assistant in the hardware store. In 1884 he was admitted a partner in J. W. Sweetland & Son. The firm bought the Dinsmore block, extended their lines and conducted a most successful business. On the death of John Wesley Sweetland, in 1884, the firm was reorganized as S. L. Sweetland & Company, his mother being the company, continuing until 1907, when the firm was dissolved. In May, 1909, Mr. Sweetland established a store for the sale of tobacco, school supplies, etc., which he still continues. He is a Republican in politics and was town clerk of Little Valley, 1884-89, and is now again holding that office. He served as school trustee two years, and was a member of the board of commissioners that established the Water and Electric Light Plant in Little Valley. He is a member of the Congregational church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, January 4, 1879, Ella R. Bailey, born March 10, 1856, daughter of Gamaliel and Marietta (Evarts) Bailey, whose children were: Austin, married Frances Henderson; Oel, married a Miss Milks; Ella R., Norman, Grant, Cortes, Cora and Claude. Children of Seneca L. Sweetland: 1. Lee Wesley, born June 9, 1882; graduate of Little Valley high school; was for a time bookkeeper in the Little Valley Bank, now cashier in the main office of the Oliver Typewriter Company, at San Francisco, California. He is a member of the Masonic order and a young man of good business ability. 2. Seneca Lewis Jr., born December 28, 1883; graduate of Little Valley high school; member of the Masonic order, and a farmer.

HITCHCOCK

Edwin, son of Otis Hitchcock, was born in 1831, died 1910. He came to the town of Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, when a boy, and, after attending the public school, worked at farming. He was thrifty and in due course of time became a land owner. He owned a farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres on which he established a dairy. He prospered in business and became one of the substantial men of his town. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers'

Mutual Insurance Company, a member of the school board and a most influential, public-spirited citizen. He was an Independent in politics, and while a liberal supporter of all churches gave particular allegiance to none.

He married Ellen, daughter of Peter Benson, who survives him, a resident of Randolph. Children: 1. Luella J., married George Ropps; children: Ruth, Louis and Lee. 2. Clarence, married Lizzie McGinity; children: Genevieve and Gertrude. 3. Charles. 4. Alvin E. (of further mention). 5. Otis, married Vail Anderson; children: Harold; Edward, married Ella Parsons and their children are Helen, Leo and Arthur; Paul; Glenn, married Addie Cool and their children are Louise, Robert, Marian and Maud; Rebecca, married Guy Porter and their children are Lyman, Elva and Laura.

(III) Alvin E., fourth child and third son of Edwin and Ellen (Benson) Hitchcock, was born on the Hitchcock homestead farm in Randolph, January 25, 1868. He was educated in the public schools, and worked on the farm after completing his studies. He saved his earnings and invested in a machine for baling hay and began business for himself. He prospered and soon began buying loose hay, pressing it and shipping to market. As his business became more profitable he extended his operations to the buying and selling of livestock of all kinds. He was a good buyer and by close attention developed a profitable business. He later took in a partner, established a livery and bought a hotel property, operating both for several years. The firm then dissolved, his partner taking the livery and Mr. Hitchcock the hotel business. He has large farming interests that he oversees, and is also the popular host of the Farmers' Hotel in Randolph, a resort much frequented by automobilists and the traveling public. The hotel is well kept and caters to a liberal patronage.

Mr. Hitchcock is well known in the county and has a host of warm friends. He is liberal in his benefactions, public-spirited and progressive, aiding in all that is for the benefit of his town. He is a member of the Congregational church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican; served three years as trustee of the village corporation and three years as deputy sheriff.

He married, May 5, 1897, Ida Anderson, born November 17, 1879, daughter of Augustus and Christina Caroline (Carlson) Anderson, and granddaughter of August Anderson, from Sweden. Children: Raymond Walter, born June 4, 1898; Herbert A., May 5, 1902.

MEAD

The earliest traces of the Mead family are to be found in a history of "The Norman People and Their Existing Descendants in the British Dominions and the United States of America," published in London, England, 1874. From that volume, it appears that the name Mead is the English form of the Norman "de Poato," which, translated into the English, is Mead, Meade, Mede and Meads. In 1635 there arrived in Massachusetts many ships from England, and among those arrivals is found the name of "Goodman" Mead (called Gabriel Mead). He is the ancestor of the Massachusetts branch. The most recent discoveries strongly indicate that he was accompanied by his brother, William Mead, ancestor of the Greenwich (Connecticut), Meads, from whom the family in Troy descends. William and "Goodman" Mead sailed from Lydd, county Kent, England, in the ship "Elizabeth" in April, 1635. The Mead coat-of-arms, to which it is believed they were entitled, is thus described: Sable, a chevron between three pelicans, or vuln, gules, crest: an eagle displayed; motto, *Semper paratus* (always ready). Goodman Mead remained in Massachusetts. William, however, followed the tide of emigration, which at that time was toward the Connecticut valley. The first English settlement was made at Windsor in 1633, and another settlement was made about the same time at Wethersfield, where William Mead settled first, and in 1641 he removed to Stamford with others from Wethersfield. December 7, 1641, "William Mayd (Mead) received from the town of Stamford a homelot and five acres of land."

This William is the ancestor of the Fairfield county, Connecticut, family, although family tradition declares that John Mead was also one of those of eastern New York, western Vermont and Meadville, Pennsylvania. He was born about 1600. He married, in 1625, and died in Stamford, Connecticut, about 1663. There is no record of his wife, but there is of his three children. 1. Joseph (see forward). 2. Martha, born 1632; married John Richardson, of Stamford. 3. John, born

about 1634; married Hannah Potter; died February 5, 1699.

(II) Joseph, son of William Mead, was born 1630, died May 3, 1690. He married Mary Brown, of Stamford; children: 1. Zacharias, died in 1703, unmarried. 2. Joseph (see forward). 3. Daniel, born 1659; married Hannah ———. 4. Elisha, born about 1661, died 1727; married, in 1683, and had issue. 5. Richard, born 1664. 6. Mary.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Brown) Mead, was born about 1657, died in 1714. He married Sarah Reynolds; children: 1. Sarah, born November 3, 1695; married, August 14, 1718, Benjamin Stebbins; eight children. 2. Joseph, born May 3, 1698. 3. Theophilus, born July 3, 1700, died 1760; married Abigail Westcott, and settled in Norwalk, Connecticut; eight children. 4. Jeremiah, born August 6, 1702, died 1742; married, 1725, Hannah St. John; his oldest son, Captain Thaddeus, was killed in the French and Indian war. 5. Zachariah, born March 11, 1704, died 1761; married, but left no issue. 6. Nehemiah (see forward). 7. Israel, born March 14, 1708; married and left issue.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Joseph (2) and Sarah (Reynolds) Mead, was born January 20, 1706, died 1784. He married Mehitable ———, and settled in Norwalk, Connecticut. Children: Joseph, David (see forward), Zachariah, Nehemiah, Deborah, Mary, Lydia and Abijah.

(V) David, son of Nehemiah and Mehitable Mead, was born 1714; married Isabella Knapp and settled in Westchester county, New York. Sons: David (2), Michael (see forward), and others.

(VI) Michael, son of David and Isabella (Knapp) Mead, was born in 1740. He settled in Vermont, where he followed farming. He married Tryphena Burton. Children: Isaac, born December 20, 1760; Silas, born May 6, 1762; Lydia, May 20, 1763; Rufus, October 15, 1764; Ezra, August 9, 1766; Tryphena, October 10, 1767; Solomon, January 30, 1769; Michael (of further mention); Lydia, January 12, 1772; Mary, October 13, 1773; Sophia, April 13, 1775; Dorcas, December 16, 1777; Peter, March 27, 1779; Cynthia, September 4, 1780.

(VII) Michael (2), son of Michael (1) and Tryphena (Burton) Mead, was born in Vermont, died March 7, 1834, at Ovid, Seneca county, New York. He owned several large farms, most of which he cleared from the virgin timber. He married Abigail, daughter of Moses and Mary (Seeley) Cole, born 1783, died April 28, 1853, at Somerset, New York. Children: Ezra C. (of further mention); Belinda, born December 18, 1803; Lewis, November 14, 1805; Fannie, March 2, 1808; Henry, May 28, 1811; Stephen (of further mention).

(VIII) Ezra C., son of Michael (2) and Abigail (Cole) Mead, was born March 11, 1802, at Ovid, Seneca county, New York. He received his education at the country schools, and worked on his father's farm until a young man. After his marriage he and his wife journeyed from Seneca county to West Somerset, Niagara county, behind a yoke of oxen. Here he purchased a farm of one hundred and eight acres, which he devoted to general farming. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was one of its strongest financial supporters. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, October 11, 1820, Jane, daughter of James and Hannah Nelson, born June 11, 1803, died August 8, 1887. They had eleven children, eight of whom arrived at maturity. Children: Lydia, born February 22, 1822; Hannah, March 7, 1825; Philina, July 22, 1824; Abigail, April 15, 1827; Michael, June 11, 1829, married Mary E. Miller; George W., April 6, 1831, married Julia Clark; Henry, August 29, 1833; Ezra Jr., June 16, 1835, married Lodena Rising; Jane R., May 30, 1837, married Josiah D. Webster; Anna E., May 3, 1839, married Andrew Stickles; M. Mandana, August 9, 1844, married Dudley H. Mead (see Mead).

(VIII) Stephen, son of Michael (2) and Abigail (Cole) Mead, was born February 28, 1819, at Ovid, New York, died January 18, 1898, at Somerset, New York. He was educated in the district schools of Ovid, and before attaining his majority settled in Somerset, after purchasing a farm of seventy-five acres. Here for a time he tried general farming and afterward devoted his time to raising live stock and fruit farming. Finally he sold the farm, purchased another, and in time became a large land owner. During war times he dealt with considerable profit in wool. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Democrat. He married Phœbe Prime, of Allegany county, in 1840. Children: 1. Homer D., born 1842, died June 30, 1902; married Julia Van Wagoner. 2. Dud-

ley H. (of further mention). 3. Augusta, born 1846, died December 14, 1872. 4. Elenora, died at the age of eight years. 5. Helen, married S. Delos Davis.

(IX) Dudley Henry, son of Stephen and Phœbe (Prime) Mead, was born at Somerset, New York, October 20, 1843. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and was also at Albion high school. At this time he was living at home, and at the age of eighteen became a dealer in live stock, which business he still continues. In 1878 he purchased the old Mead homestead of one hundred and eighteen acres, which had been occupied and cultivated by his father for fifty years. He has fifty acres of his farm in fruit, the remaining sixty-eight acres he devotes to general farming. He is also the owner of another sixty-acre farm. He is a trustee and strong supporter of the Somerset Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 639, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Democrat. He married, April 21, 1886, at Somerset, New York, M. Mandana Mead, seventh daughter of Ezra C. and Jane (Nelson) Mead, of Somerset.

CORSON

The Corson family settled in York county, Maine, and eastern New Hampshire, in the middle of the eighteenth century, at the time the Scotch-Irish were coming in large numbers to this section. The name was often spelled Courson and Coursen, perhaps because of the Scotch way of pronouncing the word.

Ichabod Corson, who settled at Rochester, New Hampshire, was a soldier from that town in the French and Indian war in 1759; was an assessor in 1767 and on the committee to recruit volunteers for the continental army in 1779, though in 1775 he had refused to sign the association test. Joshua Corson, of the same family, was a sergeant, and Ebenezer Corson was a private from Rochester in the revolution. In 1790 Ichabod Corson, with two males over sixteen, two under sixteen, and one female, was living at Rochester, and David Corson was also head of a young family in that town. In 1790 no less than eleven families, presumably of the same stock, were reported in the census, viz: Nathaniel, John, John, Ichabod, Aaron, Daniel, Isaac, John, Lemuel, Samuel and Samuel. There were none of the name at Hallowell, now Augusta, and none in Lincoln county, in which Augusta is situated. Ebenezer and Samuel Corson, both of Maine, served in the revolution. (See "Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution," p. 19, vol. IV.) Aaron Corson came to Lebanon, Maine, from Rochester, New Hampshire, about 1769; his brother Samuel came about 1760 and died in 1785. Aaron Corson was a corporal in Captain Jedediah Goodwin's company of Colonel Edward Wigglesworth's regiment, in 1776. He was an original settler of the farm lately owned by William A. Corson. He had sons, John and Enoch, and a daughter, Dorcas. John Corson and Moses Corson, of Lebanon, near relatives of Aaron and Samuel, were also soldiers in the revolution. (See pp. 13-14, "Lebanon in the Revolution.")

(I) Dexter Foster Corson, a descendant of the Maine pioneers of this family, settled in Augusta, Maine. He was born in Maine in 1812, died in 1888 at Monroe, Wisconsin. He was an extensive dealer in lumber at Augusta, and was engaged in the harness and saddlery business at Monroe. In politics he was a Republican; in religion, a Methodist. He was a highly respected citizen. He married (first) Deborah Norton. The name of his second wife is not known.

(II) Frederick Wallace, sixth child of Dexter Foster Corson, was born September 17, 1847, at Augusta, Maine, died October 2, 1907, at Lockport, New York. He was taken by his parents to Monroe, Wisconsin, when three years of age and attended the public and high schools of Monroe. When he was twenty-one he went west with a party of thirty, which settled in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he is counted among the founders of that town. After three years he engaged in the printing business and became manager of the *Elk Point Leader*, of Elk Point. In 1871 he purchased the *Mound City Patriot*, which he conducted for two years. He then sold out and returned east. He was for a time on the staff of the *Citizen*, of Rome, New York, then was manager of the *Republican*, of Johnstown, New York, and afterward of the *Ogdensburg Advance*. In 1883 he purchased the *Wappinger Falls Chronicle*, which he edited and published for seven years. In 1890 he sold it and in the same year bought the *Courant*, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania. He later disposed of that paper and came to Lockport, New York, where, in association with Obadiah C. Cutler, he purchased an interest in the *Union-Sun*. After a three years' partnership, he purchased Mr.

Cutler's interest and those of the other owners. thus becoming sole owner of the *Union-Sun*. He remained proprietor and editor of this, one of the most influential newspapers of Niagara county, until his death. While journalism was his chosen profession and the greatest interest in his life, Mr. Corson was also an influential, most capable man of business. He founded the Corson Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1906. This company was organized to do a general printing business and for the manufacture of folding boxes of all kinds. This enterprise, one of the largest of its kind in western New York, has been a very successful one, and is now managed by Egbert Corson, son of the founder.

Mr. Corson was also at the time of his death a director of the H-O Company, of Buffalo. His life was a useful, busy one, and he won success by timely, well-directed effort. He was a Democrat in politics and in the communities mentioned exerted a wide, deep and lasting influence in behalf of his party and for the good of all the people. He held various public offices of trust and responsibility in his different places of residence, and, always deserving, always secured public confidence and respect. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and a liberal supporter of all public charities. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter and Genesee Commandery of Knights Templar. His club was the Ellicott, of Buffalo.

He married, September 9, 1873, Alice H. Carr, daughter of Egbert Eugene and Cornelia Alice (Loomis) Carr, of Rome, New York. Children: 1. Egbert, born November 30, 1884; educated in the public schools, Lockport high school and the University of Pennsylvania. Upon the death of his father he left college and assumed the management of the *Union-Sun* and of the Corson Manufacturing Company. Under his management both have been very successful and grown to greater proportions. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and of the Town and Country Club and Tuscarora Club, of Lockport. 2. Marjorie, born February 13, 1890, at Marlboro-on-the-Hudson; educated in the Lockport high school, at the Castle, Tarrytown, New York, and Buffalo Female Seminary.

Mrs. Alice H. (Carr) Corson, since the death of her husband, has been president of the Corson Manufacturing Company and publisher of the Lockport *Union-Sun*. She is an editorial writer of ability and versatility, her political leaders being widely quoted by other editors throughout the country. Her ideals are high and her purpose, the public good. She is a member and an ex-president of the New Century Club; member of the Study Club and of the City Federation of Lockport. The family home is at 261 Genesee street, Lockport.

DICKINSON

Eleven centuries ago a soldier of fortune named Ivar made his appearance at the court of Halfdan Huilbein, king of Norway. He had been a shepherd boy, captured one day by a band of Northmen and carried away by sea. He drifted into a life of adventure and became a great favorite at the Norwegian court. The king made him general of his army and in 725 gave him his daughter Eurithea in marriage, with the title Prince of the Uplands. When the king died the son of Ivar became heir to the throne and during his minority Ivar was regent. This son, Eystein, reigned until 755 and was succeeded by his son, Harold Harfager. Rollo, a prince of this line, overran Norway in 910. His sixth and youngest son, Walter, received the castle and town of Caen, as an inheritance. His great-grandson, Walter de Caen, accompanied William the Conqueror to England at the time of the conquest. From this nobleman the Dickinsons, of Ely, in Cambridge, England, descended, thirteen generations of direct descent later. The name passed through many changes, Dykonson, Dykinson, Dykensonne, Dickerson and Dickinson being the more common forms. William Dickinson, of the fourteenth generation, settled in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, and married, 1594, Sarah Stacey. Their son, Nathaniel, is the American ancestor of this branch of the Dickinson family.

(I) Nathaniel, son of William Dickinson, was born in Ely, England, 1600. He married, in 1630, at East Bergolat, Suffolk county, England, Anna, widow of William Gull. They emigrated to America and in 1636 or 1637 settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Nathaniel was one of the leaders in that colony, and deputy. In 1647 he removed to Hadley,

Massachusetts, where he was deacon of the church and first recorder of the town: also selectman, assessor, town magistrate and a member of the first board of trustees of Hopkins Academy. He died at Hadley, June 16, 1676. He married a second wife, Anne ———. By first marriage he had ten children.

(II) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Dickinson, the emigrant, was born 1632 and was slain in King Philip's war, September 4, 1675. He married Phœbe Bracy. Five children.

(III) Deacon Nathaniel (2) Dickinson, son of Joseph Dickinson, was born May 20, 1670. He married Hannah White. Nine children.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Deacon Nathaniel (2) Dickinson, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, November 7, 1699. He married, April 2, 1724, Mary Smith. Five children.

(V) Noah, son of Jonathan Dickinson, was born about 1729, died March 28, 1815. He served in the revolutionary war with the rank of lieutenant. He married (first), April 28, 1757, a kinswoman, Mary Dickinson, who died June 1, 1791. He married (second) Susan Ward. Children by both wives.

(VI) Philemon, son of Noah Dickinson, was born August 20, 1761, in Dutchess county, New York. On February 2, 1800, he with his brothers, John and Samuel, moved to the town of Bolton, Warren county, New York. He married Martha Trumble, born September 1, 1774; children of Philemon and Martha were: Lyman, born October 11, 1793; Debora, August 28, 1795; Sarah, February 26, 1796; Silas, December 30, 1800; Electa, August 20, 1802; Hosea, February 9, 1803; Rachel, October 3, 1805; James, November 16, 1807; Eliza, January 11, 1811; Emma, April 13, 1813; Barber, September 4, 1815. (Another son of Noah Dickinson, a brother of Philemon, moved to Cherry Valley, New York, about 1798; no trace of him after that time.

(VII) Hosea, son of Philemon Dickinson, was born in Bolton, Warren county, New York, February 9, 1803. Moved to town of Yates, Orleans county, New York, about 1825; about 1836 he moved to Newfane, Niagara county, New York, where he died December 2, 1848; he owned a small farm on the Bateman road, just south of the Ridge road. He married (first), January 21, 1828, Sophronia R. Stockwell, born 1805, died January 18, 1836. The children of Hosea and Sophronia R. were: 1. Daniel, born December 1, 1828, died March, 1903, at Charlotte, Eaton county, Michigan. He married Hannah Levings, at Albion, New York; their children were: Marvin, Deone, widow of Frank Mikesel, and Luron D., all now residing at Charlotte, Eaton county, Michigan. 2. Emarilla, born July 21, 1830, died at Charlotte, Michigan, May, 1888. Joseph, born June 24, 1832, at Lyndonville, Orleans county, New York, moved to California about 1856, employed on the Leland Stanford estate, at Mayfield, California; he is married and has four daughters: Maude, Josephine, Emma and Lillian, now living with their parents. 3. Sophronia, born December 4, 1835, at Lyndonville, New York, where she now resides; in March, 1859, she married Dr. Nathan P. Johnson, who died January 9, 1888. In 1837, Hosea Dickinson married (second) Joanna Lindsey, of Newfane, New York, who was born December 25, 1813, died March 27, 1888, in Newfane, New York; their children were: 4. George, born May 23, 1838, died as the result of an accident while working in a factory at Chicago, and was buried in Newfane, New York. 5. James, mentioned below. 6. Adelaide, twin of James, born August 13, 1843, at Newfane, New York, married Stephen S. Wilson, in December, 1863, who died in 1902; she now resides in Newfane, New York; their children are: Allen, Emma and Burt, all married and live with their families in Newfane, New York.

(VIII) James, son of Hosea Dickinson, born August 13, 1843, died in the town of Somerset, New York, January 16, 1907; buried in Wright's Corners Cemetery, Newfane, New York. He married, August 4, 1864, Harriet J. Branch, youngest daughter of Jefferson Liberty and Sarah (Meader) Branch, who was born in Warren county, New York, June 11, 1846, and now lives in the city of Lockport, New York. James Dickinson received a good education, and after reaching manhood taught school during the winters and boated on the Erie canal during the summer. He began to accumulate and judiciously invested his savings in Niagara county farms, of several of which he became the owner. On one of these, the Philip Hoag farm of ninety-six acres, lying in the town of Somerset, he made his home and cultivated general crops. This farm is now owned by his son, Jay L. He was a thrifty, industrious man of high standing in his town. He was a Democrat.

Jay L. Dickinson

(IX) Jay L., only child of James and Harriet J. (Branch) Dickinson, was born in Newfane, Niagara county, New York, August 24, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of Newfane and at Lockport high school. After completing his studies he became his father's assistant on the Somerset farm, continuing until 1893, when the father retired. Mr. Dickinson has made many improvements and has made the property a very desirable one. He makes a specialty of fruit culture, having twenty-eight acres of apple trees, twenty-five acres of peaches and eight acres in other small fruits. Beside his home farm he owns an interest in another three miles distant from Lockport. He is modern in his methods and is a man of success. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and chairman of the board of trustees. He is interested in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry and a member of the New York State Grange. His fraternal orders are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Barker Lodge, No. 877, and the Masonic, Somerset Lodge, No. 639, both of Barker, New York.

He married, March 4, 1890, Mary J. Frost, born March 22, 1870, daughter of Albert E. and Elizabeth (Atwater) Frost. Children: 1. Bertha C., born December 4, 1890; educated at Lockport high school and Grand Prairie Seminary, Onarga, Illinois. 2. Raymond A., August 13, 1892. 3. Dorothy E., October 27, 1895.

PHILLIPS

"A Phillips crossed the water with John Winthrop, and from him descended a long line of ministers, judges, governors and councillors. A sterling race, temperate, just and high minded." (A writer in Harpers). Families and individuals of this name began to emigrate from the old world to America as early as 1630 and some a little earlier. The name is of ancient and classical origin, being derived from the Greek Philos-trippos, or horse lover. In Wales and Great Britain its use as a surname has continued for a long period, evidently for five centuries and perhaps much longer. It is said that Phillipse is Welsh and that Phillips is from Worcestershire, England. Authorities state that the Watertown family (from whom the Phillips of Mercer county, New Jersey, descend) were of the "Philips" of Worcestershire. Some authorities are positive that all of the English families of this name had their origin in Wales and subsequently spread over Great Britain. Several different ways are employed in spelling, as Phillips, Philips, Phillipse, Philipps, and others, some of them so peculiar as hardly to be recognized as having a common origin.

The patriarch of the Phillips family of Lawrence township, Mercer county, New Jersey, was Philip Phillips, born December 27, 1678. He was a son or grandson of Rev. George Phillips, of county Norfolk, England, graduate A. B., from Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 1613, and received the degree of M. A., 1617. Suffering from the storm of persecution then threatening the very existence of the non-conformists of England, he determined to leave the mother country and cast his lot with the Puritans. He embarked for America, April 12, 1630, in the "Arabella" with his wife and two children, fellow passengers with Governor Winthrop and Sir Richard Saltonstall, arriving at Salem, June 12. Here his wife soon died and was buried by the side of Lady Arabella Johnson, both evidently being unable to endure the hardships and exposure. Before the final embarkation from England, which had been considerably delayed, Governor Winthrop wrote to his son John: "From aboard the Arabella, riding before Yarmouth, April 5, 1630: Yesterday we kept a fast aboard our ship and in the Talbot, Mr. Phillips exercised with us the whole day, and gave very good content to all the company, as he doth in all his exercises, so we have much cause to bless God for him." His piety, talent and learning, especially in theology, marked him for the ministry and he was soon settled over the church at Watertown, which was called together in July, 1630. His salary was settled by the court of assistants, August 23, when it was "ordered, that Mr. Phillips shall have allowed him 3 hogsheads of meale, 1 hogshead of malte, 4 bushells of Indian corn, 1 bushell of oat meale, halfe an hundred of salte fish." Another statement from the same source says: "Mr. Phillips hath 30 acres of land graunted him opp. Charles River on the South side." His first residence was burned before the close of the year. There is a tradition in the family that his later residence is still standing "opposite the ancient burial ground back from the road." The history of Middlesex county, Massachusetts, says: "This old house whose solid oaken frame is said to

have been brought from England by Sir R. Saltonstall, has a projecting second story partly concealed by a modern piazza, and stands well back from the street. Externally there is nothing to indicate great age, but its interior retains many marks of antiquity." He continued pastor over the Watertown church, greatly respected and beloved, till his death, fourteen years after his arrival, dying at the age of fifty-one years. "He was the earliest advocate of the Congregational Order and discipline." His views were for a time regarded as novel, suspicious and extreme, and he with his ruling elder, Richard Brown, stood almost unaided and alone, until the arrival of John Cotton, maintaining what was and still is the Congregationalism of New England. It is not now easy to estimate the extent and importance of the influence of Rev. Phillips in giving form and character to the civil and ecclesiastical institutions of New England. His estate inventoried five hundred and fifty pounds. His library was valued at seventy-one pounds. This would indicate that he had other property and sources of revenue other than his salary of "malte and salte fish." By his two wives he had ten children.

Theophilus Phillips, either a son or grandson, was one of the grantees of Newtown, Long Island, under the new charter granted in 1686 by Governor Dongan, of New York. His name also appears in the records of Newtown in 1676. He was thrice married, his first wife being Ann, daughter of Ralph Hunt, of Newtown, one of the company of Englishmen who came to Long Island, New York, in 1652, and planted the settlement of Newtown. One of Theophilus Phillips' sons was Philip (see forward).

Philip Phillips was born December 27, 1678, and with his elder brother, Theophilus, removed to Lawrence township, New Jersey, as early as 1698, as their names are among the grantees of a tract of land for a church. Philip Phillips married Elizabeth Hunt and they had twelve children, six of whom, with his wife Elizabeth, survived him and are named in his will dated August 22, 1740.

Joseph Phillips, a descendant of Philip Phillips, was the historical Colonel Joseph Phillips mentioned by Stryker in "New Jersey in the Revolution" as Major Joseph Phillips of the New Jersey Battalion. This was the first military organization of New Jersey and was commanded at the battle of Long Island by Colonel Philip Johnson, who was killed in that battle. Major Joseph Phillips was then promoted to be lieutenant-colonel and afterward colonel of the regiment. Later he was colonel of the First Regiment of Hunterdon county and participated with his regiment in the battles of Trenton, Assanpink, Princeton, Germantown, Springfield and Monmouth. Colonel Joseph Phillips died in the stone house in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. The remains of the old patriot rest in an unmarked grave (1883), although he has a numerous posterity. Many others of the name of Phillips served in the revolution, from Lawrenceville and vicinity. Many noted physicians have gone forth on their errands of healing from the Lawrenceville branch, namely: Dr. Joseph Phillips, Dr. Theophilus Phillips (perhaps one of the most eminent of the family), Dr. William W. L. Phillips, of Trenton, Dr. John H. Phillips, of Pennington and Beverly, New Jersey, medical director of the United States hospitals at Nashville and Chattanooga during the civil war, and many others. The family were also large land owners and held many fine estates in the township of Lawrence and county of Mercer.

Abraham Phillips, of the seventh generation in America, was born April 5, 1796, died April 10, 1866. He settled in Niagara county, New York, in the town of Newfane, on what is yet known as the "Phillips" road. He owned a large amount of real estate in the town including his home farm of four hundred acres and several other farms in the neighborhood. At the time of his death he was rated the wealthiest man in that section of the state. He served in the war of 1812, although then but a young man of sixteen or eighteen years of age. He married (first) Betsey Wisner; (second) Sarah————; (third) Elizabeth Barrow. Children of first wife: David (of further mention), Daniel, Jerome, Chase, Frank and Lucinda.

(VIII) David, son of Abraham Phillips and his first wife, Betsey (Wisner) Phillips, was born on the old Phillips homestead in Newfane, New York, October 22, 1817, died March 17, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of Newfane and institutions of learning elsewhere. He began business life as a clerk in a Niagara county store, but early became a land owner and a farmer. He purchased one hundred acres of the Pease farm, lying on the Creek road, which was his home

until death. He served in the civil war, enlisting in the Twelfth Independent Battery at Lockport, New York, January 14, 1862, serving with honor until discharged at the close of the war, June 14, 1865. He was engaged in many of the severest battles of the war, among them the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, the battles before Petersburg, Welden Railroad and the fall of Petersburg. He was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church. He was a brave soldier and a citizen whose character was above reproach. He married, March 16, 1842, Catherine M. Smith, born December 22, 1825, died January 22, 1881, daughter of Jonas and Clarissa Smith, of Oswego, New York. Children: Emily, born October 26, 1844, died October 20, 1862; Amanda, born February 6, 1845, died March 11, 1848; Mariette, born September 11, 1846, died April 17, 1847; Frank W. (of further mention); Fred, twin of Frank W.

(IX) Frank W., son of David and Catherine M. (Smith) Phillips, was born on the old Phillips homestead in the town of Newfane, Niagara county, New York, February 19, 1865. He attended the public schools in his earlier youth, but the death of his father when Frank W. was but nine years of age, brought his school years to a close. He did a boy's work about the farm for the next few years, then until he was twenty took a man's part, becoming well versed in agriculture and fruit growing. The home farm was left to his brother and himself jointly, but Frank W. soon purchased his brother's interest and has since conducted it alone. He has one of the model fruit farms of Niagara county and is a thoroughly well-informed, modern farmer. He is a member of New York State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his town. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, Red Jacket Lodge, No. 646, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Democrat in political faith. He married (first) August 25, 1886, Jessie M. Ferguson, born 1865, died December 4, 1889, daughter of William and Emily Ferguson, of Lockport, New York. He married (second) April 18, 1892, Sabra Farley, born May 15, 1870, daughter of Elmer and Elizabeth (Harrington) Farley. Child of first wife: Harry, born July 29, 1887. Children of second wife: Willis, born January 2, 1893; Elton, June 24, 1894; Dayton, June 9, 1907.

MESEROLL

The Meserolls of Niagara county, New York, descend on the paternal side from Charles Meseroll, of New Jersey, a soldier of the revolutionary war. On the maternal side from Baron Walden, one of the early grantees of the Island of Manhattan, a branch of which settled in New Jersey at an early date. Charles H. Meseroll was born in New Jersey prior to 1760, died there in 1842. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and was with the army of Washington at Valley Forge, and also with him in many of his subsequent battles. He married and had issue.

(II) Cornelius, son of Charles H. Meseroll, was born in New Jersey in 1795, died June 23, 1828, in Niagara county, New York. He served in the war of 1812 and was engaged in the battle at Lundy's Lane, Queenstown, where Brock was killed, and at the siege of Fort Erie. After the war he returned to New Jersey, where he engaged in farming until 1827. In that year he removed with his family to Niagara county, New York, settling in the town of Newfane, where he died the following year, aged thirty-three years. He married Lydia Phillips, born in Salina, New York, in 1800.

(III) Philip H., son of Cornelius and Lydia (Phillips) Meseroll, was born in Seneca county, New York, October 4, 1820, died at Olcott, Niagara county, New York, March 23, 1899. He received a good common school education, and after his removal to Niagara county, purchased a farm of two hundred acres. He was a veteran and an officer of the civil war, enlisting August 27, 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, attached to the Army of the Potomac. He began his military career as sergeant, and June 3, 1864, was promoted on the field of battle to the rank of first lieutenant. He was commissioned as officer, July 1, 1864, and honorably discharged and mustered out June 26, 1865. With his regiment he served in the following battles: Wopping Heights, McLain's Ford, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, the Battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Hanovertown, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, explosion of the Mine, Monaccy, Charlestown, Smithfield, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek and Appomattox. After the war he continued his military career in the New York National Guard, serving as captain of the Sixty-sixth

Regiment, Thirty-second Brigade, Eighth Division. From the close of the war until his death Mr. Meseroll was largely engaged in farming and fruit growing. He was a strong Republican and one of the organizers of that party in Niagara county in 1856. He was popular in his neighborhood and held many of the town offices. He was an attendant of the Universalist church, and a liberal contributor to church and charitable societies. He was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and attended as a delegate many of their national conventions held in different parts of the country. He married, October 20, 1842, Hannah E. Stratton, born December 15, 1825, died May 19, 1908, daughter of Levi and Hannah Stratton, of an old New England family. Children: 1. Lydia, born July 31, 1843, married Eugene Shafer, of Olcott, New York. 2. Hannah Jane, born January 16, 1846, a resident of Olcott. 3. Emmeline M., born November 20, 1848, married George Lombard, of Olcott, New York. 4. Mary C., born November 28, 1850, married Solomon Eshbaugh, of Olcott, New York.

ARNOLD

The family of Arnold is of great antiquity, having its origin among the ancient princes of Wales. According to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms, they trace from Ynir of Gwentland, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth century and who was paternally descended from Ynir, second son of Cadwalader, King of the Britons, which Cadwalader built Abergavenny, in the county of Monmouth, and its castle which was rebuilt by Hamlet, ap (son) Hamlet, ap Sir Druce of Balladon, in France. From this Ynir, King of Gwentland, the line is traced through ten generations of nobles in Wales to Arnholt ap Gwillim, of Meirie, Esquire. In the twelfth generation, Roger, grandson of Arnholdt (3) and son of Arnholdt (2), adopted Arnold as a surname. He is called Roger Arnold, of Llanthony, in Monmouthshire, Esq. This brings the family to England. Roger Arnold married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Gamagn Knight, Lord of Coytey. Their son Thomas succeeded to the family estates in Monmouthshire; married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard Warnestead, Knight. Their son Richard removed to Somersetshire, in the parish of Street; married Emmote, daughter of Pearce Young, of Wiltshire. Their son Richard removed to Dorsetshire, where he was Lord of the Manor of Bagbere and possessed many estates. He was twice married and had four sons. Of these Thomas Arnold settled in Cheselbourne, England, and is the ancestor of the Arnolds herein recorded. William, son of Thomas, came to America and settled at Providence, Rhode Island, where he became associated with Roger Williams, and filled many offices of trust. His son Benedict served ten years as governor of the colony of Rhode Island between 1663 and 1678.

(I) Thomas (2), youngest son of Thomas (1) Arnold of Cheselbourne, England, came to America in the ship "Plain Joan," and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, May, 1635; made a freeman May 13, 1640. He seems to have been very remiss in attending church worship, as he was fined on three separate occasions, once fined twenty shillings for "offence against the law concerning baptism"; fined five pounds for "neglecting public worship twenty days"; and ten pounds for "neglecting same for forty days." He afterward removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he became prominent. He was admitted a freeman of the Rhode Island Colony, May 18, 1658. In 1666-67-70-71-72 he was deputy to the general assembly. In 1672 he was member of the town council; died September, 1674, aged seventy-five years. The name of his first wife is not known; he married (second) Phœbe, died 1688, daughter of George and Susanna Parkhurst. Children by first wife: 1. Thomas, died young. 2. Nicholas, died young. 3. Susanna, married, 1654, John Farnum. Children by second wife: 1. Ichabod, died young. 2. Richard, married Mary Angell; he was deputy thirteen terms between 1671 and 1708, assistant to the governor nine years, speaker of the house 1707-08; resided in Providence. 3. Thomas, member of town council, and deputy five terms, 1667-1685. 4. John, of further mention. 5. Eleazer, married Eleanor Smith; was deputy eight terms between 1686 and 1715. 6. Elizabeth, married Samuel Comstock.

(II) John, son of Thomas and Phoebe (Parkhurst) Arnold, was born February 19, 1648; died in Providence, Rhode Island, June 5, 1723; was deputy to the general assembly of Rhode Island, 1716; married Hannah ——.

(III) Jonathan, son of John and Hannah Arnold, was born in Providence, Rhode Island; died in 1770. He resided in Provi-

dence and Johnston, Rhode Island; married, 1727, Elizabeth Matthewson (Matthews). Children: John; David, married Mary Westcott; William; James; Alice, married Ames Mann, and removed to Greenfield, New York; Jonathan; Thomas, married Austis Thornton, and had eleven children.

(IV) William, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Matthews) Arnold, was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He removed to the Black River country, New York, after residing in New Hampshire, where he married and had issue.

(V) Abraham (Abram), son of William Arnold, was a resident of New Hampshire, his native state. He later removed to New York, settling in West Bloomfield, Ontario county. He was twice married, and reared a family of seven sons and five daughters. He died May 24, 1825. His second wife, Sarah, died September, 1859.

(VI) William (2), son of Abraham Arnold by his first wife, was born in the town of Keene, New Hampshire, March 28, 1774; died at West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, February 28, 1853. He settled in New York, where he followed the business of a tanner and currier. He married (first) November 6, 1800, Elizabeth Cobb, born March, 1780, died May 9, 1815. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 6, 1802; married Colonel Ezekiel Jewett, of the United States regular army, and commandant at Fort Niagara during the exciting anti-Masonic period called the "Morgan Exposure." 2. William, of further mention. 3. Mary, born April 20, 1806; married Bailey Ayres, of West Bloomfield, New York. 4. Emmeline, born March 10, 1809. He married (second), January 2, 1817, Margaret Sargent. He had another son, Joseph, who died in Washington, D. C.

(VII) William (3), son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Cobb) Arnold, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, July 3, 1804; died July 3, 1876, at Lima, Livingston county, New York. He was educated in the district school of West Bloomfield, New York, where he settled while he was a boy. He grew up in his father's business and was associated with him for many years. Later he removed to Lima, New York, where he established a factory for the manufacture of boots and shoes, and conducted a retail store in connection. He was a prosperous merchant and manufacturer of Lima for nearly half a century, and was actively engaged in business until his death. He was active and prominent in public affairs as well as in business; was justice of the peace a quarter of a century, and captain of Ontario county militia at one time. Politically, he was a Whig, and he attended the Presbyterian church. He married (first) September 1, 1831, Emily Eliza Peek, died February 13, 1845; one child only grew to mature years, Maria Emily, born June 3, 1832, died October 5, 1900; married, December 13, 1851, Charles H. Warner of Lima, New York. He married (second) December 31, 1845, Eliza Bishop, born August 13, 1809, at Montville, Connecticut, died at Lima, New York, March 2, 1896, daughter of Thomas Bishop, who settled in Western New York prior to 1823. Child, John B., of further mention.

(VIII) John Bishop, son of William (3) and Eliza (Bishop) Arnold, was born at Lima, New York, May 11, 1848. He was educated in the public schools, Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and Genesee College at Lima, the latter institution later being consolidated with Syracuse University. He early became interested in milling, and in 1864 located in Lockport, New York, where he erected mills and engaged in the manufacture of flour, continuing in successful business until 1888, when he retired from active life. He has given a good portion of his time to the public service, having served two terms as a member of the board of education and two terms as police commissioner of the city. In 1884 he was elected treasurer of Niagara county, serving in 1885-86-87. In 1908 he became a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Lockport, and still serves. Politically, he is a Democrat; in church fellowship a Presbyterian. He has borne an honorable part in all his public and private business affairs and ranks with the solid, substantial men of his city.

He married, October 17, 1878, Eugenia Flagler, daughter of Cornelius W. and Jennie Thorn (Flagler) Adriance of Lockport, Niagara county, New York.

VEDDER

The Niskayuna family of Vedder herein recorded descends from Harmen Albertse Vedder, the first settler of the name in the Mohawk Valley. He was a trader in Beverwyck before the year 1657. In 1660 he returned to Hol-

land. In 1661, as agent for Dirk De Wolfe, merchant of Amsterdam, he erected a salt kettle on Coney Island, New York, which being claimed by the people of Gravesend he brought suit before the governor and council to make good his claim, and being beaten abandoned the enterprise. In 1663 he leased his "bouwery" at Schenectady to Simon Groot for six years. In 1668, being in Holland with other merchants from the province of New York, he purchased goods and chartered the ship "King Charles," and obtained permission from the King of England to send the ship and goods to New York. In 1667 he lived in Albany. In 1672 he bought land in Schenectady. In 1673 he was one of three magistrates for Schenectady. He purchased the village lot of the heirs of Reiner, son of Dominie Schaets, of Albany, after his massacre by the Indians in 1690. The following children of Harmen Vedder were living in 1715: Harmanus, Arent, Albert, Johannes, Corset, Angenietje, wife of Jan Danielse Van Antwerpen.

(II) Albert, son of Harmen Albertse Vedder, was born May 10, 1671. He was carried away by the French and Indians to Canada, February 9, 1690, but returned to the Mohawk Valley, where he died prior to 1715. He married Maria, daughter of Johannes Sanderse Glen.

Children: Anna, Johannes (of further mention), Harmanus, Catherina, Alexander, Arnout and Arent.

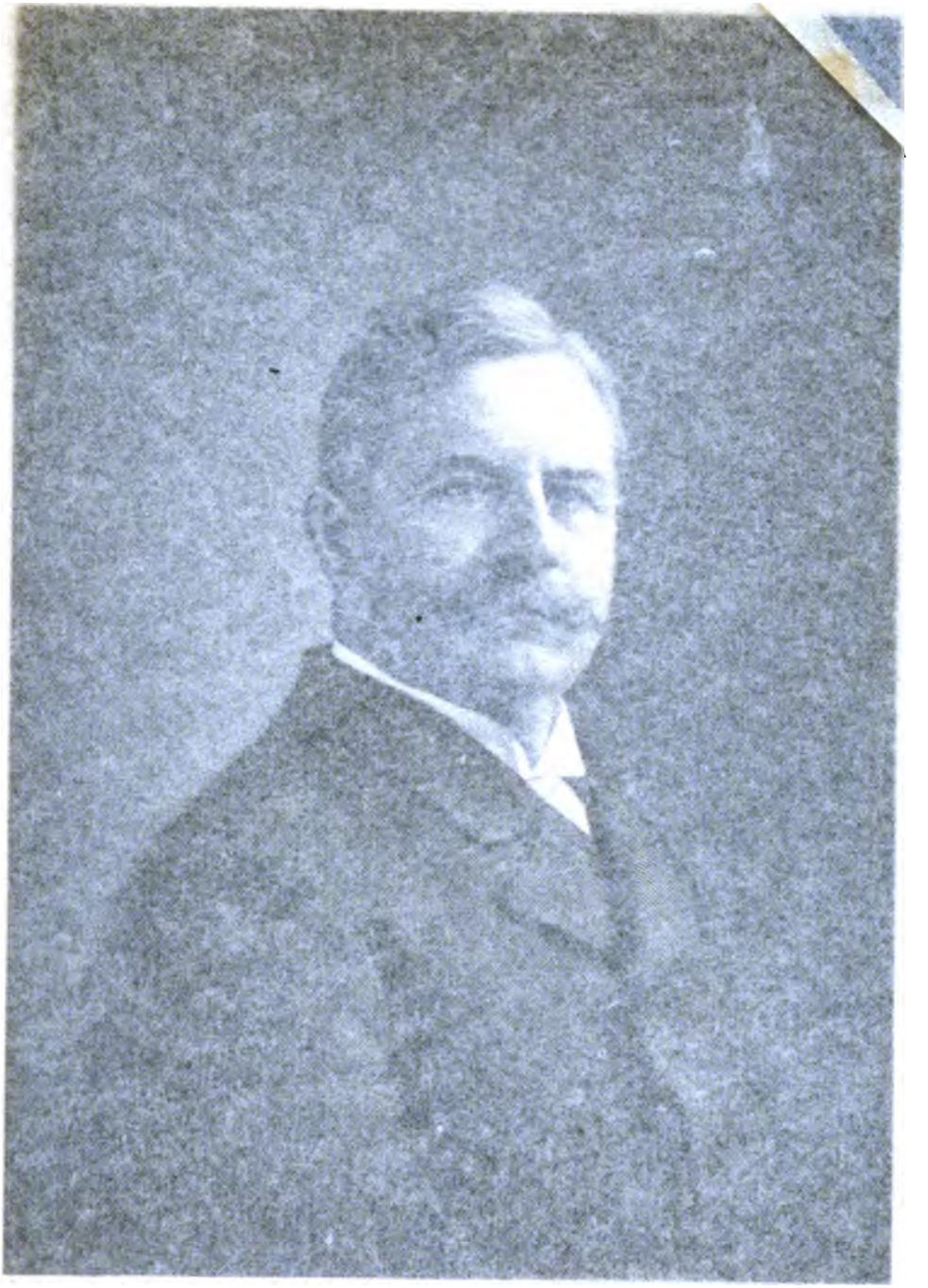
(III) Johannes, son of Albert Vedder, was born August 20, 1702. He married, February 1, 1731, Maria, daughter of Pieter Lymouse Vedder. She was born November 29, 1706, and died March 27, 1731. Child: Albert (of further mention).

(IV) Albert (2), son of Johannes Vedder, was born July 27, 1732. He married, October 30, 1756, Hester, daughter of Frans Van Der Bogart. He died November 18, 1805. She died May 12, 1813, in her eightieth year. Children: Johannes, Maud, died young; Maria, Hester, Frans Van Der Bogart (of further mention), Barber, Neeltje, Engeltje Class, Annatje.

(V) Frans Van Der Bogart, son of Albert (2) Vedder, was born January 1, 1764, died April 3, 1811. He married, December 15, 1788, Lena, daughter of Thomas Bronwer, born May 5, 1769, died April 7, 1834. Children: Annatia, Albert, Jacob (of further mention), Johannes, Esther, Margarieta, Nicholas, Elizabeth C.

(VI) Jacob, son of Frans Van Der Bogart Vedder, was born April 30, 1796, died January 17, 1855. He married Margaret Gouverneur and settled in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he died. Among his children was a son, Commodore Perry (of whom further).

(VII) Commodore Perry Vedder, son of Jacob and Margaret (Gouverneur) Vedder, was born in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 23, 1838, died there December, 1910. His career was a most remarkable one. Born in a log house on a newly settled farm, he obtained such education as the district afforded and worked at home until he was thirteen years of age. At that age he became a driver boy on the Erie canal and a year later was raftsman on the Alleghany river, going to Pittsburg and down the Ohio to Cincinnati. From the latter city he made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, where he shipped before the mast on the brig "Alert," bound for Chicago. He followed the life of a sailor on the lakes for three years, becoming first mate, and in 1858 and 1859 commanded a vessel, being yet under legal age. He saved his money and, returning to New York, entered Springville Academy to complete his preparatory education, intending later to enter college. During the winters of 1859-60-61-62 he taught school, and in 1861 began the study of law with Judge David H. Bolles. The civil war changed all his plans, and leaving all his prospects behind he went to the defense of his country's flag. He enlisted in August, 1862, as a private in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, New York Infantry, and for gallant conduct was promoted first lieutenant and later captain. At the battle of Lookout Mountain he was brevetted major by President Lincoln in the regular United States army "for gallant and meritorious conduct," and also received four other commissions for bravery. At the battle of Rocky Face Ridge he was wounded, but declined to accept a furlough after leaving the hospital. Not being able yet for field duty, he was appointed by President Lincoln to examine applicants for commissions in colored regiments, with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Again taking the field with his regiment, he was in the bloody battle of Chancellorsville, where he was taken prisoner and for two weeks was

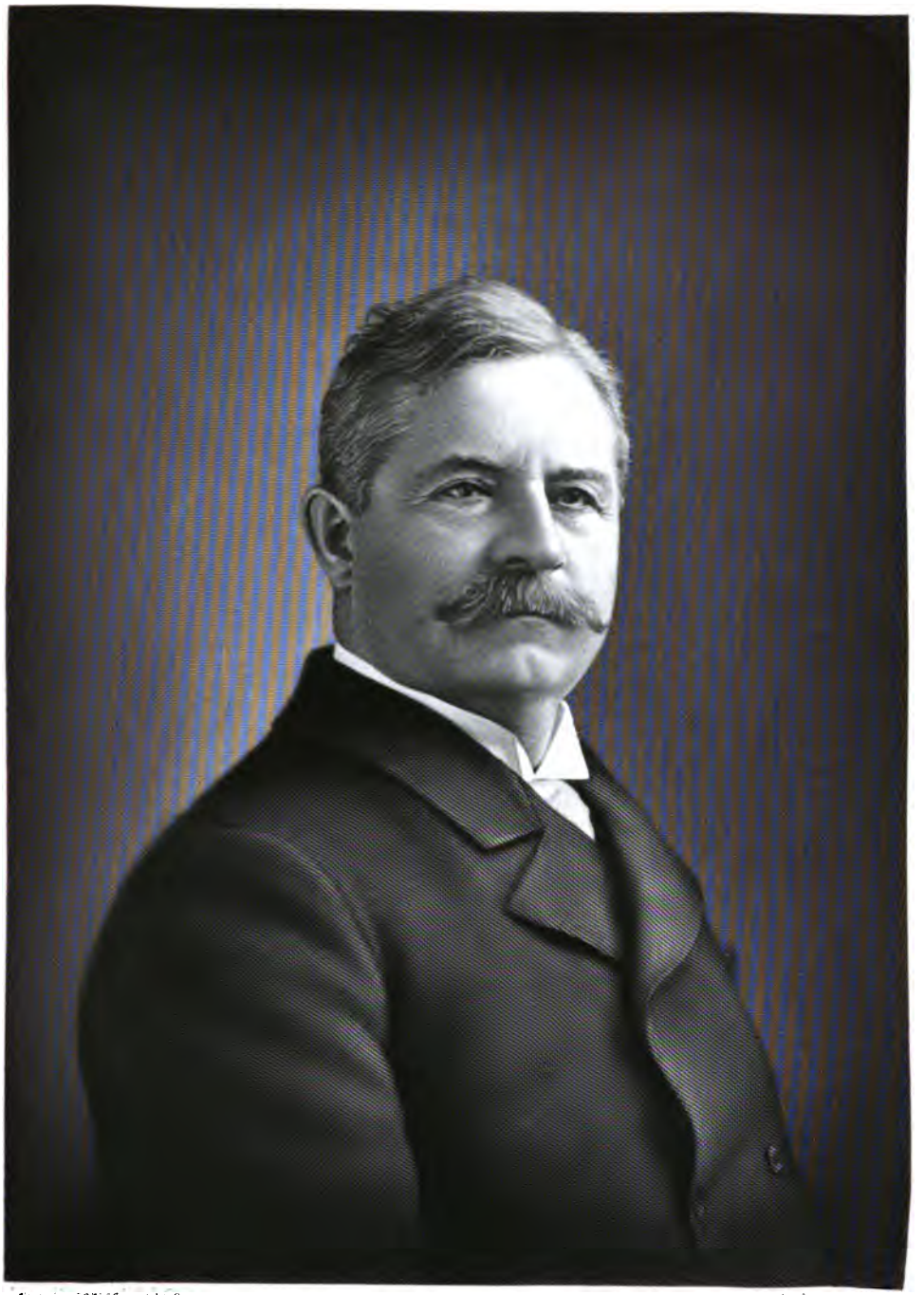


C. P. Vaccaro

[illegible] Johannes [illegible] Nicholas, Elizabeth [illegible]

(VI) Jacob, son of [illegible] Vedder, was born April [illegible] 17, 18[illegible]. He married [illegible] and settled [illegible] [illegible], New York, where [illegible] children were born, [illegible] [illegible]

(VII) [illegible] Jacob and Margaret [illegible] was born [illegible] [illegible] November, 1[illegible] This [illegible] [illegible] settled farm, he obtained [illegible] district afforded and [illegible] he was thirteen years [illegible] became a driver [illegible] later was [illegible] [illegible] to Pittsburg and [illegible] from the latter [illegible] Cleveland, Ohio, [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] state, and [illegible] and 18[illegible] [illegible] sel, being yet [illegible] [illegible] returning [illegible] [illegible] Academy to [illegible] [illegible] education intending [illegible] During the years of 1850-[illegible] school, and in 1851 [illegible] with Judge [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



C. P. Vedder

confined in Libby prison at Richmond. He was paroled and while under parole was detailed by the secretary of war to take charge of the camp of paroled prisoners near Alexandria, Virginia. In the fall of 1863 he was transferred with the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in the battles: Chancellorsville, Wauhatchie, Lookout Valley, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Rocky Face Ridge, siege of Savannah, and was with Sherman on his celebrated march from Chattanooga to Knoxville, Tennessee, to relieve General Burnside. He was also with Sherman from "Atlanta to the Sea." He was promoted as before stated, and for "bravery in battle" in the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war and returned to more peaceful pursuits.

He resumed the study of law and during the winter of 1865-66 attended Albany Law School, and on May 7, 1866, was admitted to the New York bar at Buffalo. His success in civil life as a lawyer and a legislator and a business man was as complete and conspicuous as his record in the army was honorable and brilliant. In May, 1867, he was admitted in the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York. In the same year he was appointed register in bankruptcy, resigning that appointment in 1875 to enter the state senate. From 1872 to 1875, inclusive, he was a member of the assembly. In 1869 he had been appointed United States assessor of internal revenue, holding that office for two years. In 1872, as a member of the judiciary committee of the house, he assisted in investigating the charges against the unjust judges of New York City, Cardozo, McCunn and Barnard. He was chairman of the committee to draft articles of impeachment against Judge Barnard and was appointed one of the managers on the trial of that official before the high court of impeachment for maladministration in office. In 1875 he was elected state senator, serving during the sessions of 1876-77, holding the chairmanship of the committees on Indian affairs and internal affairs. In 1880 he was appointed state assessor by Governor Cornell, holding office three years. It is asserted that no man ever did more to lighten the burdens of taxation upon those least able to bear them. In 1884 he was again elected to the senate, holding under three consecutive re-elections. During his last eight years in the senate he was chairman of the committee on taxation and retrenchment. At all times he took a leading part in the debates and deliberations of the senate. Holding membership on several important committees, he influenced much legislation besides the bills that bore his name. He introduced the bill to tax gifts, legacies and collateral inheritance that became a law in 1885. Also the bill amending the collateral inheritance act, which amended act became a law in 1891, under which the succession by death of personal property of $10,000 or more is taxed one per cent. He drafted and introduced a bill taxing corporations for the privilege of organizing, which became a law in 1866. As a result of these acts millions of dollars have been paid into the treasury of the state and a permanent source of revenue provided. In 1894 he was chosen a delegate-at-large to the constitutional convention held at Albany, of which Joseph Choate was president, and after, by his solicitation, Senator Vedder was president *pro tem.;* he served on several important committees. Of the thirty-three amendments proposed by the convention and adopted by the people, he drafted and introduced four. Too much cannot be said of the sagacity, zeal and untiring devotion to the public interest displayed by Mr. Vedder in every position of public trust and responsibility to which he has been called. The constitution and laws of his state alike attest his wisdom and his worth. Another bill which does not bear his name but which was a modification of a bill he had ready to introduce is the liquor law, known as the "Raines Law." Many conferences were held at Ellicottville between Senators Vedder and Raines, the result being the bill introduced by the latter.

In the business world Colonel Vedder was an important factor. He was president of fourteen corporations and maintained a business office in New York City. For twenty years he was president of the Bank of Ellicottville, and for twenty-four years president of the Bank of Norwood in St. Lawrence county, New York; also president of the New York and New Jersey Ice Lines, of New York, and of Elko Milling, Mining and Manufacturing Company, of Randolph. He was professionally associated as partner with William Manley, of Ellicottville, for several years; with Judge Rensselaer Lamb from 1869 until the judge's death in

1871; with George M. Rider from 1876 until 1884 as Vedder & Rider, and with James O. Clark, of Ellicottville. Having accumulated a large fortune, his latter years were spent in comparative retirement, surrounded by all that makes life pleasant. He held membership in many societies, clubs and institutions of various kinds and was everywhere treated with distinguished consideration. He held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and was ever the friend of the old soldier. He was devoted to the interests of his native town, which he furthered in every possible way. His useful, honored life closed with about the allotted scriptural period "three score years and ten."

He married (first) in 1862, Betty E. Squires, of Springville, who bore a son, who died in 1882. She died 1884. He married (second), 1892, Mrs. Genevieve A. (Hill) Wheeler, daughter of Thomas A. and Hannah (Warren) Hill, of Chicago, and granddaughter of Arthur Hill, of Baltimore. Her maternal grandparents are Cotton Mather and Annie (Fairfield) Warren. Mrs. Genevieve A. Vedder survives her husband and resides in New York City.

FAY

This name dates to a remote period, even to the days of mythology. Fays or fairies would seem to have always existed if ancient writings can be trusted. As a surname it is frequently found in France, also in Ireland, Germany, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, although less frequently in the latter countries. The family is believed to be of French origin. They are said to have been Huguenots, who to escape persecution fled to England and Wales, from there settling in Ireland and New England. The name as a patronymic first appears in English records in 1173, has existed in Ireland for an indefinite period, and is occasionally met with in Scotland. The Fays, like many other ancient families, possess special characteristics, prominent among them being mental and physical strength, untiring energy and remarkable executive ability.

The New England Fays descend from John Fay, who arrived in Boston in the "Speedwell" from Gravesend, England, June 27, 1656. Savage says he was eight years old, but other authorities state he was probably eighteen. He was born in England and is thought by some writers to have been a son of David Fay, then a resident of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and that he came from England to join his father. This cannot be established and John Fay must be considered the emigrant ancestor. He went to Sudbury and afterward to the new town of Marlboro, where he was admitted a freeman in 1669. At that time he was married and had one child. His name first appears in the town records of Marlborough in 1671 as a petitioner for a grant of land. In 1675 he was one of the proprietors of Worcester, Massachusetts, and had a lot assigned him in the eastern squadron, lying next to the county road to Boston. He, however, continued his residence in Marlborough until its dangerous situation during King Philip's war compelled the settlers to seek safety in larger, better defended towns. John Fay retired to Watertown, where his first wife died and he again married. While living there he was made a trustee of the estate of Reynold Bush, of Cambridge, who was about to marry Susanna Lowell, of Beverly, Wiltshire, England. He was one of those who in 1678 attempted to settle Worcester, but did not remain, returning to his old home in Marlboro, where he died in that part of the town now Southboro, December 5, 1690. He appears to have been a man of character and standing in the community, where he held positions of public trust. His widow, Susanna, administered an inventory with the statement that her late husband, John Fay, had by will disposed of the rest of his property in providing for his children. This will is not on record and may have been verbal. As he gave to each of his sons large tracts of land, he must have been for his day quite a large land owner.

He married (first) Mary, born in Watertown, 1638-39, died there 1676, daughter of Thomas Brigham, the American ancestor of the New England family. He was born in England, 1603, came to America, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," settled in Watertown, where he held several town offices. He married Mercy Hurd, born in England. Mary was the first child born to her parents in America; her marriage to John Fay was the first of a series of nearly thirty marriages between the Fays and Brighams. He married (second) July 15, 1678, Susanna (Shattuck) Morse, daughter of William Shattuck, the pioneer of Watertown, Massachusetts, where she was born in 1643. She survived her second husband and married a third, July 30,

1695, Thomas Brigham (2), a brother of John Fay's first wife. She had seven children by her first husband and four by her second. Children of John Fay and his first wife, Mary Brigham, all born in Marlboro: 1. John, born November 3, 1669; married Elizabeth Wellington; eleven children. 2. David, died young. 3. Samuel (of further mention). 4. Mary, born February 10, 1675; married Jonathan Brigham; ten children. 5. David (2), born April 23, 1679; married Sarah Larkin; twelve children. 6. Gershom, born October 19, 1681; married Mary Brigham; seven children. 7. Ruth, born July 15, 1684; married Increase Ward, seven children. 8. Deliverance, born October 7, 1686; married Benjamin Shattuck; two children.

(II) Samuel, third son of John Fay and his first wife, Mary (Brigham) Fay, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, October 11, 1673, died November 10, 1732. He settled in that part of the town now Westboro, being one of the first residents there when it was set off from Marlboro in 1717. He and his wife offered themselves for baptism in the Marlboro church in 1701. He was chosen surveyor of highways in 1718, served to 1720, and in 1721 was tythingman. He succeeded his brother John as town clerk and in 1728-29-30 was sealer of leather. He owned land in Southboro and a large tract in Brookfield. He left a will that was not probated, the estate being settled by agreement of the heirs. He married May 16, 1699, Tabitha, born May 16, 1675, daughter of Increase and Record Ward. Their first six children were born in Marlboro, the seventh in Westboro. Children: 1. Rebecca, born February 19, 1700; married William Nurse, of Shrewsbury. 2. Tabitha, born August 14, 1702; married William Maurey, of Brookfield. 3. Samuel (2), (of further mention). 4. Jeduthan, born June 7, 1707; married Sarah Shattuck, of Watertown. 5. Abigail, born January 19, 1709; married Thomas Converse, of Connecticut. 6. Ebenezer, born April 12, 1713; married (first) Abigail———; (second) Thankful Hyde; (third) Mary Mason, who survived him; eighteen children. 7. Mary, born March 28, 1720, died unmarried.

(III) Samuel (2), eldest son and third child of Samuel (1) Fay, was baptized in Marlboro, Massachusetts, May 6, 1705, died 1788. He ceased to be of record in Marlboro after 1775, and then settled at or near Reading, Vermont. He married (first) December 15, 1726, his cousin, Deliverance, born December 22, 1707, died 1754, daughter of Benjamin and Deliverance (Fay) Shattuck, of Watertown. Morse says: "His first wife died after delivering to him fourteen children in twenty years." He married (second), 1756, Mrs. Elizabeth (Hastings) Cutler, of Cambridge. She died at Reading, Vermont, 1796; eleven children. He was over seventy years of age when his twenty-fifth child was born. Children, all born in Southboro: 1. Deliverance, born November 15, 1727. 2. Ruth, February 4, 1729. 3. Persis, May 18, 1730. 4. Abigail, August 26, 1731, died in infancy. 5. Sarah, November 3, 1732, died in infancy. 6. Solomon, February 17, 1734; married Mary Pratt; eleven children. 7. Samuel, August 29, 1735; was a soldier in the French war in the Crown Point expedition, as was his brother Solomon. He married (first) Betsy Carroll; (second) Mary Kimball; twelve children. 8. Susannah, born February 18, 1737, died 1755. 9. Levinah, January 21, 1738, died young. 10. Benjamin August, 1740, died in infancy. 11. Joseph (of further mention). 12. Hannah, born September 2, 1743, died young. 13. Ebenezer, April 17, 1745. 14. Nehemiah, July 4, 1747. 15. Seth, May 14, 1757, died 1779; a lieutenant in the revolutionary army. 16. Sherebiah, born June 29, 1758; was an early settler of Watertown and served three years in the revolutionary war; he married Eleanor Stanley. 17. Hepsibah, born October 1, 1760; married (first) ————Whitney; (second) Samuel Hale. 18. Annie, born August 5, 1761, died 1813, unmarried. 19. Ezra, July 1, 1765; married Sarah Newton; fourteen children. 20. Moses, born May 27, 1767; married Polly Goddard. 21. Abigail, December 31, 1768, died 1845, unmarried. 22. Noadiah, born November 25, 1770; married Catherine Walker. 23. Hananiah, born August 25, 1772; married Rebecca Mansfield; seven children. 24. Sarah, born February 12, 1775; married Joshua Hyde. 25. An infant, died unnamed.

(IV) Joseph, eleventh child of Samuel (2) Fay and his first wife, Deliverance (Shattuck) Fay, was born December 22, 1741, died January 2, 1824.

He settled at Athol, Massachusetts; served as a private in Captain Dexter's company of minute men, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, which marched in response to the Lexington alarm, 1775, and again in Captain

Lord's company, Colonel Sparhawk's regiment, 1777, on the Bennington alarm.

He married, at Athol, in 1762, Abigail Twitchell. Children born in Athol: 1. Josiah, born March 16, 1774, died on his birthday, 1834; married Molly Ward. 2. Nehemiah (of further mention). 3. Dorothy, died 1833; married Daniel Ellenwood. 4. Matilda, died 1856; married Seneca Ellenwood. 5. Benjamin, born September 14, 1783; settled in Concord, Erie county, New York, in 1817; he was a soldier of the war of 1812 and after that war was elected colonel of militia; was active in town affairs and always held office; unmarried. 6. Abigail, died 1810, unmarried. 7. Sally, born July 17, 1788; married (first) John Ewers; (second) Joseph Yaw, of Springfield, New York, and Niles, Michigan. 8. Seth, married Lucy Adams. 9. Hannah, died 1826; married George Mason. 10. Lucinda, died 1856, at Athol, Massachusetts, a teacher.

(V) Nehemiah, second son of Joseph and Abigail (Twitchell) Fay, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, December 10, 1776, died at Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 23, 1856. He was educated in the district school, and in his youthful manhood spent several years traveling about the country, threshing, etc. He was a natural musician with a good voice and a great fund of anecdote. This made him a welcome visitor everywhere. He was a member of the militia and served during the war of 1812 at Boston, when that city was believed to be in danger of attack. In 1803 he married, and in 1815, in company with his brother Benjamin, he removed to Boston Corners, near Springville, Erie county, New York, where they cleared a farm, where Nehemiah resided until 1837. The journey was made with ox teams, and family tradition says the journey consumed but little over a month's time. He worked at shingle making, continuing this work until almost the day of his death. In his later years he became almost blind. As an old man he retained his love of song, anecdote and jest, and was a great favorite among the children and young people. He sold his interest in the farm at Boston Corners to his brother, in 1837, and removed to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, and in a few years to Great Valley, in the same county. He always maintained that when he should lose his voice he would be ready to die. During his last illness he awoke one morning to find his voice almost gone. Turning to his daughter-in-law he said, "Lecta, I can't live long, I can't sing any more." Before night he breathed his last. He was an industrious, kind-hearted man, with hosts of friends and no enemies. In 1849 he went to Illinois, but did not long remain, returning to Little Valley.

He married, in 1803, Achsah Stratton, of New Salem, Massachusetts, born 1772, died in Great Valley, New York, June, 1870, having survived her husband fourteen years. Children: 1. Abigail, born in Athol, Massachusetts; married Obadiah Russell; nine children. 2. Fanny, born in Athol, died in Great Valley, New York; married Ashael Field; eight children. 3. James S., died in 1810, at Salamanca, New York; married Mary Ferry; six children. 4. Alcander (of further mention).

(VI) Alcander, youngest child of Nehemiah and Achsah (Stratton) Fay, was born at Concord, Erie county, New York, September 29, 1816. He was educated in the public schools of Springville and Great Valley, coming with his parents to Cattaraugus county, in 1837. He was a farmer and cooper, and in 1856 purchased a large farm at Elkdale. He was a great lover of the chase, being one of the hunters of western New York. During the civil war he enlisted in the Ninety-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, but owing to illness saw little actual service. He was a member of the Baptist church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Republican in politics. Excepting two years spent in the west, his whole life after 1837 was spent in Cattaraugus county.

He married (first) May 14, 1839, Electa Clement, born 1814, died in Great Valley, New York, April 1, 1886. He married (second) April 27, 1892; Mary Chase. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Adrian, born in Little Valley, New York, May 19, 1840; served four years during the civil war, in the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers; was captured and confined in the Andersonville prison pen for nine months; married, April 12, 1865, Sarah Flint. 2. Mary, married Clark Wilder; one child. 3. Marcus Montrose (of further mention). 4. Charles Willis, born August 16, 1848; married, January 1, 1873, Betsey E. Childs; two children. 5. Asa Clement, born in De Kalb, Illinois, December 18, 1850; married, July 4, 1877, Mary E. Hitchcock; three children. 6. Fanny

Clement, born in Little Valley, New York, April 15, 1854; married, June 8, 1874, Fred Eugene Longee; three children. 7. Henry Franklin, born August 17, 1857; married, March 24, 1884, Mary Church; one child.

(VII) Marcus Montrose, second son and third child of Alcander and Electa (Clement) Fay, was born on the Elkdale farm, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 6, 1844. The house in which he was born is still standing on the old farm. He was educated in the public schools, and until he was seventeen worked on the home farm. He enlisted (January 16, 1864) as a bugler of Company F, Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry, serving under General Sheridan until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 17, 1865. He saw a great deal of active service but escaped unhurt. On his return from the war he brought with him a fine horse, a most intelligent animal, which he kept for twenty years. Mr. Fay bought a farm on Fish Hill, which he cultivated for some time, then went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he worked at carpentering for three years. On his return in 1872 he settled in Mansfield, thence removed to Otto, remaining until 1892, when he removed to Salamanca, his present home. He is a most interesting, lovable man, and like his grandfather, Nehemiah Fay, full of fun and greatly beloved.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, and an Independent in politics. He married, February 27, 1868, Kate Elizabeth Johnston, born in New York, May 29, 1846, daughter of Henry and Jane (Barnet) Johnston, born in Dalkieth, Scotland, and moved to Dungannon, Ireland, with their parents, when small children. Children: 1. Jane E., born in Adell, Iowa, October 28, 1869, died there February 17, 1870. 2. Frank Irving (of further mention). 3. Mary Ethel, born in Mansfield, New York, April 28, 1876; married George Wilson. 4. Laura Euphemia, born in Mansfield, New York, May 29, 1878; married J: Harold Morton; children: Katherine, Addalissia and Laura. 5. Gustave Burleigh, born in Otto, New York, October 20, 1887.

(VIII) Frank Irving, eldest son and second child of Marcus Montrose and Kate Elizabeth (Johnston) Fay, was born in Great Valley, New York, October 1, 1873. He attended the public schools, and after completing his studies there entered the drug store of B. L. Maltbie, at Otto, New York, where he remained two years, 1889-90. On September 16, 1891, he came to Salamanca, where for five years he was in the employ of T. L. Denike; the next four years were spent with John C. Krieger, after which he went to Bolivar, where he spent a year in the employ of Louis Seibert. He then returned to Salamanca, New York, entered the employ of Krieger Drug Company, remaining until 1908, when he purchased the drug business of his old employer, T. L. Denike, and has since that date been successfully engaged in conducting the drug business under his own name. He is a most energetic, capable man of affairs, and is very popular in his village. He has fairly earned prosperity, and in the conduct of his business displays the characteristics of his seven generations of American ancestors, "mental strength, untiring energy and remarkable executive ability." He is a Republican in politics.

He married, June 12, 1902, Katherine Asenethe Williams, born December 6, 1876, daughter of Charles W. and Polly (Scott) Williams, of Bolivar, Allegany county, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams: 1. Fred, married (first) Carrie Watrous; (second) Anna Wood; child, Glenn W. 2. Erastus Goodrich, married Amanda Osborn; children: Maud, Maier and Dana. 3. Walter, married Lena Elliot; children: Harold, Leon, Milly, Rupert and Genevieve. 4. Herbert, married Addie Jackson; children: Trena, Winifred and Victor. 5. May, married Clayton C. Mead; child, Cleo E. 6. Katherine A., married Frank I. Fay. 7. Burl Nicholas, married Jessie Fay; child, Fay Williams. Child of Frank I. and Katherine A. Fay: Vera Jane, born June 12, 1904.

MEROW

The Merows of Cattaraugus county, New York, herein mentioned, descend paternally from a well-to-do German family who lived near Hamburg. On maternal line they descend from Robert Daye, who came from England to America in 1634. Carson Merow, scion of an old German family, was born, lived and died in Klein Serker, near Hamburg, Germany. He was a farmer in good circumstances, married and had a family of thirteen children.

(II) John H., son of Carson Merow, was born in 1823, on the Merow homestead, near Hamburg, Germany. He worked at farming in his native land until his marriage and birth

of two children. Then gathering his savings together, in 1858, he secured passage for the United States for self, wife and two children. The vessel being a slow sailer, twelve weeks were consumed in making the passage. He found his way to Cattaraugus county, New York, settling in the town of Little Valley, where he purchased land in the west part of the town, and prospered. He later added to his original purchase until he had two hundred and twenty-five acres nearly all under cultivation.

He was a hard working man and a good citizen. He had hosts of friends and seemed to be one man for whom everybody had a good word. He met his death, May 6, 1890, crushed by a heavy log which accidentally rolled over, while assisting in building a log fence. He married ———. Children: 1. John C. (of further mention). 2. Sophia, born 1852; married Spencer Holdridge; children: i. Cora, married George Osterstrick and has Velona and Wesley. ii. Homer, married Edith Taylor. iii. William. iv. Jennie, married Louis Yates, and has Florence, Marian and Olive. 3. William, born February 8, 1859; married, March 14, 1883, Mosella Whipple, born December 27, 1857; children: i. Bert M., born May 15, 1885, married Blanche Guile. ii. Hazel Sareppa, born June 2, 1890; married, October 28, 1907, William Carr. 4. Mary E., born April 21, 1861; married, March 28, 1883, Henry A. Marsh, born December 2, 1855. Children: i. Minnie, born September 4, 1884, married, December 25, 1907, Albert Woulff, and has Marshall, born April 25, 1909. ii. Mabel, born March 25, 1889. iii. Mamie, November 6, 1894.

(III) John C., son of John H. Merow, was born in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, 1850, died there May 15, 1908. He obtained his education in the public schools, at Chamberlain Institute and at a German school in Otto, New York. After leaving school he worked first at farming, finally going to Olean, New York, where he was employed in Butler's dry goods store. In 1883 he came to Little Valley, where he first clerked in the store of E. N. Lee for about seven years, when he purchased the Rock City Hotel. He rebuilt and enlarged the building, and at the time of his death the Rock City was known as the best kept family hotel in the county. He was a Republican in politics and served on the board of education. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and of the Masonic order.

He married, December 11, 1878, Estella Day, born September 17, 1857, daughter of Orrin and Brooksanna (Jones) Day, of New Albion (see Day VII). Children: Clarence, born September 12, 1879, died 1880; Eva M., born June 28, 1889; married, October 1, 1907, John R. Hout, and has Frances M., born December 15, 1909.

Mrs. Estella (Day) Merow survives her husband, a resident of Little Valley.

(The Day Line).

Estella (Day) Merow is a descendant of Robert Daye, born in England, August, 1604, died in Hartford, Connecticut, 1648. He came from England in 1634 with wife Mary, in the ship "Elizabeth," and owned a house on the west side of Garden street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1635. He soon after moved to Hartford, Connecticut, where his name appears on a monument erected in that city to the memory of the first settlers there. He left a goodly estate for his wife and several children. He was the ancestor of all the Days claiming early Connecticut ancestry. The mother of his children was his second wife, Editha, sister of Deacon Edward Stebbins. She is named in his will, May 20, 1648. Children: Thomas, Sarah, married (first) Nathaniel Gunn, (second) Samuel Kellogg; Mary, married (first) Samuel Ely, (second) Thomas Stebbins, (third) John Coleman; John. Mrs. Editha Day married (second) John Maynard, of Hartford.

(II) John, son of Robert Day, married Sarah Raynard (or Butler?), of Hartford. His will was dated, November 16, 1725, when he was "advanced in years," and proved May 5, 1730. He owned a share in a grist or saw mill, which he bequeathed to his son William. Children: 1. Joseph, died 1726. 2. John (of further mention). 3. Thomas. 4. Mary, married, November 14, 1699, William Clark. 5. Maynard, married, 1714, Elizabeth Marsh. 6. Sarah, baptized September 19, 1686; married, June 10, 1708, ——— Spencer. 7. William, baptized April 24, 1692. 8. Joseph, baptized June 14, 1699.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Day, was born in 1677, died November 4, 1752. He moved to Colchester, Connecticut, about 1701. He married (first) January 21, 1696, Grace Spencer, of Hartford, who died May 12, 1714,

in Colchester. He married (second) Mary ————, who died November 2, 1749, aged seventy-four. Children, all of his first wife, the first three born in Hartford, Connecticut: 1. Lydia, born April 11, 1698; married Joseph Fuller. 2. Mary, born August 14, 1699; married, December 20, 1722, Jonathan Northam. 3. John, born in Colchester, June 6, 1701. 4. Joseph, born September 27, 1702. 5. Benjamin, February 7, 1704. 6. Editha, born September 10, 1705; married, December 11, 1729, David Bigelow. 7. Daniel, born March 9, 1709, died 1712. 8. David, July 18, 1710. 9. Abraham, March 17, 1712. 10. Isaac, May 17, 1713. 11. Daniel, died 1746.

(IV) A son of John (2) Day, name not known, married and among his children was Noah (of further mention).

(V) Noah Day, grandson of John (2) Day, married Ann Loomis, and had a son Erastus (of further mention).

(VI) Erastus, son of Noah and Ann (Loomis) Day, was born March 4, 1787. He was an early settler in the town of New Albion, Cattaraugus county, New York, and a farmer of that town. He married, in 1812, Marion Lee. Children: Asahel, born June 4, 1813; Eli, May 10, 1815; Hudson, August 28, 1816; Wealthy, July 11, 1818; Orrin (of further mention); Elias, born July 18, 1827.

(VII) Orrin, son of Erastus and Marion (Lee) Day, was born January 10, 1821, died 1868. He was a farmer of New Albion, cultivating the homestead farm, and a man of high character. He married, 1845, Brooksanna Jones, of Cattaraugus, who was born in Milford, New York, December 16, 1825, still living in October, 1911, at eighty-five years of age, daughter of Moses J. Jones, of Otsego county, prior to settlement in New Albion. Children: Alvin C., born April 18, 1848, died aged fourteen. 2. Frances E., August 3, 1851; married Cornelius Spore; children: Ernest, Luella, Frank and Jessie. 3. Estella, born September 17, 1857; married John C. Merow. 4. Rosella, twin of Estella, died January 8, 1878. 5. George B., born August 20, 1862.

WILLIAMS Eminent authority, in contributing to the name of Williams, states that the family is one of the most noted of the early New England settlers for intellectual ability and the social and public standing of its members. They antedated the Christian era, flourished, and came down through the mediæval reigns. Burke's "Book of Peerage and Baronetage" says of the house of Williams, of Penrhyn, the most ancient family of the northern principality of Wales, that it deduces its pedigree with singular perspicuity from Brutus, son of Sylvius, posthumous son of Acencus, son of Acucus, which Brutus was first King of Britain, and began to reign about eleven hundred years before the birth of Christ. Other authorities trace them back to several years before the Norman Conquest (1066) from a Welsh chief. From Marchudel of Cyam, Lord of Abergelin, in Denbighshire, one of the fifteen tribes of Northern Wales, is descended Endyfid Vycham, Lord of Brynffenigl in Denbighland, a powerful noble of his time, and from whom the royal house of Tudor is claimed to have descended. The eminent family, in common with the royal house of Tudor, Lloyds of Plymog, Lord Moslyn, and other distinguished lines, derive from Marchudd ap Cynam, Lord of Carnarvon, founder of the eight noble tribes of North Wales and Powys, contemporary with Rhodri Mawr (Roderic the Great), King of Wales, who succeeded to the throne in 843 and died in 877 A. D.

The first to adopt the name of Williams as a surname was Roger Williams, of Llangibby Castle and the Priory at Uske, county Monmouth, England. He was said to be a direct descendant of Brychan Bricheininish, prince and lord of Brecknock, who lived about the year 490. The pedigree also shows the name of Roger Williams, of Flint, Wales, from whom descended John Williams, receiver of Flintshire in the reign of Edward IV., which extended from the year 1461 to 1483, who married for his first wife the daughter and heir of Edward Matthews, of Yorkshire. Their son George assumed the name of Matthew, which has continued to be a family name ever since. The Welsh coat-of-arms has the inscription: "He beareth sable," showing royalty, and is as follows: Arms, lion rampant argent, armed and langued, gules. Crest: A moor cock or partridge. Motto: *Cognosce occasionem* ("Watches his opportunity"). The Welsh motto: "Y fyno Dwy Y. fidd" ("What God willeth will be.").

(I) Matthew Williams, progenitor of the Essex county, New Jersey, families, born about 1605, was according to the best authority the

eldest son of Richard Williams, who descended from the Williams family of Glamorganshire, Wales. Authority further states that Richard was a kinsman of Oliver Cromwell, a traditional claim of Richard Williams as well, and, moreover, which is not common to other pioneer Williams families of New England. It is claimed that Oliver Cromwell was a Williams by birth. Coyle states that Cromwell descended from General Williams, of Berkshire, or from Morgan Williams, of Glamorganshire, and called him Cromwell, alias Williams, he having assumed the name from his maternal uncle, Thomas Cromwell, secretary of state to Henry VIII., on account of estates to him. Matthew Williams for a time seems to have been at Watertown, Massachusetts, from whence, like many other settlers there, allured by the attractive reports of Oldham and Hall, the pioneer traders and explorers of the Connecticut valleys, came to Pyquaug, the old Indian name of Wethersfield, in 1642. He was doubtless a brother of Thomas, who later settled at Rocky Hill (Old Wethersfield) and a cousin of Richard Williams, of Taunton, born January 28, 1606, son of William Williams, who descended from a family of that name in Glamorganshire, Wales. William Williams was of Synwell, a hamlet in Wotten-under-Edge. According to his will, he speaks of his brother, Mr. Richard Williams.

Matthew Williams, of Wethersfield, was a brickmaker by trade, and a yeoman, which is proved by the earmarks of his cattle, which were recorded in the records. After 1655 he was for a time at Long Island, and eventually at the Barbadoes, though still a householder at the Wethersfield colony, where his family were still living. January 14, 1678, according to Hutton's emigration records, he was granted a ticket-of-leave back to the colony with his servant, a slave. His death probably occurred the following year (1679), for in 1680 his widow, Susanna Williams, asked the court at Wethersfield to appraise the estate and divide between the sons, and this step on her part probably fixes a conclusive date for the departure of the widow and her three sons, as follows: Amos, now thirty-five years of age, with his wife and three children; Matthew, twenty-nine years of age; Samuel, twenty-seven, all coming to Essex county, New Jersey, in the second Branford emigration. Samuel settled at Elizabethtown, and Amos nearby; Samuel died in 1706. Matthew Williams Sr., married, about 1644, Susanna Cole, of English birth, probably a sister of James Cole, an early settler there, and in 1639 an original settler and planter of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: Amos, born March 14, 1645; Matthew, October 27, 1647, died an infant; Matthew, born May 14, 1651; Samuel, January 4, 1653-4, died at Elizabethtown, 1706.

(III) John, grandson of Matthew Williams, and son of Amos or Samuel Williams, died February 22, 1719. He married, and had a son George.

(IV) George, son of John Williams, was born about 1685. He married and had issue: Obadiah, of whom further; Hezekiah, born 1713, died 1715; George,, born 1714, died 1750; Hezekiah, 1716, died about 1806; John, 1719, died 1788; Experience, 1721; Elihu, 1726; Hannah, 1743.

(V) Obadiah, son of George Williams, was born 1710, died 1748. He married Catherine, daughter of Humphrey Wady, of Long Plain, Massachusetts. Children: John, of whom further; Sarah, born at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, November 10, 1745; married Nicholas Davis (2); Ann, born October 26, 1747, died in infancy.

(VI) John, son of Obadiah and Catherine (Wady) Williams, was born in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, July 26, 1743, died at Troy, New York, September 18, 1818. He lived for a time in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He married (first) Mary Davis; six children. He married (second) Martha Peabody, daughter of John Russell, no issue. He married (third) Jane Allen, who died in 1812; nine children. Children by first wife: Obadiah (2), of whom further mention; David, born 1769, died 1825; Jonathan, twin of David, died 1799; Catherine, born 1771; Nicholas, 1773, died 1837; John Wady, 1775, died 1776. Children of third wife: John, born 1783, died 1855; Elihu, 1785, died in infancy; Hezekiah, twin of Elihu, died 1849; Mary, 1787, living in 1857; Elizabeth, 1788, living in 1857; Elihu, (2), living in 1857; Ruth, 1790, died in infancy; Ruth (2), died in infancy; Thomas, 1793, living in 1857.

(VII) Obadiah (2), son of John and his first wife, Mary (Davis) Williams, was born February 10, 1767, in New Bedford, Massachusetts, died 1848. He lived for a time at least in the state of Rhode Island, where at least one of his children was born, but later

removed to Tompkins county, New York; where he died. He married Dorcas Earl, who died June 24, 1805; (second) Ruth Hadwin, who died March 20, 1855. Children of first wife: Samuel, born February 22, 1791, died March 26, 1875; James, of whom further; John Earl, born August 18, 1794, no living descendants; Sarah, October 8, 1796, no living descendants; Eliza, July 3, 1799, died April 22, 1890, married John Mott, and had children; no descendants; Henry, August 5, 1801; Ann, September 21, 1803, no living descendants. Children of second wife: Dorcas, June 7, 1805, married John Purdy, and had children; Catherine, January 10, 1810, married Thomas Carman, died July 8, 1890, no living descendants; Francis, September 16, 1811, married and had children; Margaret, 1817, died February 26, 1875, married also Thomas Carman, and had children.

(VIII) James, second son of Obadiah (2) and his first wife, Dorcas (Earl) Williams, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, September 20, 1792, died September 9, 1872, at Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York, where he is buried with his wife in Evergreen Cemetery. He resided in Tompkins county, New York, later in the city of Ithaca, New York, removing to Chautauqau county, New York, 1834, settling on a farm in the southwestern corner of the town of Charlotte, where he was a well known and greatly respected citizen. He married, at Ithaca, April 17, 1817, Esther, daughter of John and Esther (Pride) Tracy. Children: 1. Frederick Tracy, born at Ithaca, New York, February 3, 1818, died at Ellery, New York, April 3, 1853; married, at Ellery, October 24, 1841, Ann H. Aldrich, born at Ithaca, November 5, 1817, died at Ellery, March 15, 1882, daughter of Tillson Aldrich; children: Sarah M., married Gustavus A. Bentley, and Frederick Tillson married Mary Rogers. 2. Susan, born at Ithaca, New York, June 9, 1819, died at Bayonne, New Jersey, January 3, 1879; married Willard Tracy Eddy, her cousin; children: i. Harriet Emily, died at Washington, D. C., October 22, 1901, unmarried; ii. Susan Maria, married William J. Savoye; iii. Willard Tracy, married Harriet Louise Savoye; iv. Alice, married Robert A. Smith. 3. Emily, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1821, died at Lind, Wisconsin, July 11, 1886; married, at Charlotte, New York, August 25, 1840, Josiah Fisher, who died November 30, 1881; children: i. Mary, died unmarried. ii. Henry H., married Mary L. Randall. iii. Esther Ella, married George R. Lollin. iv. Jennie M., married George F. Pope. v. George W., married Thirza Millman. 4. Henry, born August 12, 1823, died in infancy. 5. Maria, born April 29, 1826, died in infancy. 6. Henry Hudson, born in Hudson, New York, September 26, 1828, died in San Diego, California, in March, 1906; married, in Osawatomie, Kansas, February 23, 1859, Mary A. Carr, born in Perry, New York, August 9, 1841; children: i. John Carr, born and died in Kansas, aged sixteen years. ii. George Henry, died in childhood. iii. Minnie Esther, married George William Walrod, and died May 21, 1902. iv. James Walter, married Josie D. Burroughs. v. Charles Lincoln, married Pearl Ray. vi. Fannie Sarah, married Charles L. Burns. vii. Mary Henry. 7. Maria, born in Ithaca, New York, December 31, 1830, died in Sinclairville, New York, February 16, 1879; married, in Charlotte, New York, May 21, 1855, Lorenzo Sornberger, died at Osawatomie, Kansas, January 26, 1861. 8. George Tyler, born in Ithaca, New York, July 28, 1833; married, Freeport, Illinois, August 24, 1865, Sarah A. Clark; he was a prominent telegraph operator, becoming district superintendent, with offices at St. Louis, Missouri, and Cleveland, Ohio; children: i. George Hicks, married Eva Mills. ii. Clara Esther, married Charles Shackleton. iii. Edward Hall, married Mary Jane Nichol. iv. Grace Joy. v. Tracy Clark, married Harriet M. Richards. vi. Sanborn Edgell, died in infancy. 9. Edwin, of further mention.

(IX) Edwin, ninth and youngest child of James and Esther (Tracy) Williams, was born on the old Williams homestead in the extreme southwestern corner of the town of Charlotte, Chautauqua county, New York, September 19, 1837. He was educated in the public schools and Fredonia Academy. His early life was spent on the farm, which was his home until he reached manhood. He was for a time employed in the neighboring town of Sinclairville (two miles east of the Williams farm). Later he removed to Michigan, where others of his wife's family had settled. He purchased a farm at Armada, remaining thereon for five years, when he sold out and returned to New York state. For the next seven years Mr. Williams was engaged in merchandising

in Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York, having as partner R. E. Sheldon. The firm was successful, and transacted a large volume of business along the lines of a general country store. At the end of seven years they dissolved, and two years later Mr. Williams resumed business in the same village. For twelve years he continued in general merchandising, conducting business under the name of Edwin Williams. He then sold out, and two years later removed to Jamestown, and made his home at 214 Clinton street, where he has since lived a retired life. Mr. Williams has spent an active, busy life, and has won a reputation for good business ability, uprightness and square dealing. He has a large circle of warm friends with whom his declining years are spent. He is a member of the Congregational church, having joined the Sinclairville church in early life. He was elected trustee of that church when but eighteen years of age, and when living in Michigan served the Armada church as deacon. He has been a lifelong advocate of temperance, belonging in former years to the Good Templars, and supports the Prohibition party with vote and influence. While living in Sinclairville he served as village trustee, and took an active part in village public life. At the age of seventy-three (1911) he is active and vigorous, keeping in touch with matters of public importance and retaining his interest in church, city and daily neighborhood happenings. He married, January 1, 1862, Calista T. Dorsett, born in Eastford, Connecticut, September 8, 1843, daughter of Daniel B. and Harriet F. Dorsett. They have no children.

(The Tracy Line).

(I) Ecgberht, first King of England, reigned 800-838, he married Lady Redburga, and had: Aethelwulf, Aethelstan, and Eadith (St. Edith).

(II) Aethelwulf, son of Ecgberht and Lady Redburga, married (first) Osburga, daughter of Oslac, and had: Aethelstan, Aethelbald, Aethelbert, Aethelbald (2), Aelfred (the Great), and Aethelswitha. He married (second) Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald, Emperor and King of France, and great-granddaughter of Emperor Charlemagne. Judith married (second) Baldwin, first count of Flanders, and became the ancestress of Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror.

(III) Aelfred (the Great), son of Aethelwulf and Osburga, married Ealswitha, daughter of the Earl of Lincolnshire, and had: Eadmund, Eadward (see forward), Aethelwald, Aethelfleda, Aethelgida and Aelfthryth.

(IV) Eadward (the Elder), married (first) Ecguina, and had three children; (second) Ealfleda, and had eight children; (third) Eadgina, daughter of Earl Sigeline, and had: Eadmund (see forward), Eadred, Eadburga and Eadgina.

(V) Eadmund (1) married Aelfgifu, and had: Eadwig, Eadgar.

(VI) Eadgar, son of Eadmund (1) and Aelfgifu, married (first) Aethelflaeda (the Fair), daughter of Earl Ordmar, and had: Eadward. He married (second) Aelfthryth, daughter of Ordgar, Duke of Devonshire, and widow of Earl Aethelwold. Children: Eadmund and Aethelred (see forward).

(VII) Aethelred II. (the Unready), married (first) Ealfleda, daughter of Earldorman Thored. Children: Edmund (Ironsides) and eight others. He married (second) Emma, of Normandy. Children: Aelfred, Eadward (the Confessor), Goda (see forward).

(VIII) Princess Goda, daughter of Aethelred II. and Emma, of Normandy, married (first) Dreux, Count of Vexin, in France, called by English historians Count of Mantes, and said to be a descendant of Charlemagne. Children: Gauthier, sometimes called Walter; Rudolf (see forward); Foulgues, Poutoise.

(IX) Rudolf, son of the Count of Mantes and Princess Goda, also called Rudolph or Ralph de Mantes, was lord of the manor of Sudeley and Toddington, and was created Earl of Hereford by his uncle, Edward the Confessor, and deprived of his earldom in the reign of William the Conqueror. He married Gethe, and had one son, Harold.

(X) Harold, only son of Rudolf and Gethe de Mantes, married Matilda, daughter of Hugh-Lupus, first Earl of Chester and nephew of William the Conqueror. Children: John de Sudeley and Robert de Ewyas.

(XI) John de Sudeley, son of the preceding, married Grace, daughter and heiress of Henri de Traci, feudal Lord of Barnstable, in Devonshire. Children: Ralph, who became the heir of his father, and William de Traci, concerning whom see forward.

(XII) William de Traci inherited the lands of his mother and assumed her family name, becoming, as a knight of Gloucestershire, Sir William de Traci, and held the lands of his

brother by one knight's fee. He married Hawise de Born, and left one son and two daughters.

(XIII) Sir Henry de Tracy, of Toddington, died about 1246, leaving: Margery, Henry and Thomas.

(XIV) Sir Henry de Tracy, of Toddington, had children: William and Eve.

(XV) Sir William Tracy (the "de" being omitted in this generation), of Toddington, had command in the Scottish war in the reign of Edward I.

(XVI) Sir William Tracy, of Toddington, held high offices. Children: Margery and William.

(XVII) William Tracy, Esq., was of Toddington.

(XVIII) Sir John Tracy, of Toddington, was sheriff of the county five years in succession, and died in 1363. He left children: John, Margaret and Dorothy.

(XIX) Sir John Tracy, of Toddington, was a member of parliament and sheriff. Children: William and Margaret.

(XX) William Tracy, Esq., of Toddington, was high sheriff of Gloucestershire in 1395, and died in 1399.

(XXI) William Tracy, Esq., of Toddington, was called to the privy council of Henry IV., and was high sheriff during the reign of Henry V. He married Alice, daughter of Sir Guy de la Spine, and widow of William Gifford. Children: William, John and Alice.

(XXII) William Tracy, Esq., of Toddington, was sheriff of Gloucestershire during the reign of Henry VI. He married Margery, daughter of Sir John Pauncefort Knight. Children: Henry, Richard and Margery.

(XXIII) Henry Tracy, Esq., of Toddington, died about 1506. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Baldington, Esq., of Alderley, county of Oxford. Children: William, Richard, Ralph, Anne, Elizabeth.

(XXIV) Sir William Tracy, of Toddington, was sheriff of Gloucestershire during the reign of Henry VIII. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Throckmorton, of Cross Court, Gloucestershire. Children: William, Robert, Richard and Alice.

(XXV) Richard Tracy, Esq., of Toddington, was the sheriff of Gloucestershire during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He married Barbara, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlecote, Warwickshire. Children: Hester, Nathaniel, Susan, Judith, Paul and Samuel.

(XXVI) Nathaniel Tracy, of Tewkesbury, received lands at that place from his father.

(XXVII) Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, son of Nathaniel Tracy, of Tewkesbury, was born at Tewkesbury, about 1610, died at Norwich, Connecticut, November 7, 1685. He came to Salem, Massachusetts, in April, 1636, removed to Wethersfield, and was one of the original proprietors of Norwich in 1660. He married (first) at Wethersfield, 1641, Mary, widow of Edward Mason; (second) at Norwich, prior to 1679, Martha, daughter of Thomas Bourne, of Marshfield, and widow of John, son of Governor Bradford; (third) at Norwich, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Demming) Foote, of Wethersfield, and widow of (first) John Stoddard, (second) John Goodrich. Children, all by first marriage: 1. John (see forward). 2. Thomas, married and had: Nathaniel, Jeremiah, Daniel, Thomas, Jedediah, Sarah, Deborah and Jerusha. 3. Jonathan, married (first) Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Francis Griswold, and had: Jonathan, Christopher, David, Francis, Samuel, Hannah, Mary, Mariam and Sarah. He married (second) Mary Richards, who married (second) Eleazer Jewett. 4. Dr. Solomon, married (first) Sarah, daughter of Deacon Simon Huntington, the first, and had: Simon, Solomon and Lydia; married (second) Sarah Bliss, widow of Thomas Soluman, and had one son. 5. Daniel, married, (first) Abigail, daughter of Deacon ——— and Mary (Bushnell) Adgate, and had: Daniel and Abigail; he married (second) Widow Hannah (Backus) Bingham, and had: Samuel and Elizabeth. 6. Samuel, died without issue. 7. Miriam, married Lieutenant Thomas, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Bourn) Waterman, of Marshfield.

(XXVIII) Captain John Tracy, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Mason) Tracy, was born at Wethersfield, in 1642, died at Norwich, August 16, 1702. He was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, justice of the peace, represented his town in the legislature at six sessions, and was prominent in all public affairs. He married, August 17, 1670, Mary, born 1646, died July 21, 1721, daughter of Josiah and Margaret (Bourne) Winslow, and niece of Governor Winslow of the "Mayflower." Children: 1. Josiah, died young. 2. John (see forward). 3. Joseph, married Margaret Abel; children: Joseph, Dr. Elisha, Phineas, Mary Margaret, Zervia, Lydia, Irene,

Jerusha and Elizabeth. 4. Winslow, married Rachel, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, and had: Joshua, Perez, Josiah, Eliphalet, Nehemiah, Samuel, Solomon. 5. Elizabeth, married Nathaniel, son of William and Elizabeth (Pratt) Backus.

(XXIX)) John (2), son of Captain John (1) and Mary (Winslow) Tracy, was born about 1675. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Leffingwell. Children: John (3), of further mention; Hezekiah, died without issue; Joshua, no record, perhaps died young; Isaac, married ——— Bushnell; Ann (or Anne) married Richard, second son of William Hyde (2), of Norwich; Ruth, married Elijah, third son of Samuel Hyde (2); Elizabeth, no record.

(XXX) John (3), son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Leffingwell) Tracy, was born June 27, 1700, died at West Farms, now Franklin, August 20, 1786. He married, January 21, 1724, Margaret, daughter of John Hyde (1), of Norwich. Children: John (4), of whom further; Eleazer, Josiah, Hezekiah, Daniel, Theophilus, Joshua, Elizabeth, married Zebediah Edgerton, Margaret, married ——— Bentley, and Rachel, married Ezekiel Hyde.

(XXXI) John (4), eldest son of John (3) and Margaret (Hyde) Tracy, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, February 11, 1725, died at Franklin, March 28, 1810. He married, October 13, 1747, his third cousin, Margaret Huntington. Children: John (5), of whom further; Oliver, married Lydia Rudd; Erastus, married Sally Prentice; Lydia, married Andrew Hyde; Margaret, married Benjamin Storrs; Mary, died unmarried.

(XXXII) John (5), eldest son of John (4) and Margaret (Huntington) Tracy, was born December 21, 1755. He settled in Columbus, New York, where he died January 14, 1821. He married, May 24, 1780, Esther Pride, died June, 1838. Children: 1. Rachel, born at Norwich, Connecticut, August 22, 1781, died in Wisconsin, October 29, 1852; married Andrew Palmer, of Mansfield, Connecticut. 2. John (6), born at Norwich, October 25, 1783; settled at Oxford, New York, and became a very prominent and influential citizen; he was a member of New York legislature, lieutenant-governor of the state, and president of the constitutional convention of 1846; married a distant kinswoman, Susannah Hyde; both died in Oxford. 3. Zedediah, born in Franklin, Connecticut, October 8, 1786; settled at Durhamville, New York, where he died. Married (first) Dorothy Robinson; (second) Frances Hubbard. 4. Ulysses, born August 13, 1790, died in infancy. 5. Harriet, born at Franklin, May 16, 1792, died at Ithaca, New York; married Otis Eddy. 6. Bela, born at Franklin, April 19, 1794, died at Titusville, Pennsylvania; married Calista Spurr. 7. Esther, of whom further. 8. Emily, born at Franklin, November 10, 1798, died at Jamestown, New York, September 30, 1838; married Dr. William Hedges, a physician, of Jamestown. 9. Ulysses (2), born at Franklin, January 4, 1803, died at Sinclairville, New York, August 19, 1840; married, October, 1835, Jane L. Bunker.

(XXXIII) Esther, seventh child and second daughter of John (5) and Esther (Pride) Tracy, was born at Franklin, Connecticut, November 8, 1796, died at Sinclairville, New York; she married, at Ithaca, New York, April 17, 1817, James Williams, and is buried with him in Evergreen Cemetery, at Sinclairville. (See Williams).

(The Dorsett Line).

(I) Mrs. Calista T. (Dorsett) Williams is a descendant, on the paternal side, of ——— Dorsett, residents of Acadia, Nova Scotia, from whence they were exiled with other residents in 1754-55, being placed in the town of Union, Connecticut. They were the parents of a large family, among whom was Joseph (see forward).

(II) Joseph Dorsett, grandfather of Mrs. Williams, was born June 1, 1775, died May 29, 1855. He married Abigail Hanks, born February 23, 1780, died April 16, 1820, daughter of Benjamin Hanks. They were the parents of eight children, the youngest of whom was Daniel Brewster (see forward).

(III) Daniel Brewster Dorsett, father of Mrs. Williams, was born June 12, 1816, died August 15, 1892. He married, at Eastford, Connecticut, November 16, 1841, Harriet Fox Preston. In 1849 they moved to Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York, and there resided until 1890, when they removed to Jamestown, New York. Their children were: 1. Calista T., born in Eastford, Connecticut, September 8, 1843; married, January 1, 1862, Edwin Williams (see Williams, IX). 2. Daniel H., born in Eastford, Connecticut, July 6, 1845, died in Salt Lake City, Utah, November 12, 1907. He married (first) Ellen R. Shepard, of Marshalltown, Iowa, who bore him

two children: Rae Shepard, now a physician in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Leonard P., who is engaged in business in Washington, D. C. He married (second) Marie Anderson, who bore him five children. 3. Charles W., born in Sinclairville, New York, September 28, 1850; married, June 29, 1876, Martha Angle, of Randolph, New York; they have two daughters married and living in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and three adopted children. 4. Hattie Preston, born in Sinclairville, New York, October 15, 1857, died January 24, 1863. 5. Minnie F., born in Sinclairville, New York, April 22, 1865; married, May 14, 1885, at Sinclairville, Dr. George F. Smith; children: Charles, born July 15, 1887, died August 31, 1908; D. Burt, born May 1, 1891.

Mrs. Harriet Fox (Preston) Dorsett was a granddaughter of Esek Preston, who was a resident of Eastford, Connecticut. He married Sally, born October 20, 1769, daughter of Major Earl Clapp, of Rochester, Massachusetts. They were the parents of ten children, the eldest of whom was Earl Clapp (see forward).

Earl Clapp Preston, son of Esek and Sally (Clapp) Preston, and father of Mrs. Dorsett, was born November 25, 1796, died in Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York, May 5, 1890, having almost attained the century mark. He married, March 29, 1821, Harriet Fox, daughter of William and Mary Fox, of Woodstock, Connecticut. She died in Sinclairville, New York, February 5, 1875. They were the parents of four children, among whom was Harriet Fox, the second child, born April 27, 1824, died November 11, 1904, aforementioned as the wife of Daniel Brewster Dorsett and mother of Mrs. Williams.

WILLIAMS

This family is of great antiquity in England and Wales, and the name is derived from the ancient personal name William. Like many other possessive names, it arose from the Welsh custom of adding to a man's name the name of his father in the possessive form, as William John's, from which quickly came Jones, David Richard's, Thomas David's (Davie's Davis), and kindred forms. Sir Robert Williams, ninth baronet of the house of Williams of Penrhyn, was a lineal descendant of Marchudes of Cyan, Lord of Aberglen, in Denbighshire, of one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales that lived in the time of Roderick the Great, King of the Britons, about A. D. 849. The seat of the family was in Flint, Wales, and in Lincolnshire, England. Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, was a Williams by right of descent, and was related to Richard Williams, who settled in Taunton, Massachusets. Alden de Cromwell lived in the time of William the Conqueror, and from him descended in succession ten Ralph de Cromwells, the last dying without issue. The seventh Ralph de Cromwell married Amicia, daughter of Robert Berer, member of parliament. Robert Cromwell was a Lancastrian killed in the wars of 1461. His son William (2) left a daughter Margaret, who was ancestor of both Cromwell and Williams. John Cromwell (3) married Joan Smith, and had son Walter (4), who married a Glossop. Katherine (5), daughter of Walter Cromwell, married Morgan Williams, fifth from Howell Williams, mentioned below. Sir Richard (6), son of Morgan and Katherine, born about 1495, married Frances Murfyn. After reaching mature years he took the name of Cromwell, under the patronage of his mother's brother, Thomas Cromwell, and lived in Glamorganshire, Wales. Sir Henry (7), son of Sir Richard Cromwell, alias Williams, was called the "Golden Knight" of Hinchenbrook, Huntington, and married Joan Warren. Robert (8) Cromwell, alias Williams, was of Huntington, a brewer, and married Elizabeth Stewart. Their first child was Oliver the Great Protector, who used the alias in his youth, his name appearing on deeds as Oliver Williams, alias Cromwell. (1) Howell Williams, Lord of Ribour, was progenitor of the Williams family of Wales. (2) Morgan, son of Howell Williams, married Joan Batten. (3) Thomas, son of Morgan and Joan Williams, was of Lancashire, and died in London. (4) John, son of Thomas Williams, married Margaret Smith and died at Mortlake, 1502. (5) John, son of John and Margaret Williams, born 1485, married Joan, daughter of Henry Wykis, of Bolley's Park, Certney, and sister of Elizabeth Wykis, who married Thomas Cromwell (brother of Katherine, mentioned above), secretary to Henry VIII, Lord Cromwell of Oakham, Earl of Essex. (6) Richard, son of John and Joan Williams, born 1487, at Rochampton, settled at Monmouth and Dexter, and died 1559. (7) John, son of Richard Williams, was of Huntingdonshire, near Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucester, died 1577. (8) Wil-

liams, son of John, was also of Huntingdon and married (first) November 15, 1585, Jane Shepherd; (second) December 4, 1603, Jane Woodward. His first child by the second marriage was Richard Williams, who settled at Taunton. The Williams families of America descend from more than a score of different ancestors. That several of them were related to Richard of Taunton seems certain, but the degree has not been traced in various instances.

(I) Stephen and Mary (Cook) Williams resided in England, whence their son came to America, and among the descendants was the founder of Williams College.

(II) Robert, son of Stephen and Mary (Cook) Williams, was born 1598, and baptized at Great Yarmouth, England. He came from Norwich to Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1638. He sailed from Great Yarmouth in 1635, in the ship "Rose," and died at Roxbury, September 1, 1693. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1644. He married (first), December 11, 1628, in England, Elizabeth Stahlman, who died July 28, 1674; (second) Martha Strong, who died December 22, 1704. Children: Elizabeth, Deborah, John, Samuel, Isaac, Stephen and Thomas.

(III) Samuel (1), second son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stahlman) Williams, was born in England, 1632, died September 28, 1698; married, March 2, 1654, Theoda, daughter of Deacon William and Martha (Holgrave) Parke, of Roxbury, who married (second) Stephen Peck. Children: Elizabeth; Samuel (2); Martha; Elizabeth (2); Theoda; John; Deborah, married Joseph Warren, grandfather of General Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill; Martha, Abigail and Park. One of his sons, Rev. John, was a graduate of Harvard College, 1683, and the first minister of Deerfield, Massachusetts. The story of his captivity among the Indians is a familiar one.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Theoda (Parke) Williams, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, April 15, 1655, died in Brooklyn, Connecticut, August 8, 1735; married (first) Sarah May, February 24, 1679. She died December 29, 1712. He married (second), April 28, 1720, Dorothy (Weld) Denison. Children: Samuel (3); Theoda, married Samuel Scarborough; John; Sarah, married John Polly; Ebenezer; Elizabeth, married Rev. Samuel Ruggles; Eleazer; William, of whom further; Martha, married Thomas Colton. Descendants of first and second Samuel have been noted in the Christian ministry.

(V) William, son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (May) Williams, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, April 24, 1698, died June 21, 1766; married, 1720, Sarah Stevens, of Roxbury, and removed to Pomfret the same year. He was a deacon of the Roxbury church, and was also connected with the church at Pomfret. His wife died June 6, 1786, aged eighty years. Children: Samuel, of whom further; William, married Martha Williams; Thomas, graduate of Yale College; Nathan, died aged twenty-nine years; Timothy and Eliakim, drowned in a mill pond in 1796, aged fifteen and sixteen years; Joseph.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of William and Sarah (Stevens) Williams, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, 1721, died February 4, 1805, aged eighty-four years. He was a prosperous farmer. He had three wives, and seven children, who grew to adult age, four by first wife, three by second.

(VII) John, son of Samuel (3) Williams, was born March 28, 1768, died March 5, 1832. He resided in Brooklyn, Connecticut, and at the time of the controversy between his church, the Congregational, and the Unitarians, he espoused the cause of the latter. The controversy split the Brooklyn church, and since that time the family have been Unitarians. He married, December 25, 1793, Susan Farrington, of Boston, born about 1778; eight children, one of whom, Daniel, after going to Michigan settled in Buffalo.

(VIII) John R., third child of John and Susan (Farrington) Williams, was born at Brooklyn, Connecticut, July 20, 1800, died at Buffalo, New York, August 12, 1849. He followed farming in Connecticut until 1838, when he emigrated to Buffalo, where he was engaged in the grocery business and in the lumber trade. He was an ardent Abolitionist, and followed closely that movement through the columns of *The Liberator*, to which he was a subscriber, and an intimate friend of the Whig and Abolition leader, Samuel J. May. He was a devoted Unitarian and a strict temperance man. At the time of his death he held an office under the city government. He married Louisa Upham, born in Leicester, Massachusetts, July 12, 1804, died in Buffalo, March 13, 1863, daughter of Bar-

nard and Betsey (Hubbard) Upham, and granddaughter of Captain Daniel Hubbard, who fought at Bunker Hill, and, tradition says, carried from the field an American officer of high rank.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Office of Secretary.
Boston, Mass., March 7, 1894.

Revolutionary service of Daniel Hubbard: Daniel Hubbard appears with rank of private on Lexington Alarm Roll of Captain Seth Washburn's company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's regiment. Marched in the Alarm of April 19, 1775, from Leicester. Served seven days. Appears with the rank of corporal on Muster Roll of Captain Seth Washburn's company, Colonel Ward's regiment, August 1, 1775. Enlisted April 26, 1775, served three months, twelve days. Also appears with rank of corporal on company return of Captain Washburn, Colonel Ward's regiment, dated October 8, 1775. He appears on Leicester Rolls, credited with eight months service.

WILLIAM M. OLIN, *Secretary.*

(See "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution.")

Children of John R. Williams: 1. Franklin, of whom further. 2. Robert L., born December 20, 1829; married Levina Steel, of Buffalo, September 15, 1854; four children. 3. Elizabeth Hubbard, born July 18, 1831, died June 25, 1908; married E. Carlton Sprague. 4. Barnard, born May 9, 1833, died March 13, 1869. 5. Daniel R., born March 29, 1835, married Mary W. Moulton. 6. Lucy B., born May 12, 1836, died July 25, 1852. 7. Amelia L., born September 15, 1839; resides in Buffalo.

(IX) Franklin, eldest son of John R. and Louisa (Upham) Williams, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, August 7, 1827, died in Buffalo, New York, August 13, 1884. He was educated in the public schools and at Buffalo Academy. He was about ten years of age when his father located in Buffalo, and that city was ever afterward his home. He became a surveyor and civil engineer, and laid out the old Attica & Buffalo railroad, now a part of the Erie system. About 1866 he became interested in transportation business on the great lakes. Later he engaged in coal mining at Oak Ridge, Pennsylvania, where the firm of Frank Williams & Company were known as extensive and successful operators. This business is yet continued by his sons, as is the wholesale and retail coal business he established in Buffalo. Mr. Williams was an energetic, admirable man of business, yet keenly alive to his duties to church and state. He served as engineer in the Seventy-fourth Regiment during the civil war, and from 1880-82 as alderman of the Ninth Ward of Buffalo. He was one of the incorporators of the Charity Organization Society, the first society of its kind organized in the United States. He was an active, independent Republican, and a warm friend of Grover Cleveland, whose early political career was greatly influenced by Mr. Williams and others of the opposite party. He was a member and trustee of the First Unitarian Church of Buffalo, to whose service he gave freely of his time and means.

He married, December 2, 1852, Olive French, of Plainfield, Connecticut, born there May 16, 1828, died in Buffalo, December 11, 1908, daughter of Hezekiah French, born in Voluntown, Connecticut, a school teacher and farmer; served in the war of 1812, and received a land grant for his services; married Olive, daughter of John Hall, a soldier of the revolution, who marched from Connecticut on the Alarm at Lexington, and later served with Connecticut troops on Long Island. Hezekiah was a son of Nathaniel French. Children of Frank and Olive Williams:

1. John Ruggles, born in Buffalo, August 7, 1853; a coal merchant of Buffalo, member of Frank Williams & Company. Is an active Republican, member of the First Unitarian Church, Buffalo, Chamber of Commerce, Saturn and Ellicott clubs.

2. Frank French, born in Buffalo, November 20, 1855; graduate, A. B., University of Michigan, 1877; studied law with E. Carlton Sprague, of Buffalo, and was admitted to the bar, 1880. He began the practice of law in Buffalo immediately after his admission, and there continues in successful general practice. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church; Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; Erie County Bar Association; New York State Bar Association; Phi Beta Kappa fraternity; and in politics is a Republican. He married Ruth, daughter of Joseph Churchyard, of Buffalo; children: Olive and Roger Churchyard.

3. Robert Hall, died December 13, 1906. He was a member of the coal firm, Frank Williams & Company, and a thorough man of business, who stood high in the commercial world. He was equally prominent in Pittsburgh business circles. He was a leading member of the First Unitarian Church, and an independent Republican. His clubs were the Saturn and Ellicott. He married Elizabeth,

died November 2, 1821. He was killed by the falling of a tree and is buried at New Berlin, New York. He had a brother, George, who was a lieutenant in the British navy under Admiral Nelson, and was killed at the battle of the Nile. There were also three sisters: Ann, Elizabeth and Charlotte. Richard Stoneman came to the United States soon after the revolution, with means furnished him by an Aunt Grace, who had married an Englishman of wealth and rank. Returning to England, he visited his sister Elizabeth in the garb of a common sailor, in which capacity he had made the return voyage. She requested him to get better clothes before she would present him to her friends. Being independent in spirit, he shook the dust from his feet and went to his sister Charlotte, who received him with open arms. In memory of the episode he named his first daughter Charlotte. His Aunt Grace again furnished him with funds, with which he bought a cargo of wool and returned to America. He there built a woolen mill and became a manufacturer. He married, December 31, 1797, Mary Perkins, from Foster, Rhode Island, at New Berlin, New York. They had ten children.

(II) George, eldest child of Richard and Mary (Perkins) Stoneman, was born at New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, January 9, 1799, died August 6, 1877, at Busti, Chautauqua county, New York. With his brother Richard he started out to seek his fortune. They parted at a cross road, one going to Oswego, George going to Chautauqua county, and never met again. George Stoneman became a farmer of the town of Busti. He married Katherine Cheney, July 22, 1821. They had eight children, the youngest of whom was Charlotte A., who married Benjamin Harris Williams.

Maude I. Smith Williams is a descendant of James Merritt, who was born at Canton, Connecticut, August 24, 1744, died 1821, at Barkhampsted, Connecticut. He served in the revolutionary war. (See "Connecticut Men in the Revolution.") He married, June 16, 1768, Hannah Phelps, born at Simsbury, Connecticut, May 29, 1749, died 1825, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Watson) Phelps. They had ten children.

(II) Peter, son of James and Hannah (Phelps) Merritt, was born October 31, 1788, died October 14, 1867. He married Sylvia Merrill, born 1792, died January 15, 1852, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Shepard) Merrill. They had eight children.

(III) Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Sylvia (Merrill) Merritt, was born 1825, died January 21, 1895. She married, January 25, 1845, Asa W. Cash, born 1824, died December 25, 1907. They had two children.

(IV) Nellie, daughter of Asa W. and Elizabeth (Merritt) Cash, was born July 12, 1854, died September 11, 1893; married, April 24, 1874, Lester B. Smith.

(V) Maude I., daughter of Lester B. and Nellie (Cash) Smith, married Harris S. Williams.

FRANCIS

This is a well-known name in this country and is borne by men of high rank in the professions, in business and in public life. The family first appears in Western New York, in Cayuga county, later in Orleans county, where Elihu Francis lived in the town of Ridgeway, about one mile east of Ridgeway Corners. He was of an unsettled disposition and travelled extensively. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jacques, at the foot of Hemlock Lake in Livingston county. He married and had children: Amanda, married (first) a Mr. Sweetland, married (second) a Mr. Allen; Harriet, married Russell Jacques; Lydia, married Alfred Kendall; Sylvester and Harvey.

(II) Harvey, son of Elihu Francis, was born in the state of Connecticut in 1806, died in Middleport, Niagara county, New York, November 24, 1869. His father, who was a native of Connecticut, began his travels in New York about 1830-40 and took his son Harvey with him. After a short residence in Cayuga county, New York, he removed to Ridgeway, Orleans county, where they remained until the spring of 1847. Harvey settled at Johnson's Creek, Niagara county, and in 1864 removed to Middleport in the same county, where he died five years later. He was a farmer and operated country stores in several different localities. He was a good business man and during his life possessed a generous estate. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and lived a life consistent with his profession. He married Elizabeth P. Hooker, born 1810, died October 2, 1872, at Middleport, daughter of David Hooker, of Ridgeway, Orleans county, New York. Their children: Three who died in infancy; Harriet, died in Hartland, Niagara

county, at the age of thirty-two years; married Frank B. Seeley; left a son and daughter; Charles S. and Harriet E. Seeley; Charles H. (of further mention).

(III) Charles H., only son of Harvey and Elizabeth P. (Hooker) Francis, was born at Ridgeway, Orleans county, New York, September 6, 1835. He was educated in the village school, and after leaving school became clerk in his father's store at Johnson's Creek. He remained in that employ for three years, and in 1857 he purchased of his father the store and business. He remained there in successful business until 1864, when he sold his property and business and removed to Middleport, where he has ever since resided. For six years after locating in Middleport he engaged in milling, then for several years engaged in mercantile life until 1878, when he engaged in farming, continuing until 1884. In that year he became interested in the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, operating canning factories at Middleport, Batavia and Brockport until 1905, when he retired from all active participation in business. He is a Democrat in politics, and for six terms (not consecutive) served as president of the Middleport village corporation. In religious faith the family are Universalists. He is highly esteemed in his community and is one of the substantial men of his town.

He married, February 4, 1873, at Middleport, Sarah Southwick, born in Orleans county, New York, October 28, 1844, daughter of Alfred and Ann (Watson) Southwick, of Orleans county, New York. Children: Anna, born May 30, 1878, died March 8, 1888; Dora, born May 4, 1883; married, March 4, 1909, Fred J. Haist, formerly of Buffalo, now engaged in the drug business in Middleport.

WARREN

The history of the Warren family is exceeded in interest and antiquity by none in England. The surname is derived from Garenne or Varenne, a small river in the old country of Calais, or Caux, in Normandy, which gave its name to the neighboring commune. There is at present a village called Garenne in the same district, and it is here that the origin of the family has been fixed by historians. On the west side of the River Garenne was the ancient baronial seat of the de Warrenes, and ruins were standing in 1832. The surname has assumed different forms from time to time—Gareyn, Wareyn, Waryn, Warin, Warynge, Waryng and Warren. The Norman ancestry of the family is traced to Rollo, Rolf, or Rov, 860 to 930, the great-great-great-grandfather of William the Conqueror. About 1060 the Norman line unites with the Saxon by the marriage of William de Warren to Elizabeth of the twelfth Saxon generation, beginning with Ealhmund of Kent, King of England, great-grandfather of King Alfred the Great.

(I) Rollo Rolf, or Rov, a Scandinavian rover, born A. D. 860, died 930, made himself independent of Harold of Norway, visited Scotland, England and Flanders, in plundering expeditions, and about A. D. 912 established himself on the River Seine and laid the foundation of the Duchy of Normandy, through grants obtained through rulers in France. He was the first Duke of Normandy; and had a son

(II) William, second Duke of Normandy, surnamed "Longsword," ruled from 927 to 943; he had a son (III) Richard the Fearless, third Duke of Normandy, from 943 to 997; he had a son (IV) Richard the Good, fourth Duke of Normandy, 997 to 1027, who had a son (V) Robert the Magnificent, fifth Duke of Normandy, died 1035; he had a natural son (VI) William the Conqueror, King, born in Falaise, Normandy, 1027, died September 9, 1087, whose mother, Helena, was daughter of Fulbert, a tanner of Falaise. October 14, 1066, William declared himself King of England, and ruled from 1066 to 1087. In 1052 he married Matilda of Flanders, daughter of Baldwin V. One of William's daughters was

(VII) Gundreda, married William de Warren (1), a kinsman of her father, and who was in command at the battle of Hastings. As a reward of his valor, he was made earl by William, and granted a large estate in lands. He selected a site for his castle on an eminence near the village of Lewes, in Sussex. He erected a cluniac priory, or convent, in the town of Lewes, and he and his wife were buried in the priory, side by side, and in 1845, when laborers were excavating through the site for the purpose of building a railroad, their remains were discovered, each enclosed in a leaden box or coffin, and surrounded with rock pebbles of small size. On one of these boxes was the name "William," and on the other the name "Gundreda," both

perfectly legible, although they had lain buried more than eight centuries, for the earl died 1088, and the princess 1045. They had a son

(VIII) William de Warren, second Earl of Surrey and Mortimer, in Normandy, born about 1114, died 1138, and after 1118 was Robert, Earl of Leicester. He married Elizabeth (Isabel), daughter of Hugh, Count of Vermandois, son of Henry I of France, a descendant of Henry the Great. (See XII, Saxon line, where this line merges).

(Saxon Ancestry).

(I) Ealhmund of Kent, King of England, founder of the Saxon line, had a son (II) Egbert, succeeded Brithric in the kingdom of Wessex, A. D., 800. He married Raedburk, and died 836, leaving a son (III) Ethelnolf, reigned from 836 to the time of his death, 856; married Osburh, daughter of Osalf, his cup-bearer, and had a son

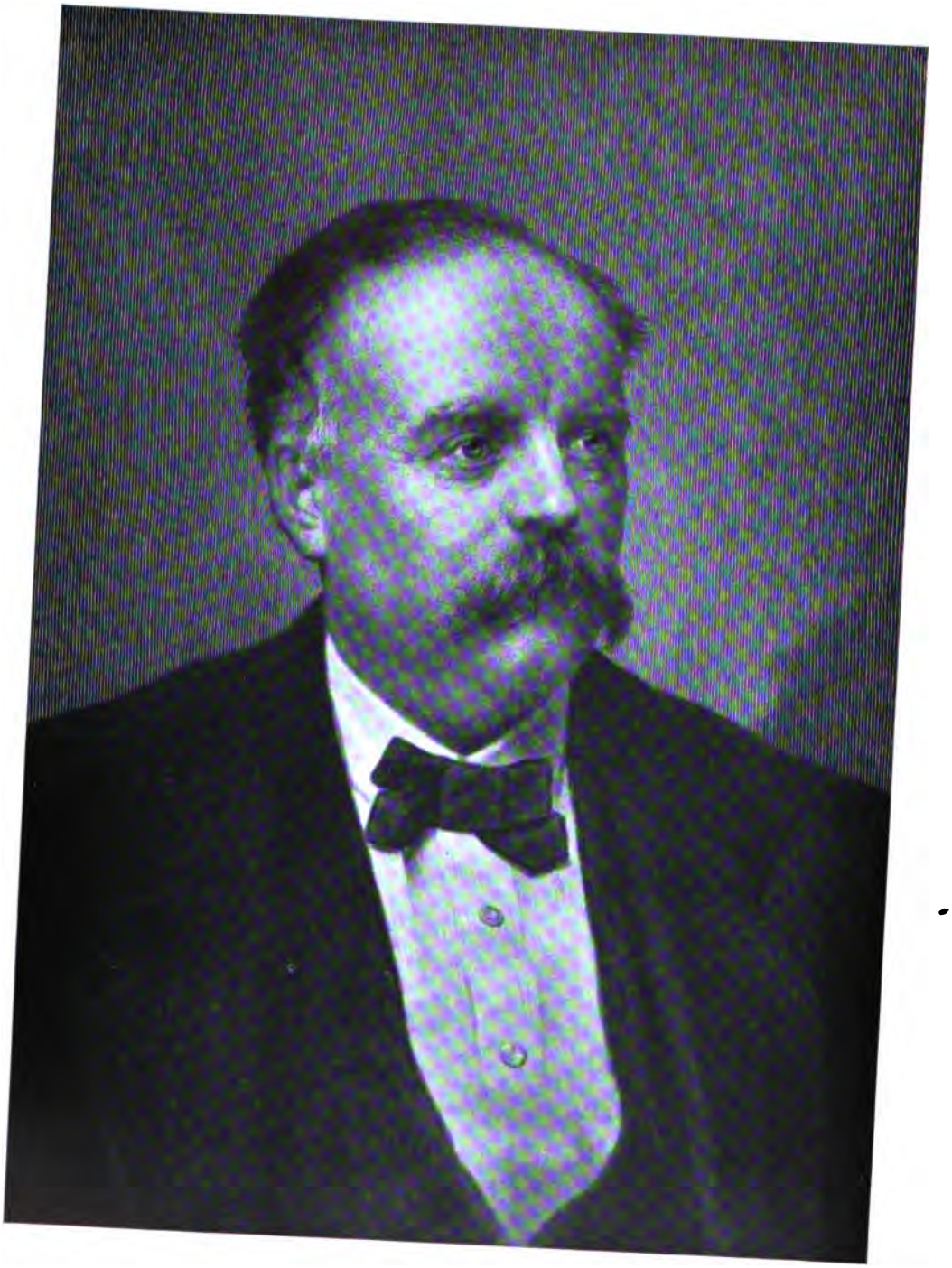
(IV) Alfred the Great, born 849, died October 24, 901; crowned King of England, March 23, 872. During his reign he formed and promulgated a code of laws, established a system of trial by jury, organized an army and navy, caused the kingdom to be surveyed and subdivided, adopted measures for the encouragement of learning, and thus brought about the culminating power and glory of Saxon England. In 869 he married Aleswitha, of the royal house of Mercia, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. His second son,

(V) King Edward the Elder, became King of the West Saxons and died 924. He married three times, and by his first wife had a daughter (VI) Princess Edguia, married Charles III, King of France, who died October 27, 982, and had a son (VII) Louis D'Outremer (Louis IV), King of France, married Gerberger, daughter of Henry I, of Germany, and died September 10, 954, leaving a daughter (VIII) Princess Gerberger, married Albert I, Count of Vermandois, born 943, died 983, leaving a son (IX) Herbert, born 968, died 993, leaving a son (X) Herbert, Count of Vermandois and Valois, died 1080, leaving a daughter (XI) Adela de Vermandois, married Hugh the Great, son of Henry II, of France, and Count Vermandois and Valois. They had a daughter

(XII) Elizabeth (Isabel), married William de Warren, second Earl of Surrey, and Warrenne and Mortimer in Normandy. He was born about 1040 and died 1130. They had a son (XIII) Reganal de Warrenne, married Adela, daughter of Roger de Mowbray. They had a son (XIV) William de Warren, married Isabel, daughter of Sir William de Hayden, and had a son (XV) Sir John de Warren, who married Alice, daughter of Roger de Townshend, and had a son (XVI) John de Warrenne, married Joan, daughter of Sir Hugh de Post, and had a son (XVII) Sir Edward de Warrenne, married Maude, daughter of Richard de Skeyton, and had a son (XVIII) Sir Edward de Warren, married Cicely, daughter of Sir Nicholas de Eaton, and had a son (XIX) Sir John de Warren, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard Wynnington, and had a son (XX) Sir Laurence de Warren, married Margery, daughter of Hugh Bulkley, Esquire, and had a son (XXI) John de Warren, married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Stanley, and had a son (XXII) Sir Lawrence de Warren, married Isabel, daughter of Sir Robert Leigh, in 1458, and had a son (XXIII) William de Warren, by wife Anne, had a son (XXIV) John de Warren, by wife Elizabeth, had a son (XXV) John Warren, of Headbury, Devonshire, England, who had a son (XXVI) Christopher Warren, who had a son (XXVII) William Warren, married Anne Mable, and had a son (XXVIII) Christopher Warren, married Alice Webb, and had

(XXIX) John Warren, married, in England, Margaret ———, and came to New England in 1630, in the same fleet with Sir Richard Saltonstall, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he died in December, 1667. He was made freeman, 1631, was a selectman, 1636-40, and commissioner for laying out roads in the town. He owned a houselot of twelve acres, and other lands to the extent of one hundred and seventy-six acres. In October, 1651, John Warren was fined twenty shillings for not complying with the law relating to baptism, and in 1661 the houses of "Old Warren" and "Goodman Hammond" were ordered searched for Quakers. John and Margaret Warren had children: John, born 1622; Mary, born in England, 1625, married, October 31, 1642, John Bigelow; Daniel, born in England, 1628; Elizabeth, born in England, 1630, married, about 1654, James Knapp.

(XXX) John (2), son of John (1) and



Joseph Warren

Margaret Warren, was born in England in 1622, came to New England with his father in 1630, and married, July 11, 1667, Michal, daughter of Robert Jennison and widow of Richard Bloise. Children: Margaret, born May 6, 1668; Sarah, January 25, 1671, died young; Eliza, July 18, 1673, married, October 18, 1705, Daniel Harrington; Mary, May 25, 1675, married, December 30, 1690, Joseph Pierce; John, May 21, 1678; Grace, March 12, 1680; Samuel, January 23, 1683, was called captain, died 1703.

(XXXI) John (3), son of John (2) and Michal (Jennison-Bloise) Warren, was born May 21, 1678; married (first) Abigail Hastings, died July 19, 1710; (second) May 14, 1711, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel Fisk. John Warren had five children by his first and four by his second wife: 1. John, born April 3, 1701. 2. Sarah, September 20, 1702. 3. Samuel, March 18, 1704. 4. Thomas, December 11, 1706. 5. David, June 22, 1708. 6. Benjamin, April 4, 1715. 7. David, January 8, 1717. 8. Abigail, October 28, 1719. 9. Lucy, October 26, 1721; married, June 21, 1744, James Leland, of Grafton, son of James and Hannah (Larned) Leland, and brother of Phineas Leland, who married (second) Sarah, daughter of Samuel Warren, half-brother of Lucy Warren.

(XXXII) Samuel, son of John (3) and Abigail (Hastings) Warren, was born March 18, 1704, died January 26, 1776. In 1730 he removed from Weston to Grafton, and died in the latter town. He married, August 26, 1728, Tabitha Stone, born 1702, died Grafton, April 21, 1765. Children: Samuel, born April 20, 1730; Sarah, December 24, 1731, first child baptized in Grafton; Rebecca, April 16, 1733; Abigail, April 29, 1735; John, August 8, 1736; Tabitha, August 6, 1739; William, May 29, 1740, settled in Conway; David, March 24, 1742; Joseph, April 22, 1745; Martha, May 31, 1749.

(XXXIII) David, son of Samuel and Tabitha (Stone) Warren, was born March 24, 1742, died at Weathersfield, Vermont, about 1826. He removed from Massachusetts to New Hampshire, settling first at Croyden, and later removed to Vermont, where he died. He married, at Newport, New Hampshire, Prudence, daughter of Jacob and Jerusha (Leland) Whipple, and maternal granddaughter of James Leland. She was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, died in Newport, New Hampshire, 1820. Children: 1. Moses, born 1762; died in Cape Breton. 2. Aaron, born 1763; died in New York state. 3, Tabitha, born 1764; died in Pomfret, Vermont. 4. David, of further mention. 5. Prudence, born 1768; died at Newport, New Hampshire; married Abel Wheeler. 6. Polly, born 1770; died in Newport, New Hampshire. 7. Isaac, born 1772; died in Newport, New Hampshire. 8. Samuel, born 1775; died in Ohio. 9. Louise, born 1777; died in Morristown, Vermont. 10. Asahel, born 1778; died in Weathersfield, Vermont; married Huldah Leland. 11. Jemima, born 1781; died in Morristown, Vermont; married Lyrell Goodell.

(XXXIV) David (2), son of David and Prudence (Whipple) Warren, was born March 13, 1766; died at Rochester, Vermont, October 24, 1832. He married Anna Bullen, born February 1, 1771; died August 7, 1838. Children: 1. David (3), born October 9, 1791; died in Brandon, Vermont, December 5, 1868. 2. Anna, born September 5, 1793; died in Rochester, Vermont, January 6, 1826. 3. John, born October 17, 1796; died July 27, 1853. 4. Daniel, of further mention. 5. Horace, born October 11, 1800; died July 11, 1803. 6. Polly, born July 8, 1803. 7. Olive, December 4, 1805; died April 10, 1897. 8. Lothera, January 24, 1809; died April 12, 1898. 9. Eliza, September 10, 1811; died March 26, 1855.

(XXXV) Daniel, son of David (2) and Anna (Bullen) Warren, was born near Rochester, Vermont, March 3, 1798; died near Rochester, January 29, 1864. He was a farmer, cultivating a farm in the town of his birth, also a Congregational minister. He married Priscilla Sparhawk. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married (first) a Mr. Bassett; (second) Kettridge Goodnow. 2. Joseph, of further mention. 3. Henry D., born 1834, died 1885. 4. Evarts E. S., born 1836, died 1880. 5. Ellen Priscilla, born 1839, died 1882; married Luther B. Hunt.

(XXXVI) Joseph, eldest son of Daniel and Priscilla (Sparhawk) Warren, was born in Waterbury, Vermont, July 24, 1829; died in Buffalo, New York, September 30, 1876. He was educated in the district schools, and by a great display of energy and ambition prepared for college, later literally working his way through the University of Vermont, graduating Bachelor of Arts, 1851, receiving from his *alma mater* three years later the de-

gree of Master of Arts. After graduation he removed to Albany, New York, where he was employed for a time on the *Country Gentleman and Cultivator*. Here his natural qualifications for journalism and editorial work were made manifest and satisfactorily demonstrated. During his sojourn in Albany he was an instructor at the Albany Boys' Academy, occupying the chair of ancient languages. In October, 1854, he came to Buffalo to accept the position of local editor of *The Courier,* and at once made his department attractive, reliable and popular. In 1857 he was elected superintendent of schools. In 1858 he associated himself with Gilbert K. Harroun in the purchase of *The Courier,* and began his connection with Buffalo journalism, which continued for more than eighteen years, and gave him a conspicuous position among the newspaper workers of the country. He was first assistant to the editor, but soon assumed chief editorial control, and maintained that position until his death in 1876. In 1860 the firm became Sanford, Warren & Harroun, later changed to Joseph Warren & Company. January 1, 1869, this firm and Haward & Johnson consolidated, the proprietors forming a joint stock company with the title of The Courier Company, with Joseph Warren, president. The company then published the Daily, Evening and Weekly *Courier* and *The Republic*. They also did a very large job printing business, and had the largest show printing establishment and business in the country. After the death of Dean Richmond, in 1866, the leadership of the Erie county Democracy fell upon Mr. Warren by general consent. He was made member at large of the Democratic state committee and for ten years previous to his death he was the recognized leader of the party in Western New York. For six successive years he was chosen president of the State Associated Press, and held other positions of responsibility. He was a member of the Board of Park Commissioners that inaugurated the present park system of Buffalo, by the employment of Frederick Olmstead, the famous landscape architect, upon whose report the law of April 14, 1869, was passed, which gave the necessary powers to the board. He was a member of the first local board of the Buffalo State Normal School, founded in 1870; was a member of the first board of school commissioners of Buffalo, elected by the people; was a member of the first board of managers of the Buffalo State Hospital, the corner stone of which was laid with Masonic ceremonies, September 18, 1872. He was one of the founders of the Buffalo Club, the first meeting being held and organization effected in his office. He was a man of high ideals, and lived an honorable, useful life.

He married, at Albany, New York, in 1854, Jane Vail Goold, born September 30, 1834, died January 27, 1908; daughter of James and Elizabeth Vail Goold. Children: James Goold, of whom further; Gilbert Holland, born August 1, 1861, died July 11, 1869.

(XXXVII) James Goold, eldest child of Joseph and Jane Vail (Goold) Warren, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 12, 1858. He was early educated in the Heathcote School, and in 1876 entered Phillips Exeter Academy, preparing for college and intending to enter Harvard. The death of his father changed the family plans, and instead of entering the university he obtained an appointment as cadet at the United States Military Academy, West Point, entering July 1, 1877, and was graduated June 11, 1881, and commissioned in the army to additional second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers; served with the Battalion of Engineers at Willets Point, New York; April 5, 1882, promoted second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, and served until August 4, 1884, on detached service at Creedmoor, New York. March 26, 1883, he was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant. In 1884 and 1885 he was assistant to Major King at Chattanooga, Tennessee; from October 1, 1885, to August 20, 1886, assistant instructor of civil and military engineering in United States Military Academy, West Point, New York; from January 15, 1886, to December 3, 1887, assistant instructor of practical military engineering in same institution, on duty with Company E, Battalion of Engineers, and in charge of Post schools. December 6, 1887, he was assigned to duty at Willets Point, with the Battalion of Engineers, on various staff duties, and as inspector of small arms practice, December 17, 1887, to August 17, 1891. In July, 1890, he was the inspector of the Encampment of Pennsylvania National Guard at Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania; from August 12, 1891, to December 27, 1893, assistant in local charge of construction of fortifications at southern entrance to New York Harbor. From September 20 to December 15, 1892, he was a member of the board of en-

gineer officers to test gun lift mechanism at Sandy Hook, New Jersey. From January 1, to May 10, he was secretary and disbursing officer of the Missouri River Commission; from June 13, 1894, to August 15, 1898, was stationed at Louisville, Kentucky, in charge of various works of internal improvements at the Falls of the Ohio and vicinity. From May to June, 1897, he was on duty at the lift-lock at Colbert Shoals, Tennessee river; in December, 1897, on bridge across Ohio river at Marietta, Ohio; June to November, 1898, on harbor lines at Wheeling, West Virginia; August 16, 1898, assigned to duty at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in charge of various works of river and harbor improvement; in October, 1898, was in addition engineer in charge of the Ninth Lighthouse District, in charge of construction and repairs; also member during same period of the Board of Engineers on harbor lines at West Superior, Wisconsin. In 1905 he was assigned to duty at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1910 to Buffalo, where he is now stationed. In June, 1911, Lieutenant Colonel Warren will complete thirty continuous years of army service, chiefly spent in river, harbor and lake engineering work and improvement.

Lieutenant Colonel Warren is an active member of the Mississippi River Commission; the Association of Graduates of United States Military Academy; Western Association of Civil Engineering; Army and Navy Clubs of Washington and New York City, Buffalo and Saturn Clubs of Buffalo.

He married, July 6, 1881, Sarah Clifton Wheeler, born November 27, 1860; died May 4, 1901, daughter of Col. Junius B. Wheeler, late professor of civil and military engineering, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. Children: 1. Jennie, born February, 1882; died July, 1882. 2. Emily, born April 6, 1883. 3. Wheeler, June 19, 1886. 4. Josephine, February, 1889; died July, 1889.

WARREN

(XXXII) John Warren (4), son of John (3) (q. v.) Warren and his first wife, Abigail Hastings, was born April 3, 1701. He married Zippora Brigham, who died December 27, 1783. Children: Elizabeth, born March 31, 1734; John (5), 1735, died young; Anne, born August 27, 1737; John (6), June 19, 1739; Persis, April 9, 1741; Hastings, February 20, 1743; Catherine, November 3, 1745; Thaddeus, of further mention.

(XXXIII) Thaddeus, youngest child and fourth son of John (4) and Zippora (Brigham) Warren, was born March 20, 1747; died June 12, 1821. He married Lucy Stevens, who died June 17, 1821. Children: Lydia, born January 28, 1773; John, December 2, 1774; Samuel, June 1, 1777; Hastings, of further mention; Lucy, October 18, 1781; Sarah, July 5, 1784; Edward, August 4, 1786; Elizabeth, March 19, 1789; Sophia, February 16, 1792; Millicent, March 23, 1797.

(XXXIV) Hastings, third son of Thaddeus and Lucy (Stevens) Warren, was born July 20, 1779, died May 6, 1845. He resided at Middleboro, Massachusetts, and from 1800 at Middlebury, Vermont. He was a man of commanding presence, of high honor and great energy. In the war of 1812, when there was a call for troops to defend the Niagara frontier, he raised a company, was elected captain, and marched to Plattsburgh. He was promoted and at the battle commanded a wing of the American army. Shortly after the war he acquired cotton milling interests in Augusta, Georgia, which necessarily called him there for several winters. During these absences the care of his business interests in Middlebury and of his family of young children devolved upon his wife. He died in Middlebury, where he is buried. He married Janet Young, who died August 17, 1839. Children: William Young, born February 13, 1806; Jane Betsey, February 2, 1808; Thaddeus Hastings, February 13, 1810; Edward Stevens, of further mention; Henry John, born January 21, 1815.

(XXXV) Edward Stevens, third son of Hastings and Janet (Young) Warren, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, May 16, 1814, died in Buffalo, New York, May 20, 1863. He prepared for college at Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts; entered the Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, whence he was graduated, class of 1833. He chose the profession of law, and prepared under the preceptorship of Judge Samson, at Rochester, New York. He removed to Buffalo in 1834, where he continued his legal studies under Hon. Israel T. Hatch. In January, 1837, he was admitted to the bar, and later, in association with Henry K. Smith and George W. Clinton, formed the law firm of Smith, Clinton & Warren, which connection

existed for a short time; then as Smith & Warren until about 1844. Mr. Warren stood high among his legal brethren and conducted an honorable, successful practice. The dull routine of professional life was distasteful to his active temperament, and in 1844 he abandoned the law, and henceforth his splendid talents and energies were wholly directed to large business enterprises. In connection with his father-in-law, Sheldon Thompson, and Henry Roop, he organized the Buffalo White Lead Works, with factory at Sixth and Georgia streets, Buffalo, an enterprise then almost novel in Western New York. To his sagacity and active management is largely due the success of this enterprise. In 1860 he withdrew from the white lead business, but to engage in larger enterprises. He lent his influence and energy to the organization of the Niagara Street Railroad Company, became its first president, and by his industry, activity and tact accomplished many things essential to its success. The railroad having been placed upon a solid basis, he was ready for any new enterprise of promise to Buffalo, being one of those true benefactors who have the courage to invest their capital in new ventures. There was an opening for a plant for the manufacture of iron, and in this business he was one of the pioneers. The Buffalo Union Iron Works was formed, which has had a lasting and salutary influence upon the prosperity of Buffalo. He was one of the original incorporators, and to his indomitable energy and liberal action much of the final success of this important experiment is due. The triumph of this enterprise demonstrated the superior natural advantages of Buffalo as not only an iron manufacturing city, but paved the way for other important manufacturing establishments that have made this city their home. He retained his active interest in the Iron Works until his sudden death, in 1863, aged forty-nine.

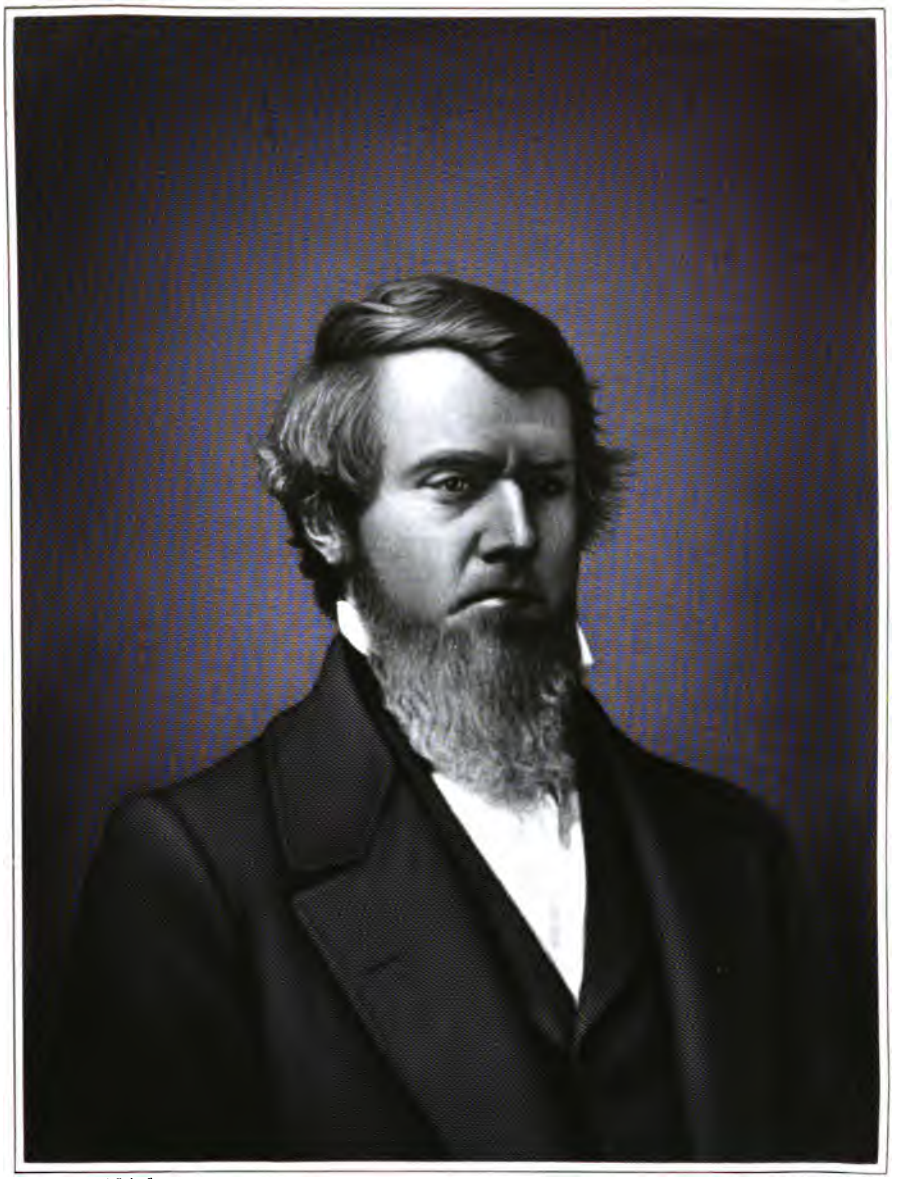
Lack of political ambition alone kept him from high civic position; the only office he ever consented to accept was that of alderman of Buffalo, an office he held at the time of his death. He was a Democrat in politics, but too whole-souled to be a mere partisan. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and a most devoted and liberal supporter. Dr. Shelton, his venerable pastor, spoke in his funeral discourse "of his keen sense of honor, his devotion to the public interest, his kindness of heart, his frequent and unostentatious charities, his liberality to the church and his many social virtues." He had a soul attuned to nature and he loved all things, particularly such as needed protection. He delighted in watching the birds and provided dwellings for them about his residence, and shielded them and their nests from injury in adjacent grounds. But his kindliness was not limited to birds and animals. He loved his fellowmen, and used his means for their betterment. He had a talent for nursing, and some of the poor whom he visited thought him a regular physician. His family were ignorant of many of his kindly deeds and were surprised when some of those he had tended in sickness and helped in other ways asked to look upon the face of their dead friend and benefactor. To quote from his friend, Judge Clinton (as we have heretofore), who used this quotation from Shakespeare:

> He was a man, take him for all in all,
> I ne'er shall look upon his like again.

He married, August 6, 1839, Agnes Latta Thompson, born January 19, 1819, died December 17, 1899, daughter of Sheldon Thompson, of previous mention, an early pioneer, prominent citizen and churchman, of Buffalo. Children:

1. Sheldon Hastings, born May 10, 1840; died young.
2. Henry Porter, born November 22, 1841, died young.
3. Catherine, October 25, 1843, died young.
4. William Young, of further mention.
5. Janet, born December 19, 1847; married George Brydges Rodney, U. S. A., now residing at Hollywood, California. General Rodney enlisted as a private in the First Pennsylvania Artillery, in April, 1861, and soon received a commission as second lieutenant in the regular army, and was assigned to the Fourth Regiment, U. S. Artillery. He served with distinction during the entire civil war, being brevetted captain at the battle of Stone River, and major at the battle of Chickamauga for gallantry in action. He served in many Indian campaigns, notably the Nez Percés and Bannock uprisings. He received successive promotions to brigadier-general in the regular army, and was retired in 1905, his entire term of service from second lieutenant to colonel having been with the Fourth Regiment, U. S. Artillery. Children:

Henry J. Warren



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Edward G. Warren

Warren and Walter Henry; the latter was a graduate of Lehigh University; he was appointed second lieutenant First United States Cavalry and was promoted first lieutenant Second United States Cavalry. Lieutenant Rodney was assassinated in the Philippines, April 16, 1911, by a fanatical Mohammedan Moro, whose crazed brain conceived bliss in paradise if he shed Christian blood. He married Gladys E. Helliwell, and left a daughter, Janet Warren.

6. Edward Stevens, of further mention.

7. Laetitia Viele, born April 15, 1856, married Henry Cornelius Hasbrouck, U. S. A., died at Newburg, New York, December 17, 1910. She survives her husband, and resides at Newburg. Brigadier-General Henry Cornelius Hasbrouck was born in Newburg, New York, October 26, 1839, second son of Hon. William Cornelius and Mary Elizabeth Roe Hasbrouck. He entered the United States Military Academy, West Point, July 1, 1856, was graduated in the May class of 1861, going immediately to the front with Griffin's West Point battery. He served with the Army of the Potomac during the civil war; was invalided home in 1863; when convalescent, detailed to West Point as assistant to Professor Bartlett, and rejoined the army before Petersburg. After the war he was in command of Battery B, Fourth Artillery, and participated in several Indian campaigns; Arapahoe, in 1870; Modoc, in 1873; Nez Percés, 1877, and Bannock, in 1878. In the Modoc campaign he particularly distinguished himself and received a brevet for "gallant service in action against the Indians." He was commandant of cadets at West Point, 1882-88, and in 1887, with Inspector-General Absalom Baird, represented the United States at manœuvers of the French army. He was a member of the board that prepared the drill regulations adopted by the War Department for use in the United States army; on duty at artillery school, Fortress Monroe, Virginia, as director of the department of artillery ballistics, chemistry and explosives, and artillery practice exercise for the First Battalion, from September 28, 1892, until appointed May 27, 1898, brigadier-general United States Volunteers, serving in volunteer army as commanding Second Brigade, Second Division, Seventh Army Corps. He was military governor of the province of Pinar del Rio during the American occupation of the island of Cuba until its evacuation. From 1899 to 1903 he was in command of the Narragansett artillery district, and directed the army and navy manœuvers in the vicinity of Newport; in 1900-02 was a member of the commission to decide what lands were required for the use of the army and navy in the island of Porto Rico; in 1902 was appointed brigadier-general in the regular army, and retired in 1903. He was a member of the Military Order, Loyal Legion of the United States; Lafayette Post, Grand Army of the Republic; Lawton Post, Army and Navy Union; St. Nicholas Society of New York; Holland Society of New York; Army and Navy Club of New York; University Club of New York; vice-president of the board of trustees of Washington Headquarters, Newburg, New York; Historical Society of Newburg Bay, and the Highlands.

(XXXVI) William Young, son of Edward Stevens and Agnes Latta (Thompson) Warren, was born in Buffalo, New York, August 30, 1845. His early education was obtained in public and private schools of Buffalo. He prepared for college at Walnut Hill School, Geneva, New York, after which he entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, where he took a special course in chemistry with a view of entering the Iron Works founded by his father and others. After finishing his college years, Mr. Warren at once began an active business life. He was connected with the manufacturing department of the Union Iron Company for a few years; was with Palmer & Company, and until 1872 was treasurer of the Akron Cement and Plaster Company. As junior of the firm of Phillips & Warren he was engaged in the manufacture of opaque shade cloths, a business that was terminated by the destruction of their factory by fire. Subsequently he was again connected with the Union Iron Works, resigning to accept a position in the office of the county treasurer of Erie county. On retiring from that position he became associated with the Barber Asphalt Paving Company as cashier of the Buffalo office, continuing in that position until his retirement from active business. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. His clubs are the Saturn and the Ellicott. He married, November 26, 1872, Clara Barton, daughter of William and Eliza P. (Whittemore) Barton, of New York City.

(XXXVI) Edward Stevens (2), son of

Edward Stevens (1) and Agnes Latta (Thompson) Warren, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 6, 1850. His early education was obtained in public and private schools, after which he attended The Rectory School, near New Haven, Connecticut. After completing his studies he was for fifteen years engaged as an iron manufacturer in Buffalo. He then became district manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for the territory in and around Buffalo, continuing in the successful management of this office until 1891. In 1896 he became treasurer of the dry goods corporation of Flint & Kent, of Buffalo. He remained as treasurer of this corporation until 1910, when he resigned and retired from active business life. He was connected with the New York National Guard for several years as captain, serving in various departments, later assistant adjutant-general of the Fourth Brigade, resigning the latter position in 1898. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and an Independent in politics. His club is The Saturn. He married, June 1, 1886, Alida, daughter of Derick Lane and Mary Noble Boardman; her father, born in Watertown, New York, son of a Presbyterian minister. Children: Derick Boardman Warren, born March 27, 1887; Edward Hastings, born May 15, 1892, died August 27, 1893.

McLOUTH

This family is of Scotch origin, but a search of Scotch records indicates that it was not numerous. From Scotland one branch removed to Ulster Province, north of Ireland, and according to tradition and direct evidence came to Taunton, Massachusetts, perhaps landing at Boston and remaining there a short time. In the early records we find the name spelled McCloth, McCloath, McClouth, and in other forms.

(I) Lawrence McLouth, the first settler, was born probably as early as 1725, and was living in Taunton in 1775, when his son was called "Jr." On account of the loss of the Taunton vital records, we know little about the immigrant and the birth of his children. His sons made a magnificent record as soldiers in the revolution. All the family left Taunton and settled in Lewisborough, Berkshire county, soon after the close of the revolution. We give a paragraph to each son.

(II) Lawrence (2), son of Lawrence (1) McLouth, and doubtless the eldest, was born probably as early as 1750. As Lawrence Jr. he was a soldier in the first year of the revolutionary war, in Captain Hodge's company, December, 1775, two months, and in 1776 is reported in Captain Noah Hall's company. He was also in Captain Edward Blake's company, Colonel George Williams' regiment, in the Rhode Island campaign of 1776. He was corporal in Captain Joshua Wilbur's company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, in Rhode Island, in April and May, 1777, and corporal in the same company under Colonel Josiah Whitney in September, 1777; also in Captain Caleb Richardson's company, Colonel Danforth Keyes' regiment, in 1777-78, and sergeant in December, 1777, at Providence. His name is on the list of men who went with Captain Fales in January, 1778, for three months at Slade's Ferry. He was sergeant in Captain Samuel Fales' company, Colonel J. Daggett's regiment, from January to April, 1778, in the Rhode Island campaign. (See vol. x, p. 437, etc., Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution). Under the spelling McClouth, he is recorded also as in Captain Mathew Randall's company, Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment, June to August, 1776. He was also a private in Captain Randall's company, same regiment, August to November, 1776; also in Captain Thompson J. Skinner's company, Colonel Barnes' Berkshire county regiment, November 1 to 10, 1781. This company marched to western frontiers by order of General John Stark on an alarm. The record was short, but shows that Lawrence had moved to Berkshire county before the close of the war and that his father was living during the revolution. Lawrence was in the war continuously, we conclude from the records, from 1775 to 1778. In the first federal census we find three of the family in Massachusetts, all then living in Lanesborough. Lawrence had two males over sixteen and five females in his family; Solomon and John, the others, are mentioned below, but Lewis was also living, as proved by other records. The census was not complete and the name may have been misspelled. The census spells it McCloth in these three cases. The town of Cheshire was set off from Lanesborough.

(II) John, one of the elder sons of Lawrence (1) McLouth, was a soldier in the revolution as early as 1776. He was from Taunton, served with Lawrence in Captain Noah

Hall's company at Winter Hill, in February, 1776; went to the Castle with Captain Randall in May that year, serving six months; was fifer in Captain Edward Blake's company, Colonel George Williams' regiment, of Bristol county, in alarm of 1776; also fifer in Captain Joshua Wilbur's company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, in Rhode Island, April-May, 1777; also in Captain Caleb Richardson's company, Colonel Danforth Keyes' regiment, and sergeant in Captain Jacob Haskin's company, Colonel Hathaway's regiment. He moved to Lanesborough during the last of the revolution or directly afterward. In 1790 the census showed that he was living in Lanesborough, and had one son under sixteen and two females in his family.

(II) Solomon, son of Lawrence (1) McLouth, was a soldier in the revolution, from Taunton, in Captain Josiah Crocker's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, in the summer of 1776; also in Captain Jacob Haskins' company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, March 13, 1779, to April 15, 1779; also in Captain Edward Blake's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, in August, 1780, on the Rhode Island alarm, and other service. In the vital records of Lanesborough we find but one record of the family, and that is the marriage, November 2, 1788, of Solomon McLouth and Charity Mason. Solomon had in 1790 one son under sixteen and two females in his family, in Lanesborough.

(II) Lewis, son of Lawrence (1) McLouth, was a soldier in the revolution. He went with Captain Wilbur and Captain Leonard's party to Howland's Ferry in April, 1777, for three weeks. He was also in Captain Caleb Richardson's company, Colonel Danforth Keyes' regiment, August 26, 1777, to January 1, 1778, in the Rhode Island campaign; also went with Captain Fales to Slade's Ferry; also in Captain Samuel Fales' company, Colonel J. Daggett's regiment, January 6 to April 1, 1778, in Rhode Island, and he was with Captain Crocker and others in the six weeks campaign. Lewis McLouth and his son Lewis Jr. signed the petition of the inhabitants of Cheshire, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, July 8, 1814, requesting the punishment of British prisoners for misdemeanors (p. 205, Cheshire history). Lewis removed to Lanesborough with his brothers, as shown by this record, but was in Taunton as late as 1778, as other revolutionary records show. He was in Captain Ebenezer Dean's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, in 1777, and in Captain Nathaniel Snow's company, Colonel George Williams' regiment, from Taunton, under General Sullivan; in Colonel Wade's regiment at Providence in 1778; also in Captain Josiah King's company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment, August 25, 1778, and later. Roll dated at Taunton.

(II) Peter, son of Lawrence (1) McLouth, was in Captain Haskins' company in March, 1781, in Rhode Island; no further trace of him.

(III) Lawrence (3), son of Lawrence (2) McLouth, was born at Taunton, before 1770, and removed with the family to Lanesborough, afterward to Cheshire, Massachusetts. Thence he moved to Ira, Rutland county, Vermont, where in 1790 he had two sons under sixteen and three females in his family. Most of the McLouths soon went to the westward and branches are now living at Palmyra, New York; Sandusky, Ohio, and Ray, Indiana. A picture of Lawrence has been preserved by descendants.

(IV) Dr. Charles McLouth, son of Lawrence (3) McLouth, was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts. He attended the winter terms of the district school in his native town, and worked on his father's farm in summer. After he removed with the family to western New York he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Smith, of Clyde, Wayne county. In 1819 he was licensed to practice by the Seneca County Medical Society, and opened his office in Aurora, Erie county, New York. His original certificate has been preserved, as well as a later one issued by the Cattaraugus County Medical Society, and both are in possession of descendants. In 1821 he located in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, where he continued in active practice until his death, July 26, 1870. In 1825 he was surgeon of the One Hundred and Seventy-third Regiment, New York militia. In 1837 he was vice-president of the Cattaraugus County Medical Society. He became one of the best known physicians and surgeons of this section of the state, and in many cases was family physician in the same homes for more than half a century.

Possessing a robust constitution, a fine intellect and natural skill as well as thorough knowledge of his art, he gave freely of his ability and was held in the highest regard

both as a physician and as a citizen. Somewhat careless in dress and brusque in manner, he was withal a man of wit and humor, a cheerful influence in the sick-room, and a jovial companion among his fellows. In short, he was of the highest type of the old-time country doctor, with his multifarious and arduous duties and responsibilities. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Anna McNett, of a Scotch-Irish family that came soon after 1700 to Massachusetts. The name is also spelled McNight, McNutt and McNitt by other branches. By his first wife he had three children, and one by a second wife.

(V) Dr. Charles Darwin McLouth, son of Dr. Charles McLouth, was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, April 14, 1829, and died there July 7, 1902. He attended the public school, and studied medicine under the instruction of his father, being licensed to practice August 12, 1874, by the Eclectic Medical Society of the Thirty-Second Senatorial District of New York. He opened an office in Franklinville and practiced there all his life. Like his father, he was naturally skillful and well suited to his profession, and likewise won the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, March 22, 1848, Pauline Shepard, born October 31, 1830, died February 26, 1883.

(VI) Lawrence E., only child of Dr. Charles Darwin and Pauline (Shepard) McLouth, was born in Franklinville, May 25, 1850, and died there July 1, 1909. He was educated in the public schools. He was a farmer, cattle dealer and salesman. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and a trustee of the church. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He married, January 10, 1876, Isabel Burlingame, born August 18, 1848, daughter of Selah and Hannah (McClure) Burlingame, granddaughter of Ira and Elizabeth (Lyon) Burlingame. Hannah McClure, born 1814, was a daughter of David McClure, a soldier in the revolution, who was once sent out as a scout on Washington's own white horse. He was captain of a company at the defense of Niagara in the war of 1812, and was a cousin of General Joseph McClure, agent of the Holland Company. The McClures were also Scotch-Irish, coming early in 1806 to this section from Vermont. In 1770 James, John and Thomas McClure were heads of families at Middleton, Rutland county, Vermont, formerly in part Ira, where the McLouths lived also.

Selah Burlingame, born in 1807, was a farmer in Franklinville, a man of great strength and agility, one of the famous wrestlers of this section at a time when that sport was at the height of its popularity, and it is said that he never met his match. He was a member of the Baptist church and held various offices of trust and honor. Children of Selah and Hannah Burlingame: Amelia, married David Sill, and had Lena, who married Tony Werries; Addison, married Harriet Priest, lives at Findlay, Ohio, and has children: Platt, Howard, Marshall, Harry and Helen; Ellen, married Hawley Starr, resides in Bradford, Pennsylvania, and has children: Blanche, Isabel, Harriet and Harold; Marshall, died aged sixteen years; Adele, married Fillmore Button, and had a daughter, Grace; Ira, married Ann Vandewater. Children of Lawrence E. and Isabel McLouth: Charles L., mentioned below; Claude, born January 17, 1880, died January 25, 1883; Earl A., born January 31, 1882, married, November 30, 1905, Georgia Hout.

(VII) Charles Lawrence, son of Lawrence E. McLouth, was born in Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 9, 1878. He obtained his education in the public schools and at Ten Broeck Academy. He began business life as clerk in a drug store, and studied pharmacy at the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in 1900. He was a pharmacist for a time at Watertown, New York, and at Cuba, in that state. He afterward bought the drug store of D. F. Rundell, in Little Valley, New York, and since 1901 has been in business in that town. He has achieved a marked success in mercantile life, and ranks high among the business men of the community. He is a member of Arion Lodge, No. 812, Free Masons; Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons; Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, and Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican, active in public affairs and imbued with public spirit and enterprise.

He married, September 5, 1900, Fanny Eliza Green, daughter of Charles and Eva (Grover) Green, of Little Valley, New York, and granddaughter of Judge Charles B. and Lydia

(Kent) Green. (See Green, elsewhere.) They have one child, Royal L., born June 23, 1902.

(The Lyon Line).

(I) Henry Lyon, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the family of Lyons of Glen Lyon, in Perthshire, Scotland, and he came to the colonies with his two brothers, Thomas and Richard, in 1648. The three brothers had been soldiers in Cromwell's army, and were on guard before the Banqueting House at Whitehall, January 31, 1648, when Charles the First was executed. Immediately after they fled to America. Henry went to Milford, Connecticut, where he is first on record February 24, 1642, when he was admitted to the church. In 1652 he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bateman, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and was granted a house lot there. On May 28, 1654, he was dismissed from the Fairfield to the Milford church. In 1666 he came to Newark, New Jersey, as one of the founders with the Milford colonists. He was the first treasurer of Newark, 1668-73, and first keeper of the ordinary. In 1673-4 he removed to Elizabethtown, where he was a large land owner and a merchant of extensive interests. He was a member of the general assembly November 5, 1675; August 11, 1681, he was appointed justice of the peace; February 4, 1681, he was made judge of small causes, and February 28, 1681, a member of the governor's council; December, 1683, commissioner; November 26, 1684, representative in council of the governor. Among his lands were one hundred acres of upland, since known as Lyon Farm. He married (second), 1669-1700, Mary ———. He returned to Newark in 1696, and died there in 1703. Children of first wife, born in Fairfield, Connecticut: Thomas, born 1652-3; Mary, 1654-5; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, 1658-59; Nathaniel, 1663-4; John, 1665-6; born in Newark, New Jersey: Benjamin, 1668; Ebenezer, 1670. Children of second wife, born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey: Mary, 1690-1; Dorcas, 1692-3.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Lyon, was born about 1655-6, in Fairfield, Connecticut. He married (first) Sarah Beach, born 1654, daughter of Zopher and Sarah (Platt) Beach, of New Haven, Connecticut; (second) Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Harrison) Pierson. In 1666 Samuel Lyon received a lot in the distribution of lands. On June 24, 1667, when he could have been only about twelve or thirteen years of age, he signed the "fundamental agreement" with the Milford colonists, and February 25, 1683-4 he sold two acres of land to Zopher Beach. His will, dated August 20, 1703, proved at New York, February 26, 1707, mentioned wife Hannah and children, making his brother Benjamin executor. Children of first wife: Samuel; Henry, born 1682; Joseph; Mary; Sarah. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; James, born October 5, 1700; Hannah.

(III) John, son of Samuel Lyon, married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Mary Riggs. Edward Riggs was descended from Edward Riggs, who came in 1633 with his family to Boston. John Lyon's descendants have not been traced definitely, but it is possible that he had sons Joseph, John and Thomas.

(IV) Thomas, son of John Lyon, married, in 1760, Huldah, sister of Martha Burlingame, who married John Lyon; she was daughter of Daniel and Rose (Briggs) Burlingame. Samuel, Alexander, and Major Thomas Lyon were probably his sons. One reason for this statement is that Cyrus, a son of John, brother of Thomas, named his oldest son Alexander in 1797, and there can be no doubt that Cyrus and Alexander were cousins. Also, a daughter of Samuel Lyon married a Burlingame.

(V) Samuel, son of Thomas Lyon, came to Chenango county, New York, in 1791, with his brothers Alexander and Major Thomas. Samuel and Alexander are said to have served in a Connecticut regiment in the revolution; Alexander never married. Major Thomas Lyon was killed at Little York in 1812, in a fight with the British. He led a regiment of state troops from Chenango county in 1812. "Towards the close of 1813, General Dearborn, under whom Major Lyon served, crossed Lake Erie with seventeen hundred men with the intention of attacking York, now Toronto, and then the chief depot of the British depots in the west. A landing was made before York on the 27th of the month (April) under hot fire, but the Americans pushed on and the enemy were driven from the works. The Americans were still pressing toward the main works when a magazine exploded, a plot of the British. Two hundred Americans were killed and wounded, among the mortally wounded being Major Lyon, who was carried on board the Commodore's vessel and there died the death of a hero."

Samuel Lyon and his brothers bought land of Benjamin Hovey, Governor Clinton's land agent, for one shilling an acre, and built a grist mill, lumber and woolen mill. He settled in Oxford in 1792, and made his home at Lyon Brook, near Lyon Brook Bridge, on the New York, Ogdensburg & Western railroad. He came from Great Bend, Pennsylvania. He is said to have had a brother, Dr. Daniel Lyon. Children: Daniel; Huldah, married Charles Smith; Sally, married a Rathbone; Betsey, mentioned below; Polly, married Samuel Pollard; Samuel, married ——— Eddy; Lovina and Lucina, twins, Lovina married John Pollard, Lucina married ——— Baker; Ira; Lovica, married William Smith; George Rowley, born August 16, 1800.

(VI) Betsey, daughter of Samuel Lyon, married Ira Burlingame. Their son, Selah Burlingame, married Hannah McClure. Isabel, daughter of Selah Burlingame, married Lawrence E. McLouth (see McLouth).

MOORE

George A. Moore, a resident of Buffalo, New York, from 1835 to 1891, was born in Fabius, New York, March 27, 1814. He was of revolutionary descent, also descended from Thomas Moore, born in England, died in Windsor, Connecticut, 1645, and his son, John Moore, born in England, died in Windsor, Connecticut, September 17, 1677. His wife, Abigail Moore, was still living according to church records, December 22, 1677. These men came to America in the "Mary and John," with others, from Devonshire, Somersetshire and Dorsetshire. Two famous ministers came with them, Mr. John Maverick and Mr. John Warham. They set sail from Plymouth, England, March 30, 1630, and arrived at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. They began a settlement at Mattapan, now called Dorchester, Massachusetts. In the summer of 1635 Mr. Warham's people, sixty men, women and children, removed to Connecticut and settled at Windsor. Thomas Moore and John Moore remained at Dorchester until 1639.

(II) January 2, 1637, John Moore was one of twenty men at Dorchester, chosen to govern all of the affairs of the plantation. They were made freemen at Windsor, Connecticut, April 9, 1641. John Moore was ordained deacon, January 11, 1651. His accounts as deacon were granted February 10, 1673. At the court of election at Hartford, May 16, 1661, John Winthrop was elected governor, and John Moore deputy. The house which Deacon John Moore built in those early days is still standing in Windsor, Connecticut. Deacon John Moore had one son, John Moore, Junior, and four daughters, mentioned in his will published in the Hartford probate records, vol. 1, page 195. P. 222: Nathaniel Loomis married, November 24, 1653, Elizabeth Moore; Thomas Bissell married, October 11, 1655, Abigail Moore; Nathaniel Bissell married, September 25, 1662, Mindwell Moore; John Drake Jr. married, November 30, 1648, Hannah Moore.

(III) John Moore Jr., born December 5, 1645, son of Deacon John Moore, died June 1, 1718. He married, September 21, 1664, at Windsor, Connecticut, Hannah Goffe, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 23, 1644, died in Windsor, April 4, 1697. Seven sons: John, Thomas, Samuel, Nathaniel, Edward; Josiah and Joseph, twins. By second wife, Mary Farnsworth, one daughter, Martha Moore, married Job Drake (2).

(IV) Joseph Moore, born July 5, 1679, son of John Moore Jr., died August 15, 1713. He married, 1702, Sarah Browne, of Windsor, Connecticut, granddaughter of Peter Browne, of the "Mayflower," 1620. Children: Four daughters and one son: Sarah, Deborah, Phœbe, Lydia, and Joseph Moore Jr.

(V) Joseph Moore, only son of Joseph and Sarah (Browne) Moore, was born August 11, 1712, at Windsor, Connecticut, and died May 5, 1790. He married, May 29, 1735, Elizabeth Allyn, born November 22, 1712, died May 11, 1790. Six sons and four daughters: Joseph, Josiah, Elisha, Theophilus, Asa, Abijah, Hannah, Elizabeth Wakeman, Anna and Sarah. The father of this family and his eldest son, Joseph, were in the French war; also the father and five of the sons and the husbands of the four daughters were revolutionary soldiers.

(VI) Lieutenant Josiah Moore, born September 17, 1737, second son of Lieutenant Joseph Moore, died in New Hartford, Connecticut, February 28, 1811. He married, at Windsor, Connecticut, November 18, 1762, Anna Gillette. Children, mentioned in his will: Susanna, Clarina, Anna, Prudence, Laura, Josiah Moore(deceased), Elihu, and Theron.

(VII) Josiah Moore Jr., born September 28, 1765, son of Lieutenant Josiah Moore, died April 29, 1802, at Fabius, New York. He

Geo. A. Moore

married, 1788, at Harwinton, Connecticut, Abigail Dewey, born 1769, died September 3, 1853, at Fabius, New York, daughter of Captain Daniel Dewey, revolutionary soldier. "Centennial History of Onondaga County, New York, Town of Fabius": "In the spring of 1794 Timothy Jerome and Josiah Moore, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, moved in and erected log cabins. Josiah Moore settled on lot fifteen on the old Chenango road. He sowed the first wheat, brought the first farm implements into this section, became the first town clerk, built the first frame house in 1800, and died there April 29, 1802, being the first one of the pioneers to cross to the other shore." Five sons and one daughter: John, Josiah, Henry, Charles, Augustus C. and Maria Abigail. The youngest son, Augustus C. Moore, born 1799, came to Buffalo in 1831, died 1883.

(VIII) John Moore, born June 7, 1789, at Torrington, Connecticut, eldest son of Josiah Moore Jr., died September 24, 1872, at Tully, New York. He married, April 2, 1808, Mary Lerana Middlebrook, born in Trumbull, Connecticut, October 2, 1790, died February 1, 1854, at Fabius, New York, granddaughter of Lieutenant Ephraim Middlebrook, killed April, 1777, in the "Danbury Raid." John Moore was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: Josiah Beach Moore, George Augustus Moore, John Osborne Moore, Mariette L. Moore, Norman Titus Moore, Maria Abigail Moore, Ann Elizabeth Moore, Theodore Middlebrook Moore.

(IX) George Augustus Moore, son of John Moore, was born March 27, 1814, in Fabius, New York, died in Buffalo, New York, December 28, 1890. He married, January 1, 1839, at Buffalo, Catherine A. Brown, born in Attica, New York, March 12, 1819, died in Hamburg, New York, March 16, 1884, granddaughter of John Nichols, revolutionary soldier, Brimfield, Massachusetts. Five sons and six daughters: Theodore Middlebrook Moore, born 1839, died 1900; Mary Louise Moore, born 1841; Norman Titus Moore, born 1842; Frederick Brown Moore, born 1844; George Barnard Moore, born 1847, died 1888; John Henry Moore, born 1849; Kate Eliza Moore, born 1851, died 1853; Emma Caroline Moore, born 1853; Anna Maria Moore, born 1855; Marion Isabel Moore, born 1857; Alice Olivia Moore, born 1860.

(X) John Henry Moore, son of George A. Moore, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 18, 1849; married, March 5, 1878, Kate Victoria Bullymore, born April 7, 1853, in Buffalo, New York. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy, June, 1869; retired as commander United States Navy, June, 1899. Two sons: 1. Langdon Moore, born January 8, 1879, Washington, D. C.; married, in Baltimore, Maryland, March 4, 1911, Minda Ellenworth Gottlieb, born April 12, 1886. 2. Theodore John Moore, born October 23, 1891, Washington, D. C.

HODGE

The surname Hodge had its origin in the name Roger. It is supposed to be of Norman-French origin, brought into England by a "Roman knight and valiant follower of William the Conqueror." From Roger came Oger, then Odger, Hodger, and finally Hodge. He settled in Scotland and the name is now common in every civilized country. The English-Teutonic meaning is "Spear of fame." The family bore arms in both Scotland and England. The English coat is: Crest: An eagle rising, looking at the sun. Arms: A chevron surmounted by a pale. The Scotch crest: A garb entwined with two serpents. Arms: A chevron between two amulets.

The Buffalo family of Hodge herein recorded descends from John Hodge, born about 1643, died in Lyme, Connecticut, 1692 or 1694. He was an early settler of Killingworth (now Clinton), of Windsor and of Suffield, Connecticut. He married, August 12, 1666, Susanna Denslow, born September 3, 1646, daughter of Henry Denslow, who was killed by the Indians at Windsor, Connecticut, April 4, 1676, son of Nicholas Denslow, the emigrant. Of his eleven children the first was born at Killingworth, five at Windsor and five at Suffield: John, Thomas, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, Henry, William, Elizabeth, Susanna, Abigail and Samuel.

(II) Samuel, youngest child of John Hodge, was born October 4, 1686, died in Glastonbury, Connecticut, May 8, 1764. He was a land owner of that town as early as 1712. There is no record of his marriage yet found, but there was a widow Sarah Hodge, who died in Glastonbury, May 31, 1781, supposed widow of Samuel Hodge. Some of his descendants claim that she was Sarah Dustin before her marriage, born July 4, 1688, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Dustin, of Haverhill,

Massachusetts, whose Indian fame is historical; but this claim is not allowed by Orlando John Hodge in his "Hodge Genealogy," 1900. Children: Samuel (2), John and Benjamin.

(III) Benjamin, youngest son of Samuel Hodge, was born 1731, died at Glastonbury, Connecticut, July, 1799. He served in the French and Indian war from May 29 to October 25, 1758, in Captain Samuel Gaylord's company, Fourth regiment, and received as pay nine pounds twelve shillings ten pence. He was on town patriotic committees during the revolution, and was of help to the revolutionary cause in many ways. He married, November 21, 1751, at Glastonbury, Lydia Welles, born May 24, 1728, died 1810, daughter of Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1), son of Thomas, son of Hugh Welles, who came from England to America in the ship "Globe," in 1635, landing at Boston. Children: Benjamin (2), of further mention; William, Lydia, Ann, Jerusha, Asahel, Lois and Eunice. His daughters all married revolutionary soldiers.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Hodge, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 1, 1753, died February 23, 1837, in Buffalo, New York. In 1775 he made a whaling voyage, and on his return enlisted in Captain Jonathan Hale's company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, and was sent to a point on Lake George, New York, to defend the frontiers. The extreme cold and hardship caused him to fall ill, and the next year he was sent home. In 1777 he went to sea on a merchant vessel, which was captured by a British vessel, the crew escaping to the shore. In 1783 he taught school in Glastonbury, for which he was paid a pound. In 1786 he bought land, and in the years following he appears in several real estate transactions. In 1793 he moved to Richfield, Otsego county, New York, where he resided until 1798, when he sold and moved to Exeter in the same county. In 1806 he sold his lands in Exeter and started for a home farther west, with several of his neighbors. In July, 1806, the party made its way on the Mohawk river to Oneida lake, by Oswego river to Lake Ontario, on the lake to the mouth of the Niagara river, which they ascended to the falls. Here their flatboat was loaded on a wagon, drawn around the falls, and again placed in the river. They reached Buffalo creek, where William Hodge, elder son of Benjamin (2) was located at Cold Springs, three miles from the mouth of the creek. Buffalo was then known as New Amsterdam, afterward Buffalo, and contained about a dozen white families. Before leaving Exeter Benjamin had purchased, for $23, the title to lot 35, containing forty-seven and three-tenths acres, just outside the village of Buffalo, which has long since become a part of the city. This he exchanged with his son William for a farm the latter owned at Eden, a few miles from Buffalo. He lived on the Eden farm until December, 1812, when he moved to Cold Springs, near his son. Here he engaged in farming, trading in cattle, and other pursuits. December 30, 1813, he was an eyewitness to the burning of Buffalo by the British. Hearing the British were coming, he hastily sent his family in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen to Harris Hill, now Clarence, while he remained to watch his property. The following day a patrol of British sent to destroy the residence of his son William (in the cellar of which was stored merchandise valued at $50,000, belonging to the merchants of Buffalo) saw Benjamin and another man in the street near William's house and ordered them to surrender. Instead, they both ran. Benjamin halted, while his companion kept on and was shot. Benjamin was directed to get an axe and break in the heads of some of the liquor casks stored in William's cellar. While an officer was filling his canteen with spirits, a sentry cried "the Yankees are coming." The officer fled in such haste that when Mr. Hodge reached the floor above, the officer had disappeared. The building had been fired in several places, however, and was soon in ruins. Mr. Hodge was a member of the Masonic order, which fact, it is said, saved him from being carried away prisoner with his son Benjamin (3), who was taken to Canada and held prisoner. Benjamin lived through two wars with Great Britain and much early frontier life. He wore knee buckles after the Continental style, long after they had gone out of general use, and was probably the last man in Buffalo to discard them. He died greatly respected by his business and social acquaintances. He is buried with his wife in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

He married, April 9, 1780, Sarah Churchill, born November 25, 1757, in Chatham, Connecticut, died in Buffalo, May 20, 1837, daughter of Daniel, son of Nathaniel, son of Joseph,

son of Josiah Churchill, who came from England about 1636, settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. They lived a happy married life, continuing fifty-five years. Children: William, of further mention; Clarissa, Philander, Alfred, Lorin, Sarah, Clarissa, Alfred, Benjamin (3) and Velorius.

(V) William, son of Benjamin (2) Hodge, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, July 2, 1781, died in Buffalo, September 18, 1848. When he was thirteen years of age his parents moved to Otsego county, New York, where for several years William taught school. On June 16, 1805, he entered Buffalo Creek and began life at Cold Springs, now a part of Buffalo. He bought land, built a house, engaged in mercantile trade, kept a tavern, manufactured bricks, and followed other pursuits. It was his house and goods that the British were after, as described in preceding generation. After the war Mr. Hodge rebuilt his house, using the old brick walls, which had not been materially damaged by the fire. After many years this building was torn down and replaced by the widow with the fine structure now standing at the southwest corner of Main and Utica streets, Buffalo. December 26, 1838, the Buffalo Bank was organized, with William Hodge (1) and William Hodge (2) as two of the incorporators. Philander, another son of William Hodge (1), had an interest in the bank and was one of its officers. Pierre A. Barker, vice-president, was not equal to the task of carrying the bank through the great financial panic which soon after swept over the country, and the bank failed. William Hodge (1) was much the largest stockholder in the bank, in fact had furnished most of the capital, and in the failure necessarily lost largely. In time he recovered from his reverses and at his death left a large estate, much of it in land now within the city limits. A tract of thirty acres lay between Elmwood avenue and a line halfway between Hodge and Bryant streets (on the south), on the north Utica, on the east Main. His brother Velorius owned a large tract adjoining. Hodge avenue is named after his son, William Hodge.

William Hodge married, March 25, 1802, Sally Abbott, born April 3, 1787, died March 9, 1868, daughter of Daniel Abbott, of Exeter, Otsego county, New York, who moved to Hamburg, Erie county, New York, in 1810. Children: Sarah, William, of further mention; Sophia, Philander, Sabrina, Julia, Adeline, Sally Abbott, Mary Beaufort, Joseph, Jasper, Susan Maria, Helen Louise and Benjamin Franklin.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Hodge, was born in Erie county, New York, December 20, 1804, died in Buffalo, April 24, 1887. In 1805 he accompanied his parents on their removal from Otsego to Erie county. He was nine years old when Buffalo was burned by the British and his father's house destroyed. He was a man of good education, and more the scholar than the business man. He laid out Hodge avenue on land he owned, and erected thereon many fine buildings. The property he inherited from his father, to which he added by wise management, made him a man of large means with which to gratify his intellectual tastes. He was at one time president of the Buffalo Historical Society, and wrote for the newspapers of Buffalo many articles in regard to the early settlement of that city. In 1885 he published a very interesting volume entitled "Memoirs of the late William Hodge, Senior," which contains many facts about the older inhabitants of Buffalo. In speaking of the battle of Black Rock, when the British burned Buffalo, he says: "Two of my uncles, Lorin and Alfred Hodge, were in that battle." He was a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church, and of other leading organizations of the city.

He married, November 24, 1848, Arrietta A. Hodge, born October 18, 1815, died December 14, 1883, daughter of Lorin Hodge, son of Benjamin (2). Children: 1. Mary Davis, born January 8, 1850, died 1851. 2. William Churchill, of further mention. 3. Williard Way, born April 15, 1853; married, June 12, 1879, Elizabeth Anstey Christey; children: Elizabeth and Shurly Christey. 4. Charles Jones, of further mention.

(VII) William Churchill, eldest son of William (2) Hodge, was born in Buffalo, July 4, 1851. For many years he was partner in a large gentlemen's furnishing store, retired and devoted himself to real estate and fire insurance with Armstrong, Roth & Cady Co. He is much interested in the preservation of our forests and game; he was appointed game protector in 1907 for Western New York, and is a director of the Forest, Fish and Game Club. He is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and of the Park Club. Politically he is a Republican. He married, Octo-

ber 18, 1876, Helen Maria Hopkins, born October 20, 1857, daughter of Nelson Kerr and Louise Ann (Pratt) Hopkins. Nelson K. was son of Timothy S. and Nancy Ann Kerr Hopkins. Timothy S. was son of Ichabod and Sarah Hopkins. Nancy Kerr comes from the Kerr family of England and Scotland, whose history is traced to the year 495. Louise Ann Pratt was the daughter of Hiram and Maria Fowle Pratt, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and great-granddaughter of Captain Samuel Pratt, a captain of the revolution, buried in Forest Lawn cemetery, Buffalo. These marriages join the five ancient families, Pratt, Hodge, Hopkins, Bigelow and Warren. Children of William Churchill and Helen Maria Hodge: 1. William Churchill (2), born October 24, 1877; prepared for college at Andover, graduating in 1895, and graduate of Yale University, 1899, A. B., in 1903 as master of forestry; is a linguist, speaking fluently Latin, Greek, German, French and Italian. In 1899 he entered the service of the United States Forestry Department, and in 1907 moved his residence to California. He is an authority on red woods and forestry. He is a valuable man to the service and stands high with his superiors in office. His interest in forestry was among the first, he having made a study of the subject in French before there were any books printed in English, Mr. Hodge translating several of the French books into English for the use of American students. 2. Helen Marguerite, born May 30, 1879, died May 5, 1891. 3. Harold Hodge, born March 29, 1882; graduate of Andover (preparatory), and a student two years in Yale University. He is now sales manager of the King Sewing Machine Company, having formerly been with the Needham Company, the Larkin company, and with Jones Brothers, of Kansas City. He has made a specialty of advertising methods and stands high in that profession. He is very fond of athletics, and has held the tennis championship of Buffalo, New York state, and of the Missouri valley. 4. Sheldon, born April 23, 1883; graduate of Andover; now manager of the architectural department, Pratt & Lambert; married, February 8, 1910, Helene, daughter of Cassius A. Lockhart, of Buffalo.

(VII) Charles Jones, youngest son of William (2) Hodge, was born February 18, 1856, in Buffalo, New York. He was educated in the public and high schools of Buffalo, and began business life in care of his father's estate for several years, then engaged in the real estate business in California, having offices in Los Angeles. His family remained in Buffalo, which city is his home. He is a Republican and a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church. He married, October 22, 1879, Annie Emily Belton, born July 21, 1859, daughter of Webster Belton, of London, Canada, who married Jane Scatcherd, born in Canada, now a resident of Buffalo. Webster was a son of George Belton, a farmer of Canada, who married Alita Philpot. Children of Charles J. and Annie E. Hodge, all born in Buffalo: 1. Charles Lansing, born April 7, 1881; now engaged in construction work; married, June 7, 1907, Florence Tupper, and has a daughter, Jane Belton. 2. Gilbert Scatcherd, born March 28, 1884; now on a ranch in California. 3. Nelson Webster, born May 19, 1887; now with the Aluminum Casting Company of Cleveland, Ohio. 4. Robert Belton, born January 11, 1889; now a ranchman of California. 5. Eric Lawrence, born January 17, 1894; graduate Lafayette high school (1911).

HOPKINS

The progenitor and American ancestor of this branch of the family is Stephen Hopkins, who settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1634; was made a freeman in 1635; removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, where he became a juror in 1643. It is not known what relation, if any, he bore to Stephen Hopkins, who came to Plymouth in 1620, or to Edward Hopkins, who arrived in Boston in 1637, and afterwards became governor of Connecticut, although he could not have been a near relative of the last. Stephen Hopkins died in 1654. His will was dated 1648 and an inventory of his estate was taken April 15, 1654. He left a widow Jane, who married (second) Nathaniel Ward. Children: Stephen; Bethiah, married Samuel Stocking, of Middletown, Connecticut.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Jane Hopkins, was born either in England or shortly after the arrival at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He came to Hartford with his father and was made a freeman in 1656. He was a farmer and a miller. His will bore the date of September 28, 1680, and the inventory (amounting to 591 pounds) November 6, 1689. He married Dorcas, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington, Connecticut.

Children: 1. John, became one of the most respected and influential of the early settlers of Waterbury, Connecticut. He was one of the youngest of the original proprietors, and ran the mill at Mattatuck. He was constable, grand juror, deputy many times, justice of the peace, town clerk, kept an "ordinary," sergeant, ensign, lieutenant, and a large land owner. He married Hannah ——— and had five children. 2. Stephen, born 1665, died 1704; married Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Hannah Judd. 3. Ebenezer, of whom further. 4. Joseph, married, April 27, 1693, Hannah, daughter of Paul Peck, of Hartford. 5. Dorcas, married, May 11, 1681, Jonathan Webster. 6. Mary, married Samuel Sedgwick.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Stephen (2) and Dorcas (Bronson) Hopkins, was born in Hartford, 1669. He became one of the early settlers of Harwinton, Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1730, and had land granted him in 1732. There were then living in the same town, Ebenezer (1), Ebenezer (2), Jonathan (1), Jonathan (2), Stephen and Hezekiah Hopkins. The records of the first town meeting show Ebenezer Hopkins appointed to be one of the surveyors of the highway, "Hez Hopkins to be constabool." Both Ebenezer and son Ebenezer were signers of the petition to have a new county erected (Litchfield). He was a grantor of the part of the town called "East Harwinton." The records show that at the town meeting held September 17, 1745, it was voted "Ebenezer Hopkins and ——— shall sit in ye pew under ye stares at the West end of the meeting house," and voted December 31, 1750, "Ebenezer Hopkins and ——— shall be a committee to appoint the places for the schools and dispose of the school money for the purpose for which it was voted." These two items doubtless refer to Ebenezer (2), as Ebenezer (1), the father, would have then been an old man. Ebenezer (1) Hopkins married, January 21, 1691, Mary, daughter of Samuel Butler, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Ebenezer, died young. 2. Jonathan, baptized June 28, 1696. 3. Ebenezer, of whom further. 4. Mary, born January 30, 1705. 5. Stephen, born August 6, 1707; settled in Waterbury; married Jemima Bronson. 6. Isaac, born November 28, 1708; settled in Waterbury; married Mary, daughter of Thomas Hickox. 7. Sarah, born June 20, 1710.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Mary (Butler) Hopkins, was born June 25, 1700. He removed to Pittsford, Vermont; died at Shaftsbury, 1784, while returning from a visit to Massachusetts. He married and had sons: James, of whom further; Nehemiah, deacon in the church, died at Crown Point, New York, 1814; Elias; Tabitha, married Dr. Abithar Willard. Deacon Nehemiah had a daughter, Susannah, who married Elijah Kirkham, and some time after both she, her husband, and child were drowned in Lake Champlain.

(V) James, eldest son of Ebenezer (2) Hopkins, removed to the state of New York and settled in the Genesee Valley. He married and had sons, James and Caleb, and two daughters, one, Rhoda, married Elias Hopkins.

(VI) Caleb, son of James Hopkins, was born in 1770, reared near Pittsford, Vermont, on the farm, died 1818. In 1791, with General Jonathan Fassett and others, he removed to Western New York. He was then twenty-one years of age. In 1791 he built his log house on land he had secured, and in 1800 was the first settler in Penfield, Monroe county, New York. Soon afterward he removed to Stonetown, nearby, where he erected a mill. He became a large land owner and spent his time between his mill and overseeing his farms. He was appointed by Governor Madison collector of the port of Genesee and commissioned in 1804 lieutenant of militia by Governor George Clinton. In 1807 Governor Morgan commissioned him major, and in 1812 he received a colonel's commission from Govner Tompkins. He was in the service during the war of 1812-14 as colonel of the Fifty-second Regiment, New York state militia. In 1816 and 1817 he was elected a member of the New York state assembly. The following is an extract from a letter written by Governor Tompkins, dated Albany, February 21, 1817:

> I recall the distinguished part you took in the militia and volunteers of the war and the intrepid conduct exhibited by you in the various battles of that memorable struggle. I cannot communicate an acceptance of your resignation, without adding personal acknowledgment of my gratitude and approvation. Your friend and servant,
>
> DANIEL D. HOPKINS.

In the early settlement of Pittsford he was a member of the first board of assessors in

1796 and supervisor in 1804. In 1806 he became interested in manufacturing, but his death, January 14, 1818, prevented his engaging to any great extent.

He married, about 1795, Dorothy, daughter of Jacobus Mabee, who came from Vermont with Colonel Hopkins. She died August 20, 1847, and is buried at Pittsford, Monroe county, New York. Among their children was Marvin, of whom further.

(VII) Marvin, son of Colonel Caleb and Dorothy (Mabee) Hopkins, was born at Pittsford, New York, 1805, died there in 1867. He was educated at Canandaigua, New York, and after completing his studies returned to the farm and ever after followed that occupation. He was a successful man of business, of high character, and of considerable influence in his town.

He was a Democrat in politics, and served the town of Pittsford as supervisor in 1840-42-46-50-62. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and active in good works. He married, in 1830, Jane Phelps, born November 1, 1812, daughter of Josiah and Roxcena (Newcomb) Phelps (see Phelps III). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins: James, removed to St. Louis, Missouri; Clarissa M., married (first) Lyman M. Barkers; (second) Orlando Austin; Dorothy, married Charles W. Rogers; Robert M., of whom further; George, of Akron, Ohio; Chauncey, of Granger, Ohio; Jared W., a farmer, of Pittsford, New York, and member of the assembly of New York from there.

(VIII) Robert M., son of Marvin and Jane (Phelps) Hopkins, was born at Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, August 22, 1847. He was educated in the public schools and at Ohio Academy. After completing his studies, he settled on a farm at Pittsford and until 1903 was engaged in agriculture. In the latter year he retired from business and took up his residence at Lockport, New York, where he now resides. He is past master of Northfield Lodge, No. 420, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics. He married (first) Laura Kent; she died January 14, 1874; married (second) Emma E. Hayner Day; married (third) October 15, 1903, Josephine Lapp Day, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Lapp, of Niagara county, New York. Child by second marriage, Jared R., born July 6, 1886.

(The Phelps Line).

(I) John Phelps, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, married Polly Converse and among their children was Josiah, of whom further.

(II) Josiah, son of John and Polly (Converse) Phelps, married Roxcena, daughter of Silas and Susan (White) Newcomb; Susan White was a daughter of John White. Roxcena (Newcomb) Phelps died November 13, 1812, aged forty-three years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps: John, Silas, Orenda, Sarah, Janet, Jane.

(III) Jane, youngest child of Josiah and Roxcena (Newcomb) Phelps, was born in Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, November 1, 1812. She married, in 1830, Marvin Hopkins (see Hopkins VII).

CLARK

This name, also written Clarke, Clerk, Clerke and Clearke, is a name of great antiquity in England. Originally any person who could read or write was given the name, and it came to be the surname of learned persons generally, but particularly of officers of ecclesiastical courts and parish churches who were entrusted with recording and preserving the records. In medieval days the name was one to be respected, hence it is of frequent use in "Domesday Book," either written in one of the various spellings given above, or Clericus, "clerk or clergyman," "one of the clerical order." In the early settlement of New England by the English Puritans, 1625 to 1640, we find men of the name who became founders of large and distinguished families, not only in the New England colonies, but in Virginia, Maryland and New York. In the southern section of the United States they generally spelled the name with a final "e." The most numerous of the christian names appear to have been William, with John, Thomas and Samuel in abundant evidence. Irish emigrants to America have added to the name either from Scotch-Irish or from the families of O'Clery or O'Clersach, not only common but distinguished names in the Emerald Isle, and literally indicating "the son of the cler."

Four brothers from Bedfordshire, England, came to New England in the first quarter of the seventeenth century—John, Joseph, Thomas and Carew Clark. John was a founder of Rhode Island with Roger Wil-

liams, and the founder of the Baptist church in Newport, 1638, and has numerous descendants. Thomas Clark (1593-1697), a carpenter, in Plymouth colony, 1623, and Susannah Ring, his wife, have among their illustrious descendants Alvan Clark (1804-87) of telescope fame, and his son, Alvan Graham Clark (1832-97), the lens maker of Cambridge, Massachusetts; Alonzo Howard Clark, born 1850, the scientist; George Bassett Clark (1827-91), the mechanician; James Freeman Clark (1810-88), the clergyman, author and anti-slavery advocate; Samuel F. Clark (1851), the naturalist. Nathaniel Clark, of Newbury, 1642, and Elizabeth (Somerby) Clark, his wife, have among their descendants Thomas March Clark (1812-1903), second bishop of Rhode Island; Rufus Wheelwright Clark (1813-86), Yale, 1838, clergyman and author; Samuel Adams Clark (1822-79), clergyman, and others equally notable. William Clark (1609-90), Nantucket, Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1630, Dorchester, 1636, Northampton, 1659, is the progenitor of the Clarks of Western Massachusetts and Connecticut and has numerous descendants in the far west. Among his more distinguished descendants we may name General Emmons Clark (1827-1905), commander of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, N. Y. S. M., 1864-89; Edson Luman Clark, born 1827, clergyman and author, Yale, 1853; Ezra Clark (1883-96), representative in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth congresses, and president of the Hartford Water Board; Myron H. Clark (1806-92), governor of New York, 1854-55, and others.

There were a number of Clark families in Dorchester, Roxbury, Boston, Dedham, Watertown, Blanford and other Massachusetts towns before and after the year 1700. From one of these the Clarks of Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, descend. The name of the emigrant is not known, but he was of the English family. The first of whom there is positive knowlelge is Wells Clark, of English parents, who lived probably in Blanford, Massachusetts, where he married and had a family.

(II) Wells (2) Clark, of Blanford, Massachusetts, was a son of Wells (1) Clark, a revolutionary soldier from Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He was in Captain John Collar's company, July 19 to August 27, 1779, Lieutenant-Colonel Powell's regiment. He was also a private in Captain Samuel Warner's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, Berkshire county, July 18 to October 22, 1780; also in Captain Ezekiel Herrick's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment (Berkshire county, Massachusetts), in October, 1781. (See Clerk and Clark, vol. iii., "Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution").

(III) William, son of Wells (2) Clark, was born in Massachusetts, in 1814, died 1894. He came to Cattaraugus county in 1841, settling in Ellicottville, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild, uncultivated land. Here he erected his house, and as the years passed added to the cultivated area of his fields and became a well-to-do farmer of the town. The farm he wrested from the wilderness is now owned by his unmarried children. He served the town as highway commissioner, was a Whig and Republican, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Caroline M. Stewart, born 1816, died 1894. Children: 1. George F., resides on the original Clark farm, in Ellicottville; unmarried. 2. Charles, married Adelia Smith, and resides in the town of Mansfield. 3. Harlan M., resides on the home farm, unmarried. 4. Caroline L., resides on the home farm, unmarried. 5. James O. (of further mention). 6. Mary, died aged twenty-nine years. 7. Wells W., married Bertha B. Beach.

(IV) James O., son of William Clark, was born in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 1, 1856. He received his early education in the public schools, then entered Ten Broeck Academy, whence he was graduated, class of 1877. He commenced the study of law, and at the same time taught school in the villages of East Otto, West Salamanca, Ellicottville and numerous outlying districts. During the years so employed he practiced strict economy, and when a sufficient amount had been accumulated abandoned teaching and gave all his time to his legal study in the law offices of C. P. Vedder and George M. Rider. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar, and at once formed a partnership with his former preceptor under the firm name Vedder & Clark. In 1887 he entered the employ of the Ellicottville Bank, becoming later assistant cashier and vice-president. He returned soon to the practice of his profession, continuing until failing health compelled him to desist. He went south, spending two years

in the state of Texas, returning to Ellicottville in 1908, greatly improved in health. He again resumed practice and is now so engaged. For twenty years he held the office of justice of the peace, and is one of the best known men of his town. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Masonic Order.

He married, July 18, 1883, Kathryn M., born January 21, 1859, daughter of Philo and Sarah (Barnard) Harrington.

CAMPBELL

The house of Argyle, head of the Scottish Clan Campbell, has an authenticated history extending back to the great Diarmid MacDwibhne, who was contemporary with the seventy-ninth King of Scots, Anno Domini 977. From him, through lyric odes of the bards and tradition, it traces thirteen generations further back into antiquity to Constantine, who came over from France A. D. 404, and died A. D. 420. In the seventeenth generation from Constantine, the whole Clan O'Dwibhne in Argyleshire assumed the name of Campbell, in courtesy to their chief, Archibald, whose name or title was in the Latin *Campus Bellus,* and Campbell has been the name ever since. The family were noble for ten generations to Archibald, tenth earl, who in 1701 was created Duke of Argyle by William III. He was of the fortieth generation. The present Duke of Argyle is the thirty-first Campbell in direct descent to hold the title of this important house.

The first of the Clan Campbell to come to America and settle in Northern New York was Captain Laughlin Campbell, a soldier of great courage, who visited Washington county in 1737, in response to the invitation of the New York authorities to Scotch Highlanders to settle here. He was a younger brother of the then Duke of Argyle. Being pleased with the country, and being promised a grant of 30,000 acres for colony use, for survey fees and quitrent, by Lieutenant Governor Clark, he returned to Scotland, sold his property there, raised a colony of four hundred and twenty-three adults, and with a party of them came the next year (1738) to New York, where Governor Clark insisted on full fees and a share in the land. Campbell refused his demands, and Clark recommended the legislature to grant the colony assistance, but that body, being at war with the governor, declined, suspecting that the money would go to the colonial officials as fees. The colonists were obliged to separate, and Campbell, with the remains of his broken fortune, purchased and settled down upon a small farm. In 1745, when the rebellion broke out in Scotland, he went back and served under the Duke of Cumberland until the close of the war. He then came back to New York, and soon afterward died from the effects of wounds received in the war. In 1763, after his death, his children were granted a tract of 10,000 acres in Washington county, in the town of Argyle, now Greenwich.

(I) Undoubtedly belonging to the above line, but not distinctly identified, was the immigrant ancestor of the family here considered —John Campbell, son of Robert. He was of that branch of the Scotch family which settled in the North of Ireland, and known in history as Scotch-Irish. He came from county Ulster, Ireland, and settled in New London, Connecticut. It is presumed that he served in the revolution.

(II) Lieutenant James Campbell, son of John Campbell, is borne on the revolutionary rolls as serving at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1778, under General Sullivan. He had three sons—James, John, and Allen.

(III) Dr. Allen Campbell, son of Lieutenant James Campbell, was born February 24, 1749, and died March 6, 1829. He was a physician, and served as a surgeon under General Sullivan at Newport, Rhode Island. He was also a lay preacher, and a meeting house was built for him near Voluntown, or New London, Connecticut. He married, January 18, 1778, Sarah Kime, born August 1, 1759, died 1834.

(IV) John Allen, son of Dr. Allen Campbell, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, March 31, 1781, and died August 27, 1844. He married, November 25, 1802, Mollie Wylie.

(V) John, son of John Allen Campbell, was born in 1805, and died in 1883. He married 1825, Susan Maria Blood. Children: Harvey, Matilda, Mary, James Warren, Lucy, Harrison, George, Josephine, and Alphia.

(VI) James Warren, son of John and Susan Maria (Blood) Campbell, was born in 1833, and died January 1, 1892. He was a lumber dealer. He married Adaline Holmes, born 1844, died 1905. Children: 1. Emmett L., of whom further. 2. Bertha, married Thomas

Waters; children: Irene, Anna and Edna. 3. Edna.

(VII) Emmett L., only son of James Warren and Adaline (Holmes) Campbell, was born in South Valley (now Elko), Cattaraugus county, New York, March 18, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and at Chamberlain Institution. He began business life as a clerk in a lumber yard at Quaker Bridge. After a term of service there he went to Jamestown, and pursued a course of study in the Jamestown Business College. During the years 1893-94 he was bookkeeper in a knitting mill in Jamestown, and for a year was in a lumber business. In 1895 he located in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, and opened a grocery store. The telephone company installed a pay station in his store, and he thus became familiar with that business, with the result that he disposed of his store and entered the employ of the telephone company in order to build up its rural business. How well he succeeded is made apparent by the fact that in a remarkably short time he established in the territory committed to his charge five offices numbering one thousand subscribers—a result far surpassing the expectations of his superiors, and winning for him high commendation for his ability and energy. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Republican in politics.

He married, February 25, 1897, Adelene L. Burrell, born July 13, 1875, daughter of William H. Burrell, of Cattaraugus county, and granddaughter of Adonijah Burrell, of New Albion, born 1799, died 1878, a farmer, held in good repute, married Betsey Gilleland, born 1801, died 1876. William H. Burrell was born in Otsego county, 1835, died in Cattaraugus county, 1902. He came early in life to New Albion, where his father had taken up land. He was educated in the public schools, and was a farmer, and later kept a hotel in Little Valley. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was a Democrat. He married, July 29, 1874, Almeda Ridout, born September 18, 1852, a daughter of Hiram Ridout, born July 29, 1824, died May 12, 1878, married, November, 1848, Julia Filley, born April 1, 1832, died January 29, 1886, daughter of Austin and Martha (Flanders) Filley, who came from Vermont, and settled in the town of Leon. Hiram was a son of Ezra and Mahala (Dye) Ridout, old settlers in Cattaraugus county. Children of William H. Burrell: Maude, died aged two years; Adelene L., wife of Emmett L. Campbell; Harold W.

Children of Emmett L. and Adelene L. (Burrell) Campbell: Burrell, born December 28, 1897; Malcolm, April 29, 1903; Corydon, January 31, 1906.

GIBBS

This name was well known in England prior to the emigration of the Puritans to America. William Gibbs, of Lenharn, Yorkshire, England, for signal service, received a grant from the King of England embracing a tract of land four miles square in the centre of the town. Tradition says he had three sons, the eldest of whom inherited the paternal estate and remained thereon; the younger learned the trade of ship carpenter, and on arriving at maturity received funds from his elder brother, with which he and the other brother came to Boston, Massachusetts, where they separated. Matthew Gibbs, the third son, is the American ancestor of a large family.

The family of Gibbs, whose descendants are herein traced, was founded in Chautauqua county by Preserved Gibbs. He had brothers, William, Harris and Guy, who came from England together. The three brothers settled in the west while Preserved located first in Chautauqua county, New York. He purchased wild land, on which he lived for a time, later settling near Batavia, New York, where he engaged in agriculture until his death. His wife was Hannah Wood; his children: Daniel, Delos, Betsey, Erastus and Hannah.

Erastus, youngest son of Preserved and Hannah (Wood) Gibbs, was born near Batavia, New York, February 26, 1810, died in 1876 in Chautauqua county. He was a man of education and well read in the literature of his day. He settled in Chautauqua county, where he was a prosperous farmer. He married Nancy E. Eades, born in Batavia, New York, died in Chautauqua county, April 3, 1893, aged seventy-six years, eight months and twenty-two days, daughter of Elisha A. and Sophia (Dorman) Eades, who came to Batavia from Vermont, settling in Chautauqua county, in 1822. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Her mother, Sophia (Dorman) Eades, was born in New Haven, Con-

necticut, daughter of Captain John Dorman, a mariner. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs:

1. Helen, born May 1, 1837; married, May 14, 1871, in Chautauqua county, New York, Lyman White Skinner, of Chautauqua county, born in Pomfret, April 21, 1829, died in Sherman, May 4, 1910. He was educated in the public schools and in early life learned the trade of carpenter; he also engaged in farming, devoting his life to these occupations. He was a man of upright character and highly esteemed in the county. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in politics. He is survived by his wife Helen, who continues her residence in Sherman. Child: Alice Martha, born in Chautauqua county, December 8, 1878; married Clifford H. Newall, of Sherman; children: Lyman Thomas, born May 30, 1905; Helen Julietta and Elizabeth Jean, twins, born August 26, 1907.

2. Alice, born August 26, 1841, died in Sherman, August 26, 1903. She married DeWitt Clinton Pratt, of New York. Children: i. Lee Sheldon, born 1878; married Olive Page; child, Leland DeWitt, born 1910. ii. William Fred, born July 30, 1880. iii. James Gibbs, born July, 1882; married Susan Thayer; children: Philip, born 1908, and Julia Alice, born August, 1909.

3. Sophia, born July 29, 1845; married, March 19, 1863, in Chautauqua, New York, Charles Murray Harrington, born in Westfield, New York, November 9, 1839; he is a well-known auctioneer and a farmer. He is a Republican in politics, and a man highly regarded in his county. The family residence is in Westfield. They have no children.

4. George Washington, born February 21, 1849. He is a leading dairy farmer of Chautauqua county and an extensive cattle dealer. He married, September 24, 1878, in Westfield, Anna Jane Reid, born there September 22, 1856. Children: i. Charles Erastus, born June 3, 1879; married, September, 1904, Claudine Kidder; children: Geraldine, born October 16, 1906, and Anna Kathlyn, born February 22, 1910, both born in Fredonia, New York. ii. Alice Helen, born November 17, 1882. iii. Emma Martha, born July 30, 1887; married, August 26, 1908, Hugh C. Howe.

5. Charles Franklin, born March 26, 1853, died May 24, 1904; he was a farmer and an extensive dealer in agricultural implements. He married, December 1, 1875, Mary Stanton, born in Ripley, New York, 1855, died September, 1909, daughter of Charles and Martha Maria (Aspinwall) Stanton. Five children: i. Gerald Gilman, born August 25, 1876; educated in the public schools; graduate of Sherman high school and of Cornell University, class of 1902 (law school). He was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once began practice in Westfield, New York. His first partner was James H. Pendergast; later he associated with Henry C. Kingsbury. Upon the death of the latter he formed a law partnership with Henry C. Williamson, under the firm name of Gibbs & Williamson, which still continues, they being engaged in successful practice. He married, June 26, 1907, Nellie L. Herron, born in Westfield, June, 1883, daughter of John and Rose (Wood) Herron. ii. Sophia, born March 8, 1880; married, December 30, 1907, Charles Harvey; children: Franklin DeWitt, born 1908, and Mary Ann, born 1910. iii. Glenn Stanton, born September 25, 1889; married, July 18, 1911, Nellie Irene Bates, of Westfield. iv. George David, born August 31, 1894. v. Murray, died in infancy.

STEVENSON

This name appears in early colonial records as both Stevenson and Stephenson, with other occasional variations of spelling. Stevenson families in New York state spring from both Scotch and English ancestors, but the family herein recorded are of English descent. It is not possible from available records to give the line in detail, but all evidence points to Edward Stevenson, a freeholder of Southold, Long Island, in 1686, as the American ancestor. From Long Island members of the family crossed the Sound, settling in Connecticut, where Edward Stevenson, founder of the Buffalo family, was born in 1770. The Stevenson family of Salem, New York, descend from James Stevenson, of Ayrshire, Scotland, 1746.

(I) Edward Stevenson was born June 1, 1770, at Greenwich, Connecticut, died in Buffalo, New York, October 5, 1834. After his marriage he came with his wife to New York, settling at Auburn, Cayuga county. He was a prosperous merchant in Auburn for many years, retiring from business and coming to Buffalo about 1822. He did not engage in any business in Buffalo, but served the city in several public capacities. He married, Jan-

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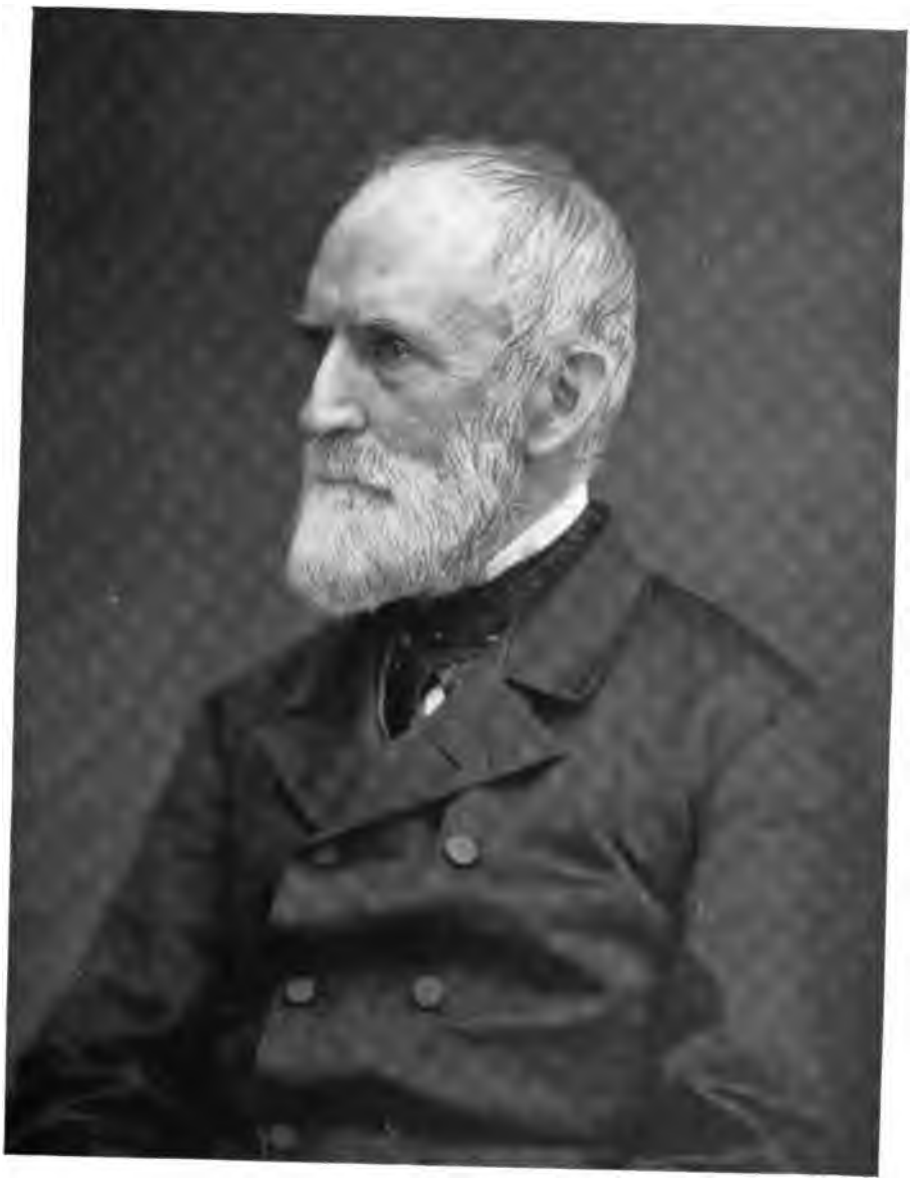
James S. Stevenson



E. L. Thomson

uary 16, 1805, Ann Lockwood, born August 13, 1786, in Massachusetts, died in Buffalo, November 7, 1862. Children, all born in Auburn, New York: 1. Edward L., March 31, 1806, died May, 1890. He was for many years associated with Chauncey H. Coe, of Auburn and Buffalo, and in charge of a division of the great stage route between Buffalo and Albany, an enterprise in that day of considerable magnitude. At one time four regular lines of coaches left Buffalo, making the distance to Albany in forty-eight hours and charging fifteen dollars fare. He invested largely in real estate, and for twenty-five years was engaged with his brother, George Platt Stevenson, in the livery business in Buffalo. He was alderman of the Third ward; trustee of the Buffalo Savings Bank; vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and a man of high character and standing. He married, in 1832, Amelia S., daughter of William and Sally Geer, of Shelburne, Vermont; children: Edward Henry, died in childhood, and George Platt (2), born May 9, 1849, died May 23, 1878. 2. Henry E., born July 11, 1807; died unmarried, in Buffalo. 3. George Platt (q. v.), August 11, 1812, died May 17, 1864. 4. John Savage, March 31, 1819; married Hannah Richardson. 5. James Isaac, of whom further.

(II) James Isaac, fifth son of Edward and Ann (Lockwood) Stevenson, was born in Auburn, New York, March 5, 1821, died in Buffalo, New York, November 27, 1897. He came to Buffalo when a boy, and nearly seventy years of his life were spent in that city, and for nearly fifty years he lived at 203 East Eagle street. He was connected early in life with the stage lines that crossed the state, but his entire life was spent in the livery business, the Stevensons at one time having a practical monopoly of that trade in the city, occupying the present site of the J. N. Adam stores, the partners being George, John and James Stevenson. This was his life work and continued till about ten years prior to his death, when he retired. He was a staunch Republican, but would never accept office. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and in his quiet way did a great deal of good. He was a greathearted, generous man, and quick to relieve distress, doing a great deal of charitable work in his business at funerals, etc. No one ever knew of his giving, as it was done quietly and where it was both needed and appreciated. In his younger days he was a member of a military company, but aside from that belonged to no clubs or societies. His genial, kindly manner won him a host of friends.

He married, September 7, 1845, Eliza Avery Sage, born October 22, 1822, at Ypsilante, Michigan, died at Buffalo, January 19, 1878, daughter of Abraham (2) Sage. Children: 1. Kate, married, December 30, 1870, Augustus Van Cleve; children: Kate and Antoinette, both students of music in Boston; this family resides in Michigan. 2. Ann Lockwood, a resident of Buffalo.

(The Sage Line).

The Sage family without doubt is of Scandinavian origin, and the name at first was Saga. When the Norsemen conquered Normandy, in France, they generally softened the final "a" tone, thus making Saga, Sage, and added a French suffix to denote landed occupation. To the first Norman Saga or Sage was added "ville," thus making it Sageville, or Sagetown, or Sageland. As the name spread to other countries it was subjected to other changes—in Germany, Saige or Sauge; in Switzerland the same, while in France it became Le Sage. The name first appears in England on the roll of Battle Abbey, prepared by the monks of Battle Abbey at the command of William the Conqueror, to perpetuate the names of those who took part in the battle of Hastings, which gave him the English throne. It is there recorded Sageville.

(I) David Sage, American ancestor of Ann Lockwood Stevenson, was born in 1639, a native of Wales. He was one of the first settlers of Middletown, Connecticut, where he is of record in 1652. He settled upon a tract of land now part of the town of Cornwell, upon the banks of the Connecticut river, where some of his descendants yet reside. His will, dated March 27, 1703, is in the probate office at Hartford, Connecticut. The stone marking his grave is still standing in Riverside cemetery, on the bank of the Connecticut, at the north end of Main street, Middletown. It gives the date of his death as March, 1703, O. S., and his age as sixty-four years. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Kirby, in February, 1664. He married (second) in 1673, Mary Wilcox. Children by first wife: David, born 1665; John, 1668; Elizabeth, 1670; Mary, 1672. Children of second wife:

Jonathan, born 1674; Timothy, 1678, ancestor of Russell Sage, the great financier who left a fortune of $70,000,000; Nathaniel, 1680, and Mercy, twin of Nathaniel.

(II) John, son of David Sage, the emigrant, was born in 1668; married Hannah Starr. Children: Hannah, born 1694; John, 1696; Elizabeth and Mary (twins), 1699; Elizabeth (2), 1701; Ann, 1702; David and Benjamin (twins), 1703; Jemima, 1704; Nathaniel, 1707; Ebenezer, 1709; Comfort, 1710; Prudence, 1713; Thankful, 1717; Gideon, 1718.

(III) Captain David Sage, son of John Sage, was born in 1703; married Bathsheba Judd. Children: David (2), born 1732; Rhoda, 1734; Solomon, 1737; Jedediah, 1739; Bathsheba, 1743; Mindwell, 1746; Zaddock, 1748; Candace, 1762.

(IV) David (2), son of Captain David (1) Sage, was born 1732; married Lois Harris. Children: Lois, born 1752; Abraham, 1754; David, 1756; Ann, 1757; Haines, 1759; David and Jonathan (twins), 1761; Ann (2), 1763; Mehitable, 1765; Bathsheba, 1768; Seth, 1770; Ruth, 1772; Lois (2), 1775; David (2), 1778.

(V) Abraham, son of David (2) Sage, was born 1754; married Candace ———. Children: Harris, born 1779; James, 1780; Ruth (married a Thompson), 1787; Betsey (married an Avery), 1789; Abraham (2), 1793; Emily (married a Martin), 1794; George, 1799.

(VI) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Sage, was born 1793; married Patty Luce. Children: Morris, born 1818; Seth, 1823; Robert, and Eliza Avery.

(VII) Eliza Avery, only daughter of Abraham (2) and Patty (Luce) Sage, married James Isaac Stevenson.

(VIII) Ann Lockwood, daughter of James Isaac and Eliza Avery (Sage) Stevenson.

Line of descent of Russell Sage: (I) David Sage, married Elizabeth Kirby. (II) Timothy Sage, married Margaret Holebert. (III) Amos Sage, married Rebecca Wilcox. (IV) Elisha Sage, married Martha Montague. (V) Elisha (2) Sage, who married Prudence Risley, of an old family.

(VI) Russell, youngest son of Elisha (2) Sage, was born in 1816. He became one of the leading and wealthiest financiers of New York City, and at his death left his immense fortune to his widow, who is dispensing it in charitable and philanthropic benevolences. He was a Member of Congress from New York City. In private life he was most unassuming and democratic. He left no children.

STEVENSON

(II) George Platt Stevenson, third son of Edward (q. v.) and Ann (Lockwood) Stevenson, was born in Auburn, New York, August 11, 1812, died in Buffalo, May 17, 1864. He came to the latter city with his father and brother in 1822, and soon after established in the livery business, continuing until his death. He had as partner for twenty-five years his brother, Edward L., and at one time they practically controlled the livery business of Buffalo. His place of business was on Main street, where the stores of J. N. Adam now stand. He was a man of good business and executive ability, active and energetic, with an agreeable, kind manner that endeared him to all. He was social in disposition, and a man held in high esteem. He was a Republican in politics, and held several city offices. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Ruth Ann Thayer, born in Palmyra, New York, April 22, 1817, died in Buffalo, June 29, 1864, daughter of Amasa Thayer, a descendant of Richard Thayer, who came from England and settled in Braintree, 1640. Children: 1. George L., born September 1, 1839, died March 14, 1844. 2. Edward L., born April 21, 1841, died June 14, 1849. 3. Joel Thayer, born April 11, 1843, died July 26, 1877, at Toledo, Ohio. 4. Amelia, born January 18, 1845; a resident of Buffalo. 5. Georgianna, born October 24, 1846, died at Ashville, New York, in August, 1899; married Francis Shaw Thorn, of Utica, New York (see Thorn). 6. Amasa, born April 24, 1849, died August 30, 1849.

WHITE

William White was born in Massachusetts in 1742, and died in Bainbridge, New York, in April, 1827. According to family tradition he was a descendant of Peregrine White, the first child born in Plymouth, of the "Mayflower" colony, but his ancestry has not been traced definitely as yet. He married, May 12, 1767, at Guilford, Vermont, Eunice Rogers, who was born February 6, 1745, and died in 1818, daughter of Abijah Rogers, a descendant in the seventh generation from John Rogers, the English Puritan. William White was a soldier in the revolution, from Guilford, Vermont, a private in Captain David Stowell's company, Colonel

William Williams' regiment, in the fall of 1777; also in Captain William Dyer's company, Colonel Ebenezer Walbridge's regiment, in 1781. He was lieutenant of the First Guilford Company in the same regiment in 1782. He was granted, on account of his revolutionary service, a section of land, 640 acres, in Chenango county, New York, where he located and cleared a farm. He became well-to-do for his day, and was highly respected in the community. He was well educated, a lifelong student and reader of books, and one of the best-informed and most influential men of the county. The Guilford history states that in 1772 he had a family of five children (p. 19, vol. v). Children: 1. Eunice, born February 6, 1768; died October 14, 1776. 2. Isabelle, born August 14, 1770; died October 10, 1776. 3. Asa, born April 30, 1772; died in 1818-9. 4. Ezra, born March 30, 1774. 5. William, born May 20, 1776; died July 4, 1803. 6. Eunice, born June 18, 1778; died December 14, 1827. 7. Royal, born July 29, 1780; died 1848. 8. Garner, born December 21, 1781, died in 1825. (Royal and Garner, the two last mentioned, were early settlers of Binghamton, New York, and owners of land now in the heart of that thriving city.) 9. Dr. Squire, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. Squire White, son of William White, was born in Guilford, Vermont, November 20, 1785. He attended the public schools, and under the instruction of Dr. Pettil, of Cazenovia, New York, began the study of medicine. Afterward he was a student under Dr. Joseph White, of Cherry Valley, New York, and at the medical school of Columbia College, now Columbia College of New York, where he received his degree of doctor of medicine. In 1808 he came to Fredonia, New York, to practice his profession. For a time he taught school at Sheridan township, but his practice grew so large that he had to devote all his time to it. For fifty years he was in active and successful practice, and he was highly esteemed not only for his professional ability but for his kindness, charity and uprightness. Hezekiah Barker, whose daughter Dr. White married for his first wife, in 1804 purchased four hundred acres of land in Fredonia, situated in what is now the village, and in 1811 Dr. White purchased of Mr. Barker twenty-five acres of that tract, part of which now comprises Forest Hill Cemetery. In the same year Dr. White erected a frame building on the corner of Main and White streets, and there all his children were born. In 1868 this building was moved back on White street, and Devillo Asa White, the doctor's son, built the present home of the family. The old house was afterward demolished. Dr. White was the first surrogate of Chautauqua county, New York, being appointed February 9, 1811, by Governor David D. Tompkins, and he filled the office with fidelity for several years. He was elected to the New York state assembly in November, 1830, and served with credit. At the time of the burning of Buffalo in 1812 by the British forces, he was there on business and was impressed into service by the United States army, and made surgeon of the 169th Regiment of New York Infantry.

Dr. White died at Fredonia, April 2, 1857. He married (first) Sarah Barker, who was born February 1, 1795, and died July 13, 1823, a daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Wood) Barker. The Wood family came originally of Rhode Island stock. The Barker family was among the pioneers and founders of Fredonia, New York. Hezekiah Barker was a leading man in Fredonia, and was the donor of the ground for the public park, the old cemetery, and the academy. The family came of old New England ancestry. Dr. White married (second) Lydia Cook Cushing, born March 14, 1798, died January 2, 1886, daughter of Judge Zatter Cushing. Children by first wife, born at Fredonia: 1. William D., born September 10, 1814; died October 18, 1892; married Susan Blondel, of Kentucky. 2. Devillo Asa, mentioned below. 3. Julia Scully, born March 3, 1819; died September 14, 1856; married Francis Edwards. 4. Edward, born June 25, 1823; died July 13, 1825. Children by second wife, born at Fredonia: 5. Ellen Douglas, born June 20, 1827; died December 19, 1887. 6. George Hinckley, born September 11, 1829; died 1906. 7. Mary Sturgis, died young.

(III) Devillo Asa White, son of Dr. Squire White, was born at Fredonia, New York, July 2, 1816. He was educated in the public schools and at Fredonia Academy. He studied medicine, and engaged in business as a druggist at Fredonia for many years, retiring on account of age a few years ago. He is now (1911) in his ninety-fifth year, well preserved mentally and physically. His mind is a storehouse of early history of the town of Fredonia. With the entire history of the town

he is personally familiar, and in most of the events of the community he has been an actor or witness. In 1849, when gold was discovered in California, he joined the "Argonauts," but remained in the gold fields but a short time. He has invested his money largely in real estate, and has built many residences in Fredonia. He married Lamaria Jones, who died December 20, 1892, aged seventy-one years, daughter of Harry and Laura (Tucker) Jones. Laura Tucker was a daughter of Samuel Tucker, a soldier in the revolution. Children: Child, died in infancy; Mary, married George S. Josselyn, of Fredonia, now engaged very extensively in the nursery business; Isabelle, unmarried, registrar of the Benjamin Prescott Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Fredonia.

STORM

The Storm family of Westfield, New York, represented in the present generation by Captain Stephen V. Storm, descends from Dirck Storm, who came from Utrecht, Holland, to Harlem, New York, in 1662. The family in Holland bore arms: Field, A ship at sea under storm sail. Crest: The helm of a knight visor closed, affronte surrounded by eagle's wings. Motto: Vetrouwt. (In God we trust). Dirck Storm came from the district in or near the province or diocese of Utrecht, in Holland, sailing from Amsterdam, September 2, 1662, with his wife, Marie (Pisters) Storm, and three young children. In 1670 he succeeded Carel de Bearevoks, deceased, as secretary at Brooklyn; afterward served nine years as town clerk at Flatbush; was made clerk of the sessions for Orange county, in 1691, holding that office until 1703. In 1697 he and his family were living at Phillips Manor, Westchester county, where his descendants became numerous and noted. Children: Gregoris (of whom further); Peter, David, Maria, married Caspar Springsteen.

(II) Gregoris, son of Dirck and Marie (Pisters) Storm, came to America with his parents in 1662. He was commonly known as "Goris." He married Engeltic, daughter of Thomas Van Dyck, who survived him and married (second) Jacques Tourneur, of Harlem. Children: Derick, born 1695, and Thomas (of whom further).

(III) Thomas, son of Gregoris and Engeltic (Van Dyck) Storm, was born 1697. His will was proved January 15, 1770. He remained at Phillips Manor, holding a farm under Colonel Frederick Phillips, but he made several purchases of land in Rombout precinct, Dutchess county, on which he settled his sons, Gerritt, Goris, Abraham and John. His son Isaac inherited his place at Phillips Manor; other sons, Thomas, his eldest, and Jacob, were dead when he made his will, June 28, 1763. He was twice married, his second wife being a daughter of Adolph Meyer, of Harlem, and widow of Johannes Sickles. Children: Gerritt, Gregoris, Abraham, John (of whom further); Isaac.

(IV) John, son of Thomas Storm, was given land in Dutchess county, New York, where he probably lived and died. He married Catherine Van Anden, of Fishkill, New York. Children: 1. Susan, married (first) John Conkling; (second) a Mr. Van Wagner; (third) Montross Thurston. 2. Peggy Polly, married Abraham Halenback, of Greene, Chenango county, New York. 3. Abraham (of whom further). 4. Betsey, married Caleb Hill, and removed to Waterloo, New York. 5. Agnes, married Isaac Roosa, and settled in Waterloo. 6. John, settled in Chenango county, New York; later removed to Willoughby, Ohio. 7. James, settled in Greene county, later in Monroe county, New York. 8. Engeltic, married Joshua Badgley, of Dutchess county. 9. Catherine, married Stephen Truesdale, of Coxsackie, New York. 10. Annetje, married Abraham Delamater, and settled in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York.

(V) Abraham, son of John and Catherine (Van Anden) Storm, married Eva Roosa and settled in the town of Greene, Chenago county, New York. Children: Barnick, Isaac, Jane, Polly, John, DeWitt and James Tourgest (of whom further).

(VI) James Tourgest, son of Abraham and Eva (Roosa) Storm, was born in Chenango county, New York, died near Colesville, town of Bennington, Wyoming county, New York, aged about eighty. He was a farmer and fought in the defense of the Niagara Frontier in 1812, participating in the battle of Lundy's Lane. There is no obtainable record of his wife's name. Children: Anson (of whom further); Sophronia, Lucinda, Otis, Ambrose and Amny.

(VII) Anson, son of James Tourgest Storm, was born in Greene, Chenango county, New

York, 1799, died at Alden, New York, 1878. He was a merchant in Colesville, New York, for several years, later removing to Alden, where he owned and cultivated a farm until his death. Although only a boy at the time of the second war with Great Britain, he drove a transport team on the Niagara frontier and was at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He married Harriet Caldwell, of English descent, born near Hartford, Connecticut, died in Alden, New York, aged about fifty-five years. Children: 1. Stephen V. (of whom further). 2. Gaius, born in Bennington, Wyoming county, New York, 1829, died in Wisconsin, about 1860. He married Calista Ann Mercer, born in Alden, New York, died there August 22, 1858, aged twenty-six years, ten months and twenty days, daughter of Sinaster and Mary Mercer. Her father died December 10, 1859, her mother April 18, 1856. Their only child, Jennie Blanche, born in Alden, July 4, 1856, died there February 28, 1900; married, November 19, 1874, in Alden, George Hutchinson. Five children: i. Helena Mabel, born September 2, 1875. ii. Grace Estelle, born July 25, 1880; married Raymond S. Elwell; child, Mildred Grace, born June 17, 1905. iii. Grover P., died aged four years. iv. Nellie June, born June 10, 1890, died November 27, 1910. v. Ruth Fern, born August 19, 1895.

(VIII) Captain Stephen V. Storm, eldest son of Anson and Harriet (Caldwell) Storm, was born in the town of Bennington, Wyoming county, New York, December 20, 1826. He was educated in the public schools, and began his business career as a clerk in a wholesale grocery house in Buffalo, New York. In 1849 he left Buffalo to join the army of the United States in Mexico, but before arriving at the scene of action the war was over. He continued his journeying until he reached California, where for six months he prospected and mined for gold. He then became a sailor on a vessel running from San Francisco, California, to Portland, Oregon. He continued his career on the sea for several years, finally becoming master of a vessel and owner of several vessels engaged in the Pacific coasting trade. For eighteen years he followed a seafaring life, the period during which trading posts were being established on the Pacific and coasting vessels much in demand. He closed out his California interests, and going to Guatemala, Central America, established a mercantile business that he operated very successfully until 1888, when he retired, and coming north settled in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, where he has since resided. Captain Storm has passed an eventful life and has a rich fund of experience gained amid scenes now past and gone forever. The early rush of the gold seekers in 1849, the wild scenes incident to the seaman's life, and his business experience in the tropics, called for the best attribute of manhood. He met each emergency manfully and came through his varied experiences most successfully. That hardship and active life do not shorten one's days is fully proven in the life of Captain Storm, as he has long passed man's allotted years and is still active and maintains a keen interest in current events. He is a Republican in politics.

He married, December 20, 1855, in Buffalo, New York, Elizabeth Brown, born near Hartford, Connecticut, January 1, 1828, died at Westfield, New York, February 4, 1906. She shared much of her husband's eventful life and was a tried and trusted helpmeet. Captain Storm has no children.

KELLEY

Burke states in his "Landed Gentry" that the Kelley family may look back beyond the Conqueror and derive themselves from the ancient Britons. The Kelley family from Devonshire, England, were undoubtedly of Celtic origin, as Irish families were settled in South Wales, Devonshire and Cornwall, descendants, it is believed, of "fighting King Kelley," whose manor was in the possession of the family from the time of Henry II. The earliest mention of the name in Irish history was A. D., 254, when Ceallach MacCormac is recorded as son of the monarch, Cormac Nefadha. The king of Connaught had a son Ceallach, in 528. The Irish Archæological Society, in 1843, published Customs of Hymany, who lived A. D. 874, and bore the name Cellaigh. His grandson, Muechaddo O'Callaigh, was the first to use the surname, the law being made by the celebrated Irish king, Brian Baroimbe, that "everyone must adopt the name of his father as a surname". Thus the grandson of Callaigh became O'Callaigh, and the name simplified to Kelley about 1014. Queen Elizabeth requested Cola O'Kelley to discard the "o," as it tended, by keeping up the clanship in Ireland, to foster disaffection in England. In Scotland, in Fifeshire, is a

district called Kellieshire, and various branches of Kelleys were dispersed through England. The most probable signification of the name is: War, debate, strife. The spelling has been much varied, but its origin is undoubtedly as given above. Many of the name who came to this country, and their descendants, take greater pride in their ancient Irish descent than in their English. The arms granted the family in Ireland are: A tower triple towered supported by two lions rampant or. Crest: a greyhound statent proper. Also: Gules on a mount vest, two lions rampant: and azure in chief, three estoiles argent. Crest: A hand holding by the horn a bull's head erased or. A coat-of-arms granted to Hon. Robert Kelley, of Doncaster, 1473, bore the motto: "We sacrifice our goods for the cause of right". The family herein recorded are believed to descend from William Kelley, a descendant of the above family who came from Cape Cod to Phippsburg, Maine, in the seventeenth century. The meagre records, however, do not establish the line of descent.

(I) Jacob Kelley was born in New Sharon, Maine, about 1827, died at Gainesville, Florida, in 1893, having gone there for the benefit of his health. He was educated in the public schools and so well improved his opportunities that he became a teacher, continuing for seven years in the Maine schools. He had brothers: Isaac, William, John, George, and a sister, Deborah, all born in Maine, who did not remain there but dispersed to other parts of New England. Jacob, however, remained with his parents on the farm until the death of his father. He then sold the homestead, and in 1856 settled in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the planing mill business, manufacturing sash, doors and blinds, having as partners his brothers, William and George. After two years the firm was dissolved. About the year 1858, with his brother George and another, he formed the firm of Kelley, Wentworth & Company, and began the manufacture of staves and headings in Lockport, New York. The business was a successful one and resulted in Jacob Kelley coming to Newfane, where a branch was established. In 1860 he disposed of his entire interest in Kelley, Wentworth & Company, and purchased a small farm in Newfane, Niagara county, on which he devoted himself to fruit culture until his death. He married, in 1847, at Lowell, Massachusetts, Mary White, who died in 1895. Children: 1. James A., of further mention. 2. Abbie, born December 8, 1851, at New Sharon, Maine; married Frank Goodrich, of Pendleton, Niagara county. 3. George, born 1855, died 1864. 4. Ella, born at Lowell, Massachusetts, 1857; died at Lockport, New York. 5. Willis, born 1861, at Newfane, New York; now a resident of Lockport.

(II) James A., son of Jacob and Mary (White) Kelley, was born at New Sharon, Maine, February 16, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of New Sharon, Lowell, Massachusetts, and Newfane, New York. He was his father's assistant until he reached the age of eighteen years, then was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. After four years' service as apprentice and journeyman he started in business for himself as contractor and builder, in the town of Newfane, New York. He was a very capable and successful builder, continuing fully employed until 1887. During these years he erected many buildings of various kinds and purposes in Newfane, Olcott and adjacent towns. In 1887 he formed a connection with the Newfane Basket Manufacturing Company, becoming manager of their plant. This company was incorporated in 1887 and for twenty years he was manager of the mill department. He has served as secretary and treasurer, now occupying the office of vice-president of the company. This has been a very successful corporation, well officered and managed. Mr. Kelley is second vice-president of the Newfane Hardware Company, and interested in other town enterprises, including the ownership of two small fruit farms. He is a Republican in politics and has held the office of supervisor continuously since 1908. Fraternally he is connected with Cataract Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lockport. He is a man of public spirit, progressive, and can always be relied upon to champion the cause of improvement in whatever form it may be presented. The motto of the ancient family, "We sacrifice for the cause of right," justly applies to the representative of the present family.

Mr. Kelley married (first), December 26, 1872, at Newfane, Mary E. Ketchum, born in Newfane, 1851, died 1899, daughter of George Ketchum, who was a pioneer and one of the first settlers of Newfane, coming when the country was a forest. He married (second), April 28, 1904, Mrs. Millie (McKee) Lough-

lin, born January 26, 1866, daughter of James McKee, who cleared a farm and with his yoke of oxen drew in the first pair of millstones in the town of Newfane; this was in 1836 and they were placed in the old Charlotte grist mill. Mrs. Kelley had one son by her first marriage, Van S. Loughlin, born February 1, 1890, a graduate of Lockport Union School and past his second year in the Buffalo Medical University.

MELDRUM

This is a family name more frequently found in Scotland than in the United States. The Buffalo branch descend from a grandsire, Thomas Meldrum, born in Scotland, in 1801, died there in 1881. He was a land owner, and interested in the manufacture of gas for illuminating purposes. He held the position of manager of the works supplying the town of Kennoway, Fifeshire, where he died. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and ordered his life according to the strict tenets of the Scotch church. His wife was Janet ———, whom he survived. Children: Ann, married John Husband, in Scotland, came to the United States, and is now a widow residing in Sumner, Bremer county, Iowa; Alexander, of whom further; James, died in Lincoln, England; George, a successful manufacturer of linseed oil, later settled at Brighton, England; married late in life and has no issue; Kate, married and resides in Fifeshire, Scotland, has child, Arthur, a resident of London, England, where he is general manager of a gas company.

(II) Alexander, son of Thomas and Janet Meldrum, was born in Scotland, November 21, 1833, died in Buffalo, New York, October 21, 1891. He came to the United States in 1853 and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1867. When a lad of eleven years he had been apprenticed to the mercantile business, and in Boston continued in the same line. He entered the employ of Hogg, Brown & Taylor, general merchants, and was advanced until he became head of a department. In 1867 he removed to Buffalo, where he laid the foundations for the present modern department stores, in the family name. He first opened a drygoods store at No. 400 Main street, which soon outgrew its original quarters. As he prospered, more space was added and new departments established. He was an energetic, capable man of business, and from his beginnings grew the present immense stores of Adam, Meldrum & Anderson. He stood high in business circles, and was one of the men who contributed so largely to Buffalo's mercantile supremacy, building both wisely and well. He mingled little in concerns outside of business life, but supported with his influence and means all good causes. He was a member of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church, and of the Republican party. He married Ann Elizabeth Webster, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, who survives him. She is a member of the same New England family of Webster from which Daniel Webster, the statesman, descends. Children: 1. Thomas, died in infancy. 2. Arthur Ross, of whom further. 3. Alice Elizabeth, married Thomas P. Daniels, son of Judge Charles Daniels of Buffalo, an eminent jurist (see Daniels); child: Charles Meldrum Daniels, born May 10, 1883, married Florence, daughter of Frank H. Goodyear of Buffalo (see Goodyear). 4. Thomas Alfred, born June 14, 1866, died June 19, 1886; graduate of Buffalo high school, class of 1884; he met his death by drowning while canoeing on the James river, Virginia. 5. Herbert Alexander, of whom further. 6. Jessie Pollock, graduate of Buffalo high school, 1891; married, June 13, 1896, Frank Perew Van Denburgh. 7. Florence Janet, attended Buffalo Female Seminary; married, December 23, 1909, Harry Lawrence Brown, a mining engineer of Arizona.

(III) Arthur Ross, son of Alexander and Ann Elizabeth (Webster) Meldrum, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, July 26, 1861. He was six years of age when his father located in Buffalo, where he was educated in the grammar and high schools. He began business life with the firm of Barnes, Bancroft & Company, of Buffalo, and later was associated with Adam, Meldrum & Anderson until 1892. One of the lines established by Alexander Meldrum was a mill for the manufacture of underwear, and after leaving Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, Arthur R. continued the operation of this plant until 1896. He was also during this period a partner of Francis H. Crafts in the manufacture of wood working machinery in Buffalo, and interested in the manufacture of windmills at Blaisdell, New York. From 1896 to 1898 he was engaged in the development of Florida real estate. In 1898 he associated with his brother, Herbert

A., in the department store. He is a Republican in politics and attends St. John's Episcopal church.

He married, July 18, 1888, Eva Mary, daughter of John H. and Jane Smith of Buffalo; her father is Buffalo manager of the R. G. Dun Company. Children: 1. Alfred Smith, born May 10, 1889; educated in grammar and high schools of Buffalo; entered Cornell University, and graduated in class of 1911 with degree of Mechanical Engineer. 2. Elizabeth Jane, born July 28, 1891; graduate Buffalo Seminary, 1911. 3. John Alexander, born March 1, 1893.

(III) Herbert Alexander, son of Alexander and Ann Elizabeth (Webster) Meldrum, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 15, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the high school, class of 1890. He was at once admitted to business with his father, continuing until the death of the latter in 1891. For the next seven years he continued with Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, and was connected with different departments during these years. In 1897 the H. A. Meldrum Company was incorporated. On September 23, 1897, their new store on Main street was opened, with all the departments of a modern establishment, and has since been in successful operation. Mr. Meldrum is a most capable and energetic man of business and measures up to the full standard his position requires. He was one of the organizers of the American Savings Bank of Buffalo, and chosen its first president, July 1, 1907, the date of organization. Under his guidance this bank has had a most rapid advance not exceeded by any similar institution in the state. He also serves the bank as trustee. He is one of the managers of the State Hospital at Buffalo, appointed by Governor Hughes, June 13, 1907. He is prominent in the club organizations of Buffalo; he was president (1896) of the Automobile Club, also president of the State Automobile Association, 1909; charter member and first treasurer of the Park Club, and member of the first board of trustees; director of the Buffalo Club, member of the County and Saturn clubs; vice-president of the Buffalo Aero Club, and member of the Aero Club of America (New York City). Politically Mr. Meldrum is a Republican, and a member of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church.

He married, September 23, 1895, Louise Reese, daughter of Edward Jenkins Hingston. Children: Herbert Alexander Jr., born September 5, 1897; Alan Hingston, December 31, 1899: Esther Louise.

MARSH

This family was for many generations native to Germany, where Henry Marsh was born in 1824, died in 1905. He was well educated in the German schools, and was apprenticed to a shoemaker, with whom he served seven years. He was then qualified to become a journeyman shoemaker. He worked at his trade in Germany until 1853, when he came to the United States with his wife. He settled in East Otto, Cattaraugus county, where he made his first purchase of fifty acres. Then he moved to Mansfield, where he purchased land and later added thereto until his holdings totaled four hundred acres. His homestead was on the Mansfield and Ellicottville line, and he owned land in both towns. While he prospered in his adopted land he was always quiet, unassuming and industrious. He was a Republican, serving as commissioner of highways, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married, in Germany, Minnie Merow (not related to the Little Valley family). Children: Charles; Henry A.; Mary, deceased; Augustus, deceased; Frank, deceased; two other children died in infancy.

(II) Henry A., son of Henry and Minnie (Merow) Marsh, was born in East Otto, December 2, 1855. He received a good common school education, and has so conducted his affairs that he possesses a handsome competence. He owns one of the finest farms in the county, but has retired from active life to a comfortable home in the village of Little Valley. His farm is worked for him on the share plan. He is a Republican in politics and has served as assessor of the town of Little Valley for some fourteen years. He is an attendant of the Lutheran church, and is held in high esteem by his friends and neighbors. He married, March 28, 1883, Mary E., born April 21, 1861, daughter of John H. Merow, of Little Valley, born in Germany, 1823, came to the United States, 1858; killed accidentally on his farm in Little Valley, May 6, 1890. Of the children of John H. Merow, John C., married Estella Day; Sophia, married Spencer Holdridge; William, married Mosella Whipple, and Mary E., married Henry A. Marsh. Children of Henry A. and Mary E. (Merow) Marsh: 1. Minnie, born September 4, 1884;

F. E. Adams

married Albert C. Woolf, deceased; has a son, Marshall L. Woolf, born April 25, 1909. 2. Mabel, born March 25, 1889. 3. Maurice, born November 6, 1893.

ADAMS

This branch of the Adams family descends from Abraham Adams, born at Wilton, Connecticut, April 5, 1774, died February 3, 1858. He was a son of Nathan and Rhoda (Scribner) Adams, of Wilton, Connecticut. Abraham Adams was a resident of South Salem, New York. He married Betsey Bouton, born at Poundridge, New York, March 17, 1774, died March 5, 1869. She was a daughter of Daniel Bouton, who served in the revolutionary war in Captain Crane's regiment of New York militia. The regiment was composed of men from Westchester county, Daniel Bouton giving his residence as Poundridge. While the British were in that section of the state all the valuables in the home were hidden in the rocks, and Betsey, then a child, was hidden under a large iron cauldron kettle for safety. Children of Abraham and Betsey Adams: 1. Edwin (of further mention). 2. Philo, born in South Salem, New York, March 22, 1799, died March 26, 1832. 3. Rhoda, born at Cairo, New York, July 15, 1801, died September 30, 1900. 4. Clarissa, born at Greene, New York, September 4, 1803, died January 27, 1900, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. 5. Moses, born in Greene, New York, November 3, 1805, died in 1873. 6. Charles, born in Greene, New York, December 8, 1807. 7. A. Marlin, born in Greene, New York, May 27, 1811, died June 25, 1885. 8. Lucinda, born in Greene, New York, June 26, 1812, died May 9, 1833. 9. James, born in Greene, New York, May 23, 1814, died in 1891. 10 and 11. Henry and William, twins, born November 26, 1816; Henry, died October 23, 1857; William, died July 8, 1817.

(II) Edwin, son of Abraham and Betsey (Bouton) Adams, was born in South Salem, New York, August 11, 1797, died January 27, 1881. He settled first in Greene, Chenango county, New York, remaining until about 1830. He then moved to Corydon, Pennsylvania, and later to Kent's Corners, in town of Cold Spring, and engaged in the lumber business; from the latter named place he moved to Conewango, and in 1865 came to Randolph, Cattaraugus county, where he engaged in lumbering and farming. He married, February 10, 1823, China Phelps, born in Cambridge, Saratoga county, New York, October 3, 1799, died April 10, 1881. Children: 1. Charles Palmer, born in Greene, Chenango county, New York, December 3, 1825; now (1911) living retired in Jamestown, New York; he married, August 31, 1852, Cornelia Crane, who died January, 1909, daughter of Judge Crane, of Fredonia; children: i. Frances M., married Harry Lewis, of Jamestown, New York; ii. Douglass Crane. 2. Julia A., born November 27, 1831. 3. Susan, born June 14, 1836. 4. Theodore Edwin (of further mention).

(III) Theodore Edwin, youngest child of Edwin and China (Phelps) Adams, was born at Corydon, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1839, died in Randolph, New York, June 17, 1910. He attended the public school until attaining the age of fourteen years, then began clerking in a general store in Fredonia. He soon realized the need of further education, left the store and pursued courses of study at Ellington and Randolph academies. After completing his studies he entered the employ of William H. Camp as clerk in his Randolph store. Later his brother, Charles Palmer Adams, bought an interest in the business, which was continued under the firm name of Camp & Adams. Later Charles Palmer Adams became sole proprietor. Theodore E. Adams continued as clerk during these changes, and until 1865, when he became a partner under the firm name of C. P. Adams & Brother. The brothers continued in successful business until 1874, when Charles Palmer withdrew and assisted in the organization of the State Bank of Randolph, of which he was the first cashier. Theodore E., after the retirement of his brother, became sole proprietor, and although at subsequent times he had partners in the business he remained the active head of the establishment until his death. At the time he became sole owner the store building was located on the site of the present post office, but about 1890 he purchased a new brick block on the opposite side of the street. Later this was enlarged to accommodate his growing trade, which became the largest in any village of similar size in Western New York. February 1, 1906, the business was incorporated as The T. E. Adams Company, Mrs. Adams, Theodora C., Percy C. and Florence C., their children, R. T. Searle, Charles Woodruff and George L.

Bowen, employees, being taken into the company.

Although Mr. Adams never sought or would accept public office, he was public-spirited to a high degree, and every enterprise promising to advance the interests of Randolph received his hearty personal and financial support. He was one of the trustees of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, director of the State Bank of Randolph, and interested in other enterprises in Randolph and elsewhere. While perfectly open and frank by nature, in his business dealings he was most secretive, and in his benevolences few knew the extent of his private charities. It is said of him that no needy person ever went from his store without a garment required for comfort, whether the money was forthcoming or not. He was a great sufferer in his last years, but gave daily attention to his business as long as strength remained and ever turned a smiling face to the world. He died in New York City, at a private sanitarium, where he was being treated by the best medical experts. He is buried in Randolph cemetery, his funeral being attended by a large gathering of his friends, including his brethren of Randolph Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, who marched in a body.

Mr. Adams married, December 15, 1865, Mary Lenett Crowley, born February 16, 1844, daughter of Asahel Crowley (see Crowley line). Children: 1. Theodora Crowley, born June 23, 1867; married William L. Rathbone. 2. Percy Crowley, born April 4, 1869; married, June 22, 1899, Amy Farmer, of Oil City, Pennsylvania; children: i. Theodora, born December 12, 1901; ii. Thomas Edwin, born December 26, 1910. Percy C. Adams is now residing in Washington, D. C., and is a member of the well-known firm of architects, Averill & Adams. 3. Florence Crowley, born May 19, 1881; married Robert T. Searle, her father's business associate; children: i. Robert, born May 13, 1905; ii. William Adams, born June 10, 1906; iii. Mary Lenett, born March 7, 1910.

(The Crowley Line).

Mary Lenett (Crowley) Adams, wife of Theodore Edwin Adams, survives her husband, and is a resident of Randolph. Her grandfather, Walter Crowley, was a native of Connecticut and emigrated to Vermont long before it became a state. He married Mary Todd, also of Connecticut, whose parents also emigrated to Vermont at an early date. Walter Crowley cleared a farm from the then almost unbroken wilderness on the summit of the Green Mountains, where his family of four sons and three daughters were born. They remained in Vermont until 1839, when they came to Randolph, New York, and passed their remaining years there with their sons, all wealthy and influential citizens of that town. He died in 1851, his wife in 1855.

Asahel Crowley, father of Mrs. Adams, was born in Mt. Holly, Vermont, February 14, 1809. He came to Randolph in 1831, where for half a century he was actively engaged in business life, and at the time of his death, January 30, 1901, was the oldest resident. On first coming to the town he taught school for two winters, then engaged in lumbering. In 1833 he first engaged in mercantile life, admitting to a partnership three years later his brother, Addison Crowley, and Joseph Stanley. They erected a large store building which at that time was the largest in the country. They conducted a general store and dealt extensively in cattle and lumber. After four years' association Mr. Stanley withdrew and the firm continued as A. and A. Crowley. A younger brother, Alvin Crowley, was admitted and had charge of the lumber business at Cincinnati, the firm then becoming A. Crowley & Company, continuing until 1860, when Alvin withdrew, the firm name reverting to its former name, A. and A. Crowley. In 1868 a general division of the business was made, Asahel Crowley then establishing a general farming, lumbering and cattle dealing business, which he continued until his final retirement. He was one of the incorporators of the State Bank of Randolph and a director. He was treasurer of the Western New York Home for Homeless and Dependent Children, a charity to whose interests he was devoted. He took a deep interest in the building of the Erie railroad and was one of the original directors of the company, a position he occupied seven years. He was a highly respected gentleman and was ever devoted to the best interests of the town. He bore a blameless reputation and lived a business and private life free from blot or stain.

He married, in Mt. Holly, Vermont, October 6, 1836, Clarissa M. Johnson, born May 3, 1815, daughter of Marvel and Julia

(Mason) Johnson, of Mt. Holly. Children: 1. Julia M., born September 1, 1837; married, May 16, 1860, Charles M. G. Chase. They have one daughter, Mary, born July 26, 1862; married Dwight Rundell, of Randolph. 2. Ellen A., born August 26, 1839; married, October 10, 1859, Alexander Wentworth; children: i. Isabel, born September 13, 1860; ii. Crowley, born May 8, 1868. 3. Marvel J., born August 3, 1841; married, August 29, 1865, Adelaide Weed, of Franklinville. 4. Mary Lenett, married Theodore Edwin Adams. 5. Genevieve, born October 31, 1858; married, in 1883, Edwin Terhune.

MATTHEWS

The name Matthew, having belonged to one of the Twelve Apostles, was adopted by a great number of persons in early Christian times, and with its variations and derivations is borne today by many families who are wholly unrelated. The Matthews family with which this narrative is concerned was located in the county of Kent, England, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and has been prominently connected with the printing business for four generations.

(I) Edward Matthews was born at Sevenoaks, county of Kent, the son of a steward to the third Earl of Stanhope. This was the Earl Stanhope who invented or at least developed and applied what came to be known as the "plaster process" of stereotyping. He also invented the Stanhope press, still known in the printing trade, and was otherwise famous as a practical scientist. Edward Matthews learned stereotyping under Earl Stanhope, and thus became one of the earliest and most skillful masters of the art. He was sent by the Earl over various parts of the United Kingdom to install and teach the Stanhope process of stereotyping. He encountered the bitter hostility that the introduction of labor-saving devices often provokes, and at times went about in hourly peril of assassination. Some of his most trying experiences were in Glasgow, where he installed the stereotyping process for the famous firm of Black & Company. Though a small man, he was full of energy and courage, and he persevered in his task until it was completed. Returning to England, he was sent to introduce the stereotyping process at the printing works of Robert and John Childs, at Bungay, county of Suffolk. This establishment did fine book work for London publishers, notably the Douay and other Bibles, dictionaries, and numerous historical works. The firm afterward became John Childs & Son. The firm made him so advantageous an offer that he remained with it permanently, being granted a pension in his old age. He married Harriet Newson, by whom he had many children. The following lived to maturity: 1. George, entered the printing business and became an expert compositor, pressman, stereotyper and finisher, and was employed by the Hebrew Society of London many years. He married Susan Knight. His son William became the principal stereotyper for the *London Times*, in which work he was succeeded by his son George. 2. Simon, became chief engineer in the British navy, served in the Crimean war on the battleship "Magnificent," also in the Chinese war, and received a medal for saving his captain's life, and another for meritorious service. The war office loaned him to the Italian government, and he served as chief engineer on one of Italy's first warships in a voyage around the world. He was afterward for many years engineer on the Queen's yacht. He married (first) Lucy Hayward, of Ipswich; (second) Elizabeth Fitch. He had two sons, Henry and George, by his first wife, and three daughters, Susan, Louise and Pauline, by his second. Henry was a schoolmaster on board the training ship "St. Vincent," and afterward became connected with the London Fire Brigade. He married Minnie Jenkins. Two sons, Cecil and Earnest, are both warrant officers in the royal navy. George was a commissary officer, and served under Lord Kitchener in Egypt, South Africa and India, where he died. His widow is matron of the military school at Cairo, Egypt. 3. Mary Ann, married James Barber and had eighteen children, of whom Susan, Betsey, Austin and George survived. 4. Elizabeth, married George Helsdon, an artist colorist in the employ of Sir John Kelk and E. M. Ward; children: John Edward, came to America in 1871, and has since worked in the printing business in Buffalo; married Maria Forsyth; his son, James Newson Matthews Helsdon, married Margaret Hebard, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Ann; other children of George and Elizabeth Helsdon were James and Harriet. 5. James Newson, mentioned below. 6. Susan, died of consumption at age of twenty. 7. Henry, born

1834; removed to America in 1852, and followed the printing trade in Buffalo; was for ten years superintendent for the firm of Matthews & Warren, proprietors of the *Commercial Advertiser,* and afterward member of the firm of Matthews Brothers & Bryant, which established the printing house now known as the Matthews-Northrup Works. He married, 1857, Ellen S. Glover, of Bungay; children: Frank Russell, born February 4, 1860; Harriet Wells, born May 26, 1861, married Edgar J. Nelson, and has children, Ellen Olive and Hazel Annette, of whom Ellen Olive married Edward R. Earle, and has one child, Nelson Matthews, born August 8, 1903; Fanny Augusta, born April 24, 1870, married Herbert Spinney; Harry Newson, died in infancy. 8. Edward, married Anna Mobbs; children: Edward, Anna and Harriet.

(II) James Newson, son of Edward and Harriet (Newson) Matthews, was born at Bungay, county of Suffolk, England, November 21, 1828. While thoroughly grounded in the elementary branches, he was unable to obtain an advanced education, and at an early age was apprenticed in the printing and bookbinding business. As the trade was then taught, this experience in itself gave him the best kind of education for a man who was later to become a great newspaper editor. When seventeen years old he emigrated to America, coming directly to Buffalo, where he made his home for the remainder of his life. He obtained employment in the printing office of Jewett, Thomas & Company, who were concerned in the publication of the *Commercial Advertiser,* and his superior technical training and efficiency made him foreman of the shop before he was twenty, while he was still an apprentice. The managing partner, C. F. S. Thomas, had a national reputation as a printer. He was very proud of his young foreman, but differences arose between the two men, and in 1848 young Matthews gave up his position to become foreman in the office of the *Buffalo Republic.* After a short experience there, he opened a printing office of his own on the southeast corner of Washington and Exchange streets, directly opposite the site where he afterward erected what is still known as the Matthews Building, and is occupied by the great business which he created. In 1850, with some associates, he established a daily paper called the *Journal of Commerce,* which lived but a short time. He then became foreman of the job-printing office connected with the *Buffalo Express,* of which Almon M. Clapp and Rufus Wheeler were owners. A year later he was admitted into partnership, the firm becoming Clapp, Matthews & Company. This connection lasted until 1860, when political differences caused Messrs. Clapp and Wheeler to dissolve partnership. Mr. Wheeler joined James D. Warren and Joseph Candee in buying the *Commercial Advertiser.* In 1862 Mr. Candee retired and Mr. Matthews was taken into the firm, which became known as Wheeler, Matthews & Warren. Mr. Matthews took charge of the job-printing branch, which soon became famous, and acquired a virtual monopoly in fine color work for railroads. In 1864 Mr. Wheeler retired on account of ill health. His partners bought his interest and continued the business under the name of Matthews & Warren. Mr. Matthews at this time assumed charge of the editorial management of the paper. In 1872 the firm purchased *The Express,* and conducted it during the Grant-Greeley campaign, when they sold it again. In 1877 political differences arose between Messrs. Matthews and Warren and they decided to dissolve partnership. They had always made their investments together outside as well as within the printing business. On going over their accounts they found that the value of their outside investments about equalled that of the printing business, and Mr. Matthews offered Mr. Warren his choice between the two. After a day's consideration Mr. Warren chose the business. Mr. Matthews believed at the time that the step which he was talking would mean his retirement forever from journalism, but it was characteristic of the man that he preferred to give up an honorable and lucrative profession rather than make any concession of principles which he believed to be right. It so happened, however, that the fortunes of *The Express* were then at a very low ebb. Mr. Matthews was asked to take hold of the property and attempt its rehabilitation. After due consideration he consented. Failure and personal ruin were predicted as the inevitable consequence of what to many appeared a rash enterprise. But Mr. Matthews was not a man either to fail in any undertaking to which he put his hand or to be easily discouraged. The first number of *The Express* under the new management came out January 7, 1878. Mr.

Matthews's announcement declared that it was his settled purpose to make *The Express* "the neatest and brightest, bravest and best newspaper ever published in Buffalo, steadfastly Republican as to political principles, but absolutely independent in reference to our municipal government—the organ of no man or set of men, but, in fact, worthy to be styled 'The People's Paper.'" The announcement continued: "If our interpretation of the party's faith is not very well known already, the fault is not ours. At any rate it will appear soon enough in these columns. We do not conceive, however, that political principles have anything whatever to do with municipal affairs, but we do most sincerely believe, on the contrary, that municipal affairs should be absolutely divorced from political manipulation. And this is just what we purpose doing so far as *The Express* can effect the separation. We shall run no caucuses. If any man hereafter pretends to represent *The Express* in any political convention, he may be set down as an impostor. It will have no delegates. It will seek no official patronage. If it is approached with promises or threats of exclusion from political papers, it will invite those who think they control this business to place it wheresoever they think it will do them the most good. We do not want it."

Here was a revolution, not only in the character of *The Express* as it had recently been conducted, but in Buffalo journalism generally. And it is but just to say that the standard which Mr. Matthews set on that first day of his editorship was adhered to by him throughout his life and by his successors. The public appreciation of this kind of a newspaper was attested by a rapid growth in circulation and advertising until the property was soon on a profitable basis. The occasion for Mr. Matthews to prove his sincerity was not long in coming. The administration of the city at that time was Democratic, but in the fall of 1879 it shifted to Republican hands, but without effecting any material improvement in government. There was an antiquated charter dating from country-village days, a wide and virtually irresponsible distribution of powers, and the time was one of rapid railroad building, sewer building, street paving and other improvements involving large contracts and valuable franchises. *The Express* attacked various features of the city government, bringing about some investigations on its own account, and when in the fall of 1881 the reform elements obtained control of the Democratic city convention and nominated Grover Cleveland for Mayor, *The Express* promptly declared for him, saying that every honest citizen could vote for him without doubt or misgiving and that the city would be to him as a client. The famous Stalwart-halfbreed war was also waging at this time, and *The Express* became the most prominent of the Halfbreed organs in the western part of the state. Sherman S. Rogers, one of Mr. Matthews's most valued friends, became a candidate before the legislative caucus for United States senator after Conkling and Platt resigned. In addition to the mayoralty contest, the election of that year centered on the candidacy of William B. Sirret for re-election as county treasurer and of Arthur W. Hickman for assemblyman. *The Express* had attacked and had brought about an investigation of Sirret, who had been Republican state committeeman and was one of the principal party leaders in the county. It now opposed him for re-election and he was defeated. Mr. Hickman had been in the assembly, where he had voted with the Halfbreeds. He had withdrawn as a candidate for the regular renomination, alleging that the caucuses had been fixed against him. He afterward accepted an independent nomination with Democratic indorsement. *The Express* supported him and he was elected. It also bolted the nomination for Senator of Harvey J. Hurd, who had been a Stalwart assemblyman. Hurd was beaten. The short administration of Mr. Cleveland as mayor, with his numerous vetoes, particularly the "Plain Speech" veto of a street-cleaning contract, was one of the stirring periods in the city's political history. *The Express* supported him heartily, not as a partisan, but as an independent reform newspaper, and when he was nominated for governor the following year, it carried its independence into state politics by declaring in his favor. Its loyalty to the national principles of the Republican party, however, was too strong to admit of its supporting him for president. In the two Democratic city administrations which followed Mr. Cleveland's retirement, *The Express* again maintained the attitude of a critical independent Republican newspaper. This was a time when the first civil service reform laws

were given effect. Mr. Matthews became much interested in the merit system and heartily supported it. With the nomination of Philip Becker for mayor by the Republicans in 1885, *The Express* gave him earnest support, which was continued throughout his two administrations. An exciting fight occurred at this time on the granting of a natural gas franchise by the common council over the mayor's veto without compensation to the city, almost without restrictions, without limitation as to price to be charged consumers, and even with the privilege of discriminaing in price between different classes of consumers. *The Express* declared that this grant was a betrayal of the city into the hands of the Standard Oil Company; that it was the street-cleaning steal of 1882 over again, only "bigger, bolder and in every way worse." It even went so far as to charge that the grant had been put through by bribery, and in consequence a committee of the legislature came to Buffalo and investigated it, but reported that it found no evidence that the alleged bribery had occurred. By withholding his approval of the company's bond, the mayor was able to finally secure some modification of the worst features of the franchise. Another crusade undertaken by *The Express* in 1887 was against the administration of the school department, which had become a political machine. While the superintendent was not removed, the agitation resulted in some new ordinances regulating the appointment of teachers, and later in the creation of a board of school examiners to determine by fair written examinations the qualifications of candidates.

The career of Mr. Matthews as a printer was no less distinguished than as an editor. Immediately after buying *The Express* he established in connection with it the art-printing plant of the Matthews-Northrup Company. Under his skilled direction this establishment attained a national reputation for the printing of high-class railroad folders, advertising booklets, maps, etc. On one occasion it competed successfully with firms in Paris and London for a contract for maps for the Mexican government. On September 30, 1883, the first number was issued of *The Illustrated Express*, a Saturday and Sunday edition of the daily. This was the pioneer newspaper in issuing a half-tone supplement. The excellence, number and variety of illustrations soon made it the admiration of the trade as well as of its patrons, and no small part of the reputation of its founder rests upon its success. Mr. Matthews never held a political office. He served by appointment of Governor Hoffman as one of three inspectors of the special election ordered by the legislature for the Erie railway when the Gould-Fiske control was upset, and he was a delegate-at-large to the Republican national conventions of 1872 and 1876. He first voted for John C. Fremont, and he voted for every Republican electoral ticket thereafter so long as he lived. He was at one time president of the Church Charity Foundation, and was connected with the vestry of St. John's Church. *The Express* gave vigorous support to the Republican national ticket in 1888, but at the height of the campaign its editor was stricken with Bright's disease, complicated by abscess of the kidney, and his powerful pen was laid aside forever. He lingered until December 20th, when he breathed his last, at his home on Delaware avenue.

He married, July 24, 1851, Harriet, daughter of Austin L. Wells, of Westfield, New York. She was born at Westfield, July 6, 1830, and died in Buffalo, February 21, 1888. Children: George Edward, mentioned below; Frances Amy, born March 13, 1867, married (first) Charles Buckingham Graves, (second) Ernest G. Boon, of London, England.

(III) George Edward, son of James N. and Harriet (Wells) Matthews, was born at Westfield, Chautauqua county, the home of his mother's parents, March 17, 1855. He grew up in Buffalo, where he attended the Heathcote School and was prepared for college by the Rev. Dr. Theodore M. Bishop. He was ready for Yale by the time he was sixteen years old, but his parents thought him too young to enter college, so he spent the next two years in travel and in acquiring some knowledge of the printing business in the office of the *Commercial Advertiser*, of which his father was then editor and part owner. He was kept at practical work like an ordinary apprentice, and this instruction in the business which he was to take up was continued during his college vacations. Thus he gained a very comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental details of the various branches of the printing trade. He was graduated from Yale with the class of 1877, gaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The fol-

lowing year his father bought *The Express,* and he became a clerk in the counting room, and rose through various grades to be business manager. He served the same practical apprenticeship in the editorial department, becoming successively telegraph operator, city editor and literary editor. Ultimately he was given the position of treasurer of the Matthews-Northrup Company. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Matthews succeeded to the management of the business, becoming editor of *The Express,* and president of the Matthews-Northrup Company, which was at that time organized as a separate firm. The partners were mostly men who had worked up in its employ. This policy of taking the older employees into the business was extended to the newspaper firm, which became George E. Matthews & Company, the junior partner being Charles E. Austin, who had begun work for the elder Matthews as a carrier boy. Some years later James W. Greene, who had grown from copyholder to managing editor, was admitted to the firm, and in 1901 the two branches of the business were consolidated into the J. N. Matthews Company, in which most of the older employees were allowed to become stockholders, and George E. Matthews was president from its organization until his death.

In addition to his newspaper and printing business, Mr. Matthews was at one time interested in the Buffalo Printing Ink Works. He also gave a great deal of time and hard work to developing the invention known as the noiseless typewriter, and to the organization of the company which manufactures and sells it. He was himself the inventor of the prismaprint process for which the Matthews-Northrup works is famous—a four-color process designed to take the place of the more familiar three-color process. He also invented and patented an improved method for indexing books, and some other devices. He was the first publisher in Buffalo to introduce typesetting machines, of which his subscribers were given the benefit in the reduction of the price of the paper to two cents. At a later period the price was further reduced to one cent, but without in any way lowering the high standards which *The Express* had set for itself. To Mr. Matthews' practical knowledge of the mechanics of printing was due in large part the brilliant success of *The Illustrated Express.* As the first newspaper to demonstrate the practicability of high-class illustration under the management of the elder Matthews, it had this field virtually to itself for some years, but with the appearance of competitors steady improvement and enlargement were necessary to maintain the primacy which has led its friends to declare it equal to the high-grade magazines. Only a publisher who knew the printing processes thoroughly, who had the taste of an artist and the literary judgment of a scholar, could have led in this field as Mr. Matthews did. But while so much of his energy was given to these branches of his business, he never neglected his duties as an editor. The independent tone of *The Express* never weakened. An early test came in 1889 when it felt obliged to bolt the nomination of James H. Carmichael for mayor and to support the regular Democratic nominee, Charles F. Bishop, who was elected. It supported vigorously the movement for a new charter, which was adopted in 1891, although not fully satisfied with all the details of the instrument. It was strongly opposed to the domination of the Republican state organization by Thomas C. Platt, which it criticised unceasingly for years, but, being ever more strongly opposed to the methods and policies of the Democratic organization under David B. Hill, it usually supported Republican state candidates. It was at the front of the fight in 1893 when the people arose and overthrew the Democratic régime to the amazement of the politicians of both parties. In the following year it heartily approved the nomination of Edgar B. Jewett for mayor, and gave energetic support to his administration. At the beginning of 1896 the Republican state organization declared for the nomination of Governor Levi P. Morton for president, and set to work in the usual manner to elect delegates for him. *The Express* declared that the popular choice was unquestionably William McKinley, that with him the party could be sure of winning, and that it was folly to ignore a popular demand for the sake of creating a local candidate or of giving the political leaders a delegation which could be used in the convention for trading purposes. The response was immediate and inspiring. Business men, who never had shown any activity in politics except to vote, rushed to *The Express* office and urged that it take the lead in organizing a movement for the election of McKinley dele-

gates in Erie county, at least. Mr. Matthews consented. Caucuses had been called by the organization early in March and on very short notice, with a view to heading off opposition. But the independent forces refused to be overawed. Mr. Matthews and Wesley C. Dudley were elected delegates to the national convention from the Thirty-third district, and nineteen other delegates from Western New York and Brooklyn were elected for McKinley. Contesting delegations were sent to the state convention in New York, and the McKinley League was organized throughout the state, with Mr. Matthews as president, and he stumped the state for the league. At the convention in St. Louis he became involved in a sharp debate with Senator John Raines, an organization delegate. He was chosen to lead the cheering when the demonstrations for McKinley began. The work of the McKinley League was continued during the campaign, and it had no small part in piling up the majority by which the state was carried. This was Mr. Matthews' only venture in practical politics. His only political office was that of delegate to the St. Louis convention of 1896. President McKinley intimated a personal desire to have him in the cabinet, but Mr. Matthews did not believe that an editor should be an office-holder. *The Express* continued to bolt Republicans and to support Democrats on occasions. It continued to fight strongly for Republican candidates when they were of the right kind. Mr. Matthews was always for the better man for local office, regardless of politics. He was always opposed to personal machines, depending on patronage. When the independents pitted Joseph H. Choate against Thomas G. Platt as a candidate for United States senator, Mr. Matthews made a canvass of Erie county which showed that local sentiment was strongly against Platt, and he fought the election of Platt fiercely. It was sometimes said sneeringly that *The Express* was always beaten. That was not true, but it went into many fights with full knowledge that they were hopeless, merely because its principle was to support what it believed to be right rather than to try to pick winners. Despite its admiration for McKinley, it was unable to follow him in the policy of annexing the Philippines, although it was less radical than were most of the anti-imperialists, and it supported McKinley for re-election in 1900. It was an admirer and supporter of Roosevelt, both as governor and as president. As an editorial writer, Mr. Matthews had his father's vigorous style combined with a felicity of phrase that made delightful reading. He was an omnivorous reader and was gifted with a memory which made all his sources of information immediately available. There were few subjects that did not interest him and he was able to turn nearly everything which he saw or thought to newspaper account. He originated many of the most successful departments and features of *The Express*. His rule for a business manager was: "In conflicts between my interests and those of others, be just; but if there is a doubt, give the benefit of the doubt to the other party." He was charitable even when he knew his charity was being imposed on. He was for several years president of the Buffalo Typothetæ and of the Buffalo Newspaper Publishers' Association. He was secretary to the McKinley Monument Association, a member of the Buffalo, University, Country and Ellicott clubs, the Historical Society, the Fine Arts Academy, and was at one time president of the local Yale Club.

He married, July 12, 1887, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of George H. and Mary (Cook) Burrows, of Buffalo, who was born November 24, 1866. Mr. Matthews' health began to break down in 1910, and he died at his home at Falconwood, Grand Island, June 11, 1911. Children: George Edward, born May 11, 1888; married, April 20, 1911, Frances, daughter of William T. and Anna (Baker) Jebb, of Buffalo; Harriet Wells, born September 17, 1889, married June 11, 1911, J. Randall Williams Jr., of Philadelphia; Burrows, born January 27, 1893.

LOCKWOOD

The surname Lockwood is of very ancient origin, and is mentioned in the Domesday Book. It is a place name, and the family has several branches in England, in Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Essex and Northampton. Burke's "General Armory" gives the arms of Lockwood: "Argent, a fesse between three martlets, sable. Crest, on the stump of an oak tree erased proper a martlet sable. Motto: *Tutus in undis* ('Secure against the waves')."

(I) Robert Lockwood, immigrant ancestor, came to New England about 1630, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where six of his children were born. He was made a

freeman March 9, 1636. About 1646 he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1658. He was made a freeman of Connecticut, May 20, 1652; appointed sergeant of train band, May, 1657. He died intestate, and the court ordered the division of his property: one-third to the widow, the ten children dividing the remainder. His widow Susannah married (second) Jeffery Ferris, and died at "Grinwich," December 23, 1663. Children: 1. Jonathan, of whom further. 2. Deborah, born October 12, 1636. 3. Joseph, August 6, 1638; "Sergeant Joseph Lockwood departed this life April 14, 1717, aged seventy-eight years, eight months and eight days." 4. Daniel, born March 21, 1640, died 1691. 5. Ephraim, born December 1, 1641; married Mercy Sention (St. John). 6. Gershom, born September 6, 1643, died March 12, 1718. "Lieutenant Gershom Lockwood was the principal carpenter and builder in the town of Greenwich, Connecticut, and filled many offices of trust and importance." He married Lady Ann Millington. (This lady's romantic story has often been told, together with that of the chest containing a half bushel of guineas, and fine silk dresses. The chest is yet in evidence in Greenwich.) 7. John. 8. Abigail, married John Barlow. 9. Sarah. 10. Mary, married Jonathan Huested.

(II) Lieutenant Jonathan, son of Robert Lockwood, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, September 10, 1634, died May 12, 1688, in Greenwich, Connecticut, in his fifty-fourth year. He married Mary, daughter of Jeffrey Ferris, who married, late in life, Mrs. Susannah Lockwood, widow of Robert Lockwood, and Jonathan's mother. Jonathan signed a paper, January 1, 1657, at Easttowne, in the New Netherlands, in which he promised allegiance to the Dutch governor as long as he lived within his jurisdiction. He lived in Stamford, Connecticut, October 16, 1660, and in 1665 sold his estate there and moved to Greenwich. He was made a freeman here in 1670, was assistant in May, 1671, and in 1672 was "one of the twenty-seven proprietors." He represented the town in the legislature for four years. At his death the people met in town meeting and passed resolutions deploring the loss of so valuable a citizen, and he was greatly mourned. He was deputy to the general assembly several times. He was appointed by the court, with three others, to determine the boundary line between Greenwich and the colony of New York, from Mamaroneck river to Hudson river. On May 9, 1688, he made a deed, a division of property, and named his wife and children. This was three days before his death. His wife, after his death, made provision for her children, when about to marry Sergeant Thomas Merritt, of Rye, June 5, 1696. Children: Jonathan, born about 1663; Robert, of whom further; Gershom; Still John, about 1674; Joseph, 1675; Sarah; Abigail.

(III) Robert, son of Lieutenant Jonathan Lockwood, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, died between May 7, 1731, and January 23, 1732. He made his will May 17, 1731, naming his wife Mary and son Jonathan as executors. He calls himself "Husbandman," and appears frequently in town records. His wife Mary survived him. Children: Phebe, Deborah, died young; Jonathan, Mary, Samuel, Susannah, David, of whom further, and Deborah (2).

(IV) Captain David, son of Robert Lockwood (2), was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, August, 1707, died December 4, 1755. He was representative from Greenwich to the general assembly in 1745, and was commissioned captain of the train band, 1752. His will, made November 29, 1755, was probated December 9, 1755. His estate was appraised at £1753. His wife being dead at the time his will was made, there is no mention of her name. Children: David, Enos, Stephen, Timothy (of whom further), Abigail, Ephraim, Philip, Joshua and Sarah.

(V) Timothy, son of Captain David Lockwood, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, October 26, 1735. He married Abigail Mead, born November 24, 1740, died November 29, 1826. She survived her husband and married (second) Samuel Guernsey. Timothy Lockwood was a soldier of the revolution, serving as drummer. Whether there was another Timothy Lockwood than Timothy, son of David, is not clear. The evidence seems to establish the fact that the latter Timothy was a member of the first company of Colonel Waterbury's Fifth regiment of Connecticut troops, enlisted May 8, 1775, discharged October 30, 1775, later of Captain Bell's company, Colonel Charles Webb's regiment, January 10, 1777, for three years. (See "Connecticut in the Revolution.") Children: Timothy, Titus, Stephen, Henry, Ebenezer, of whom further, Abigail, married ——— Knapp.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Timothy Lockwood, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, January 4, 1775; died in East Hamburg, Erie county, New York, August 19, 1856. He settled in Eastern New York when twenty years of age, later driving a team loaded with his household goods from Brewster, Dutchess county, to Hamburg, Erie county, consuming twenty days on the journey. He cleared a farm in Hamburg, and was one of the prosperous men of that town. He married Betsey, daughter of Jesse Seymour. Children: 1. Nathaniel, married Lydia Hammond. 2. Philo, married Polly Utley. 3. Rachel, died aged seven years. 4. Malinda, married Salmon or Solomon Washburn. 5. Jesse, married (first) Wilhelmena Cook, (second) Mary Ann Lawrence. 6. Orrin, married Eliza Jamison; he was in 1856 sheriff of Erie county. 7. Dr. Timothy T., in 1858 mayor of Buffalo; married (first) Charlotte Allen; (second) Louisa Fancher. 8. Maria, married Daniel R. Newton. 9. Harrison, of whom further. 10. Stephen.

(VII) Harrison, son of Ebenezer Lockwood, was born January 15, 1816, died April 10, 1849. He came to Western New York at an early date, and was a farmer of Erie county, owning a small farm near Hamburg, where he died while still a young man. He married Martha Phillips, of New England ancestry, who yet survives him, a resident of Hamburg, where on August 1, 1911, she celebrated her ninetieth birthday. Left alone with her two children to maintain and educate without means, she nobly fulfilled her part and lived to see her son in honored position and eulogized by all men. Children: Daniel Newton, of whom further; Harriet, born November 13, 1845, died July 3, 1872.

(VIII) Daniel Newton, son of Harrison Lockwood, was born in the town of Hamburg, Erie county, New York, June 1, 1841, died on his birthday, June 1, 1906. His early education was obtained in the district public schools. When yet a boy he came to Buffalo and became an inmate of the home of his relative, Hon. Timothy Lockwood, then mayor of Buffalo. He completed his preparatory education in Buffalo high school and under private instruction, entering Union College in 1861. The college was then presided over by the celebrated Dr. Eliphalet Nott. Mr. Lockwood was graduated A. B. in 1865, his *alma mater* shortly afterward conferring the degree of Master of Arts. After graduation he returned to Buffalo and began the study of law in the offices of Parsons & Humphrey, the junior member, James M. Humphrey, being at one time Member of Congress from the Buffalo district. In 1866 Mr. Lockwood was admitted to the bar and was at once admitted to the firm with whom he had studied. Mr. Parsons later retired, the firm becoming Humphrey & Lockwood. Later William B. Hoyt was admitted, the firm becoming Humphrey, Lockwood & Hoyt. Mr. Lockwood always remained a member of this firm, and at the time of his death was senior member and a leading figure of the Erie county bar. He was well known and held prominent rank in a generation that produced many unusually brilliant men for the City of Buffalo. His firm always occupied a commanding position, later generations fully maintaining the honor of the Lockwood name.

Immediately after his admission to the bar, Mr. Lockwood assumed a prominent part in city politics, and in 1871 was nominated by the Democratic party for the office of district attorney of Erie county, meeting defeat at the polls. In 1874 he was again the nominee of this party for the same office, and was elected by a handsome majority. He did not serve his full term, as in 1876 he was elected a member of the Forty-fifth Congress. He made a very creditable record in Congress, and in 1880 was a delegate to the Democratic national convention which nominated General Winfield S. Hancock for president. In 1881, being then leader of his party in Erie county, he placed in nomination Grover Cleveland for mayor of Buffalo. In 1882, at the Democratic state convention he nominated Mr. Cleveland for governor of New York, and in 1884, at the Chicago convention he made the speech placing Mr. Cleveland in nomination for the high office of president of the United States. As Mr. Cleveland was elected to every office for which he was nominated by Mr. Lockwood, the latter became known over the entire county as the "great nominator." From 1886 to 1889 he served as United States district attorney for the western district of the state of New York, retiring from that office owing to the stress of private business. In 1890 he was again the successful nominee of his party for Congress, and again in 1892, sitting in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. He sustained his high reputation during these

years, serving on important committees and influencing legislation valuable to his state and county. He was a candidate for lieutenant-governor of New York on the ticket with David B. Hill for governor, both going down in defeat, as did the entire state ticket. Mr. Lockwood being now in failing health, retired from active participation in politics. He began to feel the effects of that disease which later caused his death, and found it necessary to watch over his health with a greater amount of care. In 1900 he was appointed by Governor Roosevelt, chairman of the New York State Commission of the Pan American Exposition, which office he filled with such efficiency that he was enabled to return to the state $50,000 as an unexpended balance of the amount appropriated. This money, with other funds, was later used on the erection of the McKinley Monument in Niagara square, which is one of the finest ornaments of the city of Buffalo. The Historical Society building, located in Delaware Park, was also built under his supervision, from money jointly contributed by the state, the city of Buffalo and the Historical Society, for the use of the State Commission during the Pan American Exposition. The report of the State Commission gives much interesting data concerning their expenditures, and of the entertainments given by them during the continuance of the exposition. In 1902 Mr. Lockwood was appointed by Governor Odell as the legal member of the State Lunacy Commission, a position he held until his death. He was a member of the bar associations of city, county and state, and of many societies and associations, professional, political and scientific. His college fraternity was Theta Delta Chi, which he joined while a student at Union College. In church membership he was connected with the First Presbyterian Church, of Buffalo. He died on his birthday, aged sixty-five years, leaving behind him a record of unusual activity and a reputation that classes him for all time as one of Buffalo's most eminent citizens.

He married, in 1870, Sarah E., daughter of Thomas Brown, of Buffalo, formerly of Caledonia, New York. Children: Elizabeth, married Bronson Rumsey, of Buffalo; Thomas B., of whom further.

(IX) Thomas B., only son of Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 7, 1873. He was educated in the public schools, Buffalo, State Normal College, Buffalo High School, and entered Yale University in 1891, whence he was graduated, B. A., class of 1895. Returning to Buffalo, he read law with Rogers, Locke & Milburn, attended Cornell University Law School one year, and was admitted in 1897 to practice in the Supreme Court of the state of New York. He was at one time associated with the firm of Lockwood, Hoyt & Greene, but for some years has practiced alone. He was formerly a director of the Third National Bank, and a director of the Federal Telephone Company. In 1907 he was appointed by Mayor James N. Adam, a member of the board of park commissioners, and is at present (1911) president of the board. In 1910 he was appointed secretary of the Municipal Tuberculosis Commission of Buffalo, created by act of the state legislature. This position he resigned in 1911. In that year he was appointed by Mayor Louis P. Fuhrman, a member of the Small Parks Commission. Politically Mr. Lockwood is a Democrat. His fraternities are Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi. His clubs are the Saturn, Buffalo, University, Country and Park of Buffalo, and the University of New York City.

He married, November 1, 1904, Marion, daughter of George K. and Carrie (Humphrey) Birge, of Buffalo.

LANDY

The paternal grandfather of Peter P. Landy, of Barker, Niagara county, New York, was James Landy, who was born, lived and died in county Tipperary, Ireland. He was married and had six children, all born in Ireland: John, William, James, George, Mary and Johannah. All came to this country except John, who purchased the old homestead and lived on same.

(II) William Landy, son of James Landy, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1823, died in Niagara county, New York, in 1902. In 1843 he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. He was a shoemaker by trade, and after a time settled in the town of Hartland, Niagara county, New York, where he followed his trade until later in life, when he purchased a small farm on the town line between Somerset and Hartland. Here he followed farming until his death. He married Elizabeth Monahan, born in Tipperary, Ireland. Children: 1. James, owns

a farm on Coomer road, town of Newfane, on which he now resides; he married Winifred, daughter of James and Margaret Butler, of Hartland; they have children: Rena E., Roy P., Pierce, and Winifred. 2. John, lives at Niagara Falls; holds a position with the power company; married, in 1904, Grace Mahon; children: George and Carl. 3. Catherine, died in the fall of 1893. 4. Margaret, married, October 25, 1894, Richard McAvoy, died October 13, 1895. 5. Peter P., mentioned below. 6. George E., resides in Barker, New York; also owns the Landy farm, on the town line between Hartland and Somerset, and is making a nice fruit farm out of same. He is very prominent with the people of the town, and is highway commissioner there, having held that position for the past six years, which goes to prove that he is giving good satisfaction. At the present time he is building a town and county road for his town. He is also street commissioner for the village of Barker. He is also past master of Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 639; a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; Knights of the Maccabees, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Barker Lodge No. 877. In the year 1900 he married Cora, daughter of John and Frances Denniston. 7. William, died at age of six months.

(III) Peter P., son of William and Elizabeth (Monahan) Landy, was born in the town of Somerset, Niagara county, New York, March 1, 1868. He was educated in the public schools, finishing with a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Buffalo, New York. He worked with his father on the farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then became associated with the firm of Harden & Sweeting, fruit evaporators, continuing with them until 1893, when he formed a partnership with P. L. Pallister, and as Pallister & Landy continued in business until 1901. They purchased the fruit business and evaporating plant of Harden & Sweeting, and operated along the same lines as the old firm. In 1901 Mr. Landy sold his interest to his partner and retired from the firm. In the same year he went south and for a short time operated an evaporating plant in Arkansas. On his return north he bought the old Adam Pease farm on the Somerset road, a tract of sixty-seven acres devoted entirely to the culture of fruit and the growing of vegetables, and where he now resides. He is also interested in buying fruit and produce, having a large warehouse and evaporator on the farm. In 1906 he purchased a farm of two hundred acres on the lake road, known as the Homer Mead farm, bordering on Lake Ontario. He has sixty-five acres devoted to apples, fifty acres to peaches, ten acres to quinces, plums and prunes, ten acres to pears, the remainder being cultivated and used for general farming purposes. His orchards are yet young, but if the promise of the present is fulfilled he will have the finest fruit farm in Niagara county. Mr. Landy is an able man of affairs and an expert in fruit farming. He has been successful in his ventures and ranks high among the substantial, thrifty men of his town. He has been justice of the peace since 1897; was village clerk of Barker two years, and is now a member of the board of education. He is a Republican in politics. He is in high standing in the Masonic order, belonging to Somerset Lodge, No. 639, Free and Accepted Masons, of Barker, in which he has held office for fourteen years, having held the master's chair for four years, and has been re-elected for 1912. He is also affiliated with Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons, and Genesee Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, these latter two being of Lockport; also the Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine, Buffalo, New York. He was instrumental in the organization and a charter member of Barker Lodge, No. 877, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held the office of noble grand; also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Knights of Maccabees. He bears a high reputation among his brethren of these orders, and is a man of the best standing in his community, always ready to aid any new enterprise that will prove of benefit to the town of Somerset.

He married, December 2, 1896, Mary A., daughter of William A. and Cecelia E. (Brownell) McIntyre, of Junius, Seneca county, New York; born February 14, 1874. Children: Gertrude E., born June 16, 1899; Maurice W., March 29, 1903; Marion C., twin of Maurice W.; P. Carlyle, born May 2, 1904; George P., October 30, 1906; Owen T., April 2, 1911.

(The McIntyre Line).

Samuel McIntyre, grandfather of Mary A. (McIntyre) Landy, was born in 1819 and

died in 1896. He married (first) Mary Jane Hathaway, about 1844 or 1845, and settled in Junius, New York. She was born in 1820, died in 1866, at Hastings, Michigan, where they lived for a few years. Her mother lived with them until her death at the age of one hundred and four years. Children: William A., of whom further; Irvin, born January, 1848; Delia, March 3, 1851; Elizabeth, 1853; John, 1855, died young; Samuel, born 1858, died in infancy; Katherine, born 1860; Jennie B., February 28, 1863. After the death of his first wife, Samuel McIntyre with his family returned to New York state, and in 1868 he married (second) Nancy Crysler Dean, who died in 1888 or 1889. She had one son, Edward Dean.

William A., son of Samuel and Mary Jane (Hathaway) McIntyre, was born September 7, 1846. When he was nineteen years old he went to Nashville, Tennessee, to work for the government. He was a Christian young man, being the only one in camp who carried a Bible. Shortly before the war closed he was sent home on account of serious illness. He became a brick-maker and worked at that for several years. At the age of twenty-seven, November 28, 1873, he married Cecelia E. Brownell, daughter of Philip F. and Almira C. Brownell. Children: 1. Mary A., born February 14, 1874, at Junius, Seneca county, New York; moved with her parents to Michigan in 1882, and lived on a farm in town of Locke, Ingham county, for a short time, and then moved to Belding, Michigan, about 1885, where she was educated in Belding high school; her parents were among the founders of the First Baptist Church of Belding, of which she became a member at the age of twelve years; she was an active worker in the church and Sunday school, being a teacher and junior superintendent until she was married and went to New York state to make her future home as wife of Peter P. Landy. She was united with the West Somerset Baptist church by letter, where she is still a member, although she is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church society. She is a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and has held offices in that organization; a member of Miller Bible class, and at one time was president of same; a charter member of Townsend Chapter, No. 305, Order of the Eastern Star; also an officer and charter member of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Mrs. Landy has some natural talent as a reader. She is a great-great-great-granddaughter of Rev. Smith and wife, who came from Scotland to New York, about 1770, and settled in Tarrytown, New York. Rev. Smith was a very learned man, a noted preacher of the Dutch Reformed Church, and owned a large religious library in his native language. One child, born 1781, a girl, married a man by the name of Burnett. They lived at Lyons, Wayne county, New York, and had one child: Sarah B., born October 15, 1797, married March 8, 1813, Rev. William Brown, died March 14, 1846. They had eleven children, among whom was Almira C., of whom further. Rev. William Brown was born in Vermont, April 23, 1793, of English descent, and died July 25, 1870. He moved to Lyons, New York, in 1796. For several years he lived in Junius, New York, where he was ordained, at the age of nineteen, as a Baptist minister. He was well known through Central New York for his probity and honor. He owned and worked a two hundred acre farm, and did not preach for a salary. He was among the citizens called out to defend Sodus Point during the war of 1812-1814. They were soon disbanded and sent home, and that same night the British burned the town. He was the possessor of two original copies of *Ulster County Gazette*, printed in 1800, and giving a full account of the death and burial of George Washington. One of these copies is now owned by Mary A. Landy.

Almira C., daughter of Rev. William and Sarah B. (Burnett) Brown, was born August 6, 1827, and died July 19, 1900. She was educated in private schools, and was herself a teacher for a number of years. She was married to Philip F. Brownell, about 1848. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church, a very intelligent, well-read person, honored and beloved by all who knew her. Philip F. Brownell was born April 5, 1825, in Dutchess county, New York. His parents were born in Pennsylvania; his mother, January 5, 1801. Philip F. was a carpenter by trade, and lived on a farm in Junius, New York. In 1864 or 1865 he enlisted in the army, remaining in active service until the close of the war. In 1879 he removed with his family to Michigan and settled in the town of Locke, Ingham county. He was disabled and contracted a disease in the army

from which he never recovered, and consequently was a pensioner for many years. In church affiliations he was a Methodist, and died August 22, 1892. Children of Philip F. and Almira C. Brownell: Cecelia E., born March 2, 1851; William E., May 10, 1852, died young; Frank A., born March 4, 1854; Martha H., July 29, 1855; Myron E., June 11, 1860; John W., July 13, 1861; Allie M., May 27, 1864; Cecelia E. lived with her grandparents (the Browns) from the time she was a child. She was educated in the public schools and married William Augustas McIntyre, November 28, 1872, at McGees Corners, Junius, New York, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Plasky Smith. She was a member of the Baptist church, and always lived a consecrated, Christian life. She died December 5, 1907, after a long illness.

Other children of William A. McIntyre: 2. Minerva B., born January 9, 1878; she was educated in the Belding high school; married Jesse B. Brown, great-great-grandson of Rev. William Brown, described elsewhere in this work, about the year 1900. They have two children: Carlton, aged nine years, and Carmine, one year. The family are members of the Baptist church. 3. Almira C., born February 18, 1889; she was educated in the Belding high school, and business college at Grand Rapids, Michigan; she follows the profession of stenography, and resides at Detroit, Michigan. 4. Buelah B., born October 9, 1892; educated in Belding high school, member of Baptist church; married James Banks, of Greenville, Michigan, July 11, 1910, and resides in Belding.

ROBBINS

The Robbins family, representatives of which reside in Medina, New York, bear the following arms: Gules, two fleur-de-lis; each divided paleways, and fastened to the sides of the escutcheon, the points following each other or. Crest: A talbot's head or.

(I) Richard Robbins, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, came from England to New England, about 1639. He settled first at Charlestown, afterwards removing to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he shared in the division of the Church lands in 1652. He married Rebecca ——— and among their children was Nathaniel, see forward.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard Robbins, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1649, died there in 1719. He married, August 7, 1669, Mary Brazier, who bore him eight children, among whom was Nathaniel, see forward.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Robbins, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 28, 1678, died January 26, 1761. He married Hannah Chandler, who bore him nine children, among whom was Philemon, see forward.

(IV) Philemon, son of Nathaniel (2) Robbins, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, September 19, 1709, died in Branford, Connecticut, August 3, 1781. He married (first), December 27, 1735, Hannah Foot, who died June 16, 1776; she bore him three sons and six daughters, among whom was Ammi Ruhamah, see forward. He married (second) October 28, 1778, Mrs. Jane Mills, who died July 30, 1788.

(V) Ammi Ruhamah, son of Philemon Robbins, was born in Branford, Connecticut, September, 1740, died in Norfolk, Connecticut, October 31, 1813. He was a graduate of Yale College, was installed pastor at Norfolk, October 28, 1761, and remained as minister for fifty-two years, and was a trustee of Williams College. He married, May 13, 1762, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Lazarus and Lydia (Bradford) Le Baron, and granddaughter of Dr. Francis Le Baron. Among their children was Samuel, see forward.

(VI) Samuel, son of Ammi Ruhamah Robbins, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, August 29, 1784, died in Penn Yan, New York, April 6, 1860. He also resided in Woodbury, Connecticut. He married, May 27, 1817, Fanny, daughter of Jeremiah and Anna (Sherwood) Osborne. Among their children was Thomas Burr, see forward.

(VII) Thomas Burr, son of Samuel Robbins, was born in Camillus, New York, January 4, 1828. In early life he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he became manager of large coal mines, along the line of the Panhandle railroad, and was one of the most extensive coal operators in western Pennsylvania. He retired in 1873. In the winters he resided in Pittsburg, and during the summers at Midway, Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in Pittsburg, and a Republican in politics. He married (first), in 1851, Alice Brockaway, who bore him three children: William, Frank

Le Baron and Edward. He married (second), in 1861, Mary, born at Penn Yan, New York, October 2, 1836, daughter of Judge Henry and Margaret (Haight) Welles, and granddaughter of Dr. Welles, of General Washington's staff. Mr. Robbins had two children by his second wife: 1. Harry Welles, born July 30, 1870; he is the proprietor of a machine stamping works, which makes automobile supplies, and is also president of the Bignell Foundry Company, both of which concerns are in Medina. He married Bessie Rutton, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; they have one child, Thomas Burr Robbins. 2. Bertine.

Judge Henry Welles, father of Mrs. Robbins, was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York. During his boyhood his father removed to the east bank of Lake Keuka. He read law with Vincent Mathews, at Bath, Steuben county, New York, and there he commenced his professional life. About 1829 he came to Penn Yan and resided there until his death, in March, 1868. He became district attorney of Yates county; in June, 1847, he was appointed an assistant justice of the court of common pleas; later he was made a justice of the state supreme court, for the seventh judicial district, and this position he held until his death. He married Margaret, daughter of Samuel S. and Sarah (Mathews) Haight, who was born in Elmira, New York, August 15, 1801 (see Haight III). Children of Judge Henry and Margaret (Haight) Welles; Samuel H., died in October, 1867; Mary, referred to herein.

(The Haight Line).

(I) Jonathan Haight, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, died at Cortlandt, Westchester county, New York, before 1780. He had formerly lived at Rye, Westchester county, New York. According to tradition, he and his son Jonathan were Englishmen; but this may mean nothing more than that they were not Dutch descent. Children, as far as known: Jonathan, died about 1780, married Elizabeth Mandeville; Stephen, referred to below; Benjamin.

(II) Stephen, son of Jonathan Haight, removed from Rye to Loonenburg, now Athens, Greene county, New York. He married Margaret, daughter of John Cooke, of Loonenburg. Children: Jonathan T.; John, baptized May 16, 1775; Samuel S., referred to below; Stephen; Hannah, died in 1814, married Leon Van Husen; Elizabeth, married Joel Collier; Mary, married Richard Collier; Margaret, married John Houk.

(III) General Samuel S. Haight, son of Stephen and Margaret (Cooke) Haight, was born at Athens, September 17, 1778, died in Cuba, Allegany county, New York, April 20, 1863. He studied law with his father-in-law at Newtown, now Elmira, New York. He removed to Bath. As major-general of the state militia, he was on the march toward the frontier when peace was declared after the war of 1812. He practiced law at Angelica, Allegany county, New York, from about 1818, and was judge of the county court. From 1833 he lived for six years at Rochester, New York, and afterward settled at Cuba, where he owned wild land. For many years he was a Presbyterian elder. His benevolence prevented the accumulation of great property. He married (first) January 26, 1799, Sarah, daughter of James and Hannah (Strong) Mathews, who died at Angelica in 1831; (second) April 2, 1839, Maria W. Chesseman. Children, all except last two by first marriage: 1. Fletcher Mathews, born November 28, 1799, died February 23, 1866; married (first) October 3, 1822, Elizabeth Stewart McLachlan, and (second) September 20, 1829, Mary Ann Brown. 2. Margaret, born at Newtown, now Elmira, New York, August 15, 1801; married Judge Henry Welles, referred to above. 3. Henry, born January 19, 1804, died August 26, 1820. 4. Hannah, born June 2, 1805, died in 1836; married, in 1832, W. R. Bunnell. 5. Robert, born June 17, 1815, died in 1868; married, about 1858, Caroline Mason. 6. Juliana, born October 12, 1818, died in 1845; married, in 1842, George W. Hart. 7. Henry, born October 18, 1820, died March 24, 1869; married, October 22, 1845, Weltha Buel. 8. Samuel W., born June 13, 1822, died about 1858; married, January 14, 1852, Juliette Croswell. 9. George W., born December 19, 1842. 10. Juliana, born October 17, 1846.

DOW

Albert Gallatin Dow was born in Plainfield, New Hampshire, August 16, 1808, and died in Randolph, New York, May 21, 1908. He was the son of Captain Solomon Dow and Elizabeth (Buzzell) Dow, was the grandson of Richard Dow, who served as captain in the revolutionary war, and Elizabeth (Clough) Dow, and great-

grandson of Solomon Dow and Mary (Saunders) Dow. The family are in direct descent from the Dows of Hampton, Massachusetts, who came to America from Renham, county of Norfolk, England, in 1637.

In many respects Mr. Dow was one of the most remarkable men of his time. As a centenarian, he took the same active interest in public affairs that had always characterized him. In his hundredth year he was still the man of affairs, his eye was bright, his faculties keen, and his mental vision clear. Within a few weeks before his death he had written, at the request of members of his family, to be distributed to his guests at his anticipated hundredth anniversary, his personal reminiscences, which abound in interesting incidents of the pioneer life of Western New York. The personality of the man speaks through them. His interest in political movements, in business, educational and social affairs, his pen-pictures of old friends and relatives, with here and there a touch of humor or a fine phrase descriptive of some spot hallowed to him by early association, together with its literary qualities, all combine to make this, the autobiography of Western New York's most distinguished citizen, a work of rare interest which we here reproduce in full:

TO MY SON, CHARLES M. DOW

At your request I give you some reminiscences of my life. Now that we are well within the year of my one hundredth anniversary, I will confine myself particularly to those incidents that I think have some bearing on my longevity, only deviating to add interest for the younger members of our family.—A. G. D.

My first recollection of anything, is of the ferry-boat crossing the Connecticut river when my father moved his family from Plainfield, N. H., to Hartland, Vt. I was born August 16, 1808, and we moved in May before I was three years old.

I recollect many things of our home in Hartland—the large meadow running down to the Connecticut river; the house, a large white colonial building; the great room upstairs with its fireplace, and my sisters spinning by the light of pine knots while some one of the family read; the Masonic Lodge meeting in that room, where my father was the master. I remember of his going off to Indiana to look for a new home, and of his return; that on that trip he rode a very fine black mare of ours; she would not let any boy on her back, but my mother used to ride her. I remember my father's saddle and saddlebags and my mother's side-saddle; the large table around which the ten children sat; the brick bake oven; and that at Thanksgiving time when we children got up we found pumpkin pies around on the wood-piles and fences. One day some slaves passed our house; I think there were seven of them chained together with two white men attending them. We thought they were runaway slaves being taken back to their masters.

I heard of the failure of Mr. Pulcifer, a merchant of Plainfield, and that at the time of his failure he owed my father $1,600, which was an entire loss.

My brother Richard enlisted in the war of 1812 and I remember my father going to the army at Sackett's Harbor with a sleigh-load of provisions, gotten together by the friends of the boys who were serving from our neighborhood, and that later one morning the mail coach carried a flag and we knew the war was over. Richard came home soon after that.

As I look back to that Vermont home, it seems to me that we were a very thrifty, healthy, happy family and its fireside recollections are very vivid in my memory.

In September, 1816, when I was eight years old, we left Hartland for our western home. We had two horses, a yoke of oxen and two cows. One horse was hitched before the yoke of oxen drawing the wagon that carried our effects. In a covered carriage drawn by one horse were my mother and the children. The morning we started, as we passed through the village of Hartland, my teacher came out and kissed me good-bye. I remember going through the village of Windsor, three or four miles from our home, but recollect none of the other towns through which we passed except Utica and Rochester. On our way through Utica, which was a small place, we heard music from a house and we stopped to enjoy it. I also remember walking across the Cayuga Bridge and that it was one mile and eight rods long. My only recollection of Rochester was of some sawmills, a great many logs and piles of lumber. During our journey we had all the comforts that were possible at that time. We stopped nights at hotels and I remember well the bread and milk we had at our noon meal. It was baker's bread and sometimes now when I eat baker's bread with milk it tastes just as that did. We had thirty days of travel, no sickness and all stood the journey well.

When we got to Genesee county, New York, where father had friends and among them some old Vermont families who had settled there just before, we concluded to stop for the winter and then go on the next spring to Indiana. My father leased a log house south of the Buffalo Road and made some board additions to it. It was comfortable enough, but as I think of it, life there was a stern reality. The country at that time was all woods with but few clearings except on the main road. Small game was in abundance and some deer were killed.

The next spring, instead of going to Indiana, father bought a cleared farm on the Buffalo Road nine miles and a half from Batavia. He built a log house on a slightly elevated plateau overlooking a broad stretch of fine country to the west. The house was large, had a brick chimney, which was an exception, the logs were hewn inside, and the house was better than any other around there. As soon as he had his house finished, he went about

a project to build a schoolhouse and it was completed without delay. I remember among the children in that school Mr. Mason's little daughters, Nancy and Lydia Ann. Nancy's toes touched the floor when she sat on the benches, but Lydia Ann's did not. A Sunday School was a new institution and one was opened in a private house near our home. We recited verses selected by our parents, had some singing and the teacher, Mr. Stewart, talked to us.

About that time we heard that a circus was to pass through at night and we children built a line of fires along the road and scattered potatoes for the elephant, so he would stop and eat them and we get a good look at him.

I went to Batavia for my first Fourth of July celebration. They had an address, and martial music was made by some of the Revolutionary soldiers while others of the veterans were seated on the platform.

The old Buffalo Road was the main New York State thoroughfare between the east and the west. Two stages passed every day and there was a constant stream of emigrants on their way to the Holland Purchase and Western Reserve which were then being rapidly filled up, and eastern people and foreigners in their private carriages passed on their way to and from Niagara Falls, then as great a wonder as now, so we saw much of the activities of life.

Father had a large family to provide for; was also active in the building of roads and bridges and all those things that go to help establish social order. Axes were swinging on all sides and the country was being rapidly settled, the forests giving way to farms. On our farm we produced almost everything that necessity or rude comfort would demand. Our cellar from which we lived in winter was well filled. We raised flax and my sisters made our shirts and handkerchiefs, and made "homespun" for the boys of the family. We kept a hired man, a Vermonter, to whom we paid $8.00 a month and board.

Our first summer there was very cold, but I think we never felt any anxiety for the ordinary necessities. My father had some ready money and I recall that he loaned $100 to one of the Vermont families who were near neighbors. I was the one to go to mill. We went to Pembroke, although it was farther away than the mill toward Batavia. We went there as our old friends had settled in that direction.

Soon after we settled in Genesee county, a man who was a cooper came along on horseback. He had no money to continue his journey and wanted to stay and go to work at his trade. Father bought a set of cooper's tools, fixed up a place for him, and he went to coopering, and after that father conducted a cooper business until about the time of his death, making pork barrels, firkins, sap-buckets, etc.

From the time we came West until our family broke up, I attended school near home and helped about the farm, as boys generally do.

My sisters and brothers were Sarah, Mary, Richard, Eliza, Caroline, Nancy, Hannah, Amos and Phoebe. I was next younger than Hannah.

Genesee county at that time was an unhealthy section. My father had the ague and died in 1822 at fifty-six years of age. As I recollect him, he was a tall and large man, I should think weighing upwards of one hundred eighty pounds; was austere in manner, a man of strong common sense, and a leader among men in a way; not in politics, however; was high in Masonry and was, I think, a member of Batavia Lodge. He was not a church member, but was a Universalist in belief, prized education and virtue, and was a great lover of books. He governed his household well, was a true friend, and honest in all of his transactions. As I think of him, it seems as though he was serious minded, particularly after we came West; the problems of life confronting a man with a large family in a new country would naturally make him so.

My mother was rather small of stature. I remember her light-blue eyes, light complexion, her expression of goodness, and her interest in everything that tended toward our happiness and prosperity. There was an air of refinement about our home. My sisters were all women of culture, had prepared themselves for teaching, and all at one time or another taught school. In the winter we had spelling schools and straw rides from one district to another, and good times all together. Our family stayed together on the farm until mother married the Rev. Mr. Gross something over a year after father's death. That winter I went to school at Attica, and Amos, who was three years younger than I, went with my sister Mary. My mother went to Clarence to Mr. Gross's home, where she died in the autumn of 1826 when fifty-four years of age. Mr. Gross was a Universalist preacher and an excellent man. He was then the editor of a religious paper in Buffalo, also conducted a school for lads at his home and prepared young men for college.

The summer I was sixteen I earned the first money for myself, working for Mr. Huntington on his farm. My first work was chopping a great pile of wood and it was pretty hard business. The Huntingtons were newly married people and Mrs. Huntington flattered me somewhat by commending me for not sending my plate back for more food. It worked out as a matter of economy for the Huntingtons and left me sometimes pretty hungry, but I was probably just as well off for it afterward. I worked there six months at $6.00 a month; used $18.00 of my wages and at the end of the time took his note for the remaining $18.00.

The day before commencing work I made my first trip to Buffalo. It was then a small city and there were no buildings except shanties below the present Mansion House. I went down to see the old "Superior," the great lake steamboat of that time.

After finishing with Mr. Huntington I went to work for Mr. Carpenter and earned enough in the fall to get my clothes, still keeping the $18.00 note. During the time I was at Mr. Carpenter's he bought the first stove that I had ever seen. It was a curiosity and a great many people came to his house to see it. That winter I went to school at Clarence and the following summer I worked for Mr. Thomas on his farm at $8.00 a month.

The first event attracting public attention that I attended was the hanging of the three Thayers. I went to Buffalo that day in June, 1825. There were a great many there, thousands of people from

all through the country, many passing through Clarence several days before. The hanging took place in the large field opposite the Courthouse.

The next event that took me to Buffalo was the starting of the first boat on the Erie canal. I got my colt up the night before and on the 25th of October, 1825, by the time the sun was up, I was over half way to Buffalo, which was twelve or thirteen miles from Clarence. I hitched the colt in a shed somewhere near the present Genesee House and ran my best down to where the crowd was gathering around the boat. As it started, the first of the signal cannons was fired. There were several superintending the starting and at almost the first move the bowsprit struck a bridge abutment and flew in pieces. However, there was little damage or delay. I think there were not over two or three hundred people there to see that great event.

My ambition was to become a merchant and I had secured a position in a store at Ransom's Grove but wanted to take further schooling before commencing, so I studied three months with Mr. Gross and after finishing went to take the position, but found that the store had been closed by the sheriff the same day.

My sister Sarah had married Wheaton Mason of Batavia, and as there was no chance for me at Ransom's Grove, I continued on to Batavia, hoping to find a position in a store there. A gentleman going through on horseback suggested that I ride his horse and save my stage fare and he would take the stage. I saved my fare, but had a very cold night's ride.

I found Mr. Mason with a great many things on hand and quite a number of people about him. He had a shoeshop employing five or six hands, a brick yard, some farming and a grocery, aside from loaning money. They had a great many fires to build and I commenced by making myself useful. During the year and a little over that I was with them I worked some about the grocery, put in and harvested potatoes three miles away, and learned enough of the shoe trade so that I was able to start for myself the following year. During that summer it became general talk that a Mr. Morgan, living there, and whom I often saw, had written and proposed to publish an exposure of Free Masonry. In the autumn of that year, 1826, he disappeared. Aside from the great interest all through that section, I was particularly interested in the subject, as Morgan's disappearance created intense feeling against all members of the Batavia Lodge, of which my father had been and my employer was then a member. This agitation resulted in the organization of a new political party, the Anti-Masonic. Since that time I have been an interested participant in the political movements of the day.

On February 2, 1827, Mr. Mason and I started for Panama, N. Y., to make our home there. As we passed through Silver Creek, I was particularly impressed with the beauty of its location, its business prospects, with a fine harbor on Lake Erie, and with the people we met. At Panama Mr. Mason bought a hotel at the top of the hill above the village. A short time after locating there, he sent me back to Batavia on business. Stopping at Silver Creek, I made up my mind to make it my home and soon moved there; commenced a shoe and leather jobbing business, which I conducted for thirteen years and until I formed a partnership with George Farnham, having bought a half interest in his hardware store.

When I was twenty years old I went to Westfield and worked in the Aaron Rumsey tannery to learn what I could, intending to start in that business for myself the following year. There were several young men working in the tannery and we had the usual time that young fellows do. I recall that we attended the revival meetings held in the schoolhouse for the fun of seeing the girls have the "power." The practice of the converts and the people in the meeting was not unlike that I have recently seen among the southern negroes. Sunday afternoon we boys in the tannery used to play cards out under the trees by the creek. Through the influence of Mrs. Rumsey I became interested in the Sunday School and used to attend with her, where she was one of the teachers. This was my first real interest in the Sunday School, and when I became a member of the church several years later I became a Sunday School teacher and have been either a Bible class teacher or a superintendent nearly all the time since.

October 4, 1829, I married Freelove, the daughter of Wheaton Mason and Octavia Belden, when I was twenty-one years old. Mr. Mason, who had married my sister Sarah, was then keeping the hotel in Silver Creek where I boarded. The Mason family and our family had been intimate from the time we came to Genesee County, Mr. Mason keeping "The Brick Tavern," the most important house in that country. He was a man of genial temperament, maintained himself and his family in a generous way and was in excellent credit and commercial standing during his entire life. He died in 1850 and was buried in Ellicottville. As soon as I was married, we commenced keeping house in my own house, which was paid for, and I have maintained my own home ever since. With this first home there were twenty-five acres of land, and since that time I have never been without land of my own within easy access of my home.

During most of the years that I was in Silver Creek, before going into the hardware and stove business, I held town offices; was collector, constable or justice of the peace, and was more or less interested in politics. Those were Anti-Masonic times and I was a Democrat. While I was acting as collector, constable and justice, I had many practical lessons as to those things which make for success or failure and give credit or discredit in business. I also had the evil of intemperance impressed upon me through the misfortune of a dear friend, and I have remembered those lessons.

During my time as constable, a large amount of the work was collecting debts and many debtors were taken to the county seat at Mayville up to 1831 when the imprisonment for debt was abolished. Debtors were not confined in the jail, but were on "the limits" and boarding houses were maintained for their accommodation. They could give bail and if they were found off the limits during week days the bondsmen were obliged to pay the debt for which they were imprisoned. Sundays they could go home or wherever they chose.

Later when I was justice of the peace, Judge Ward had an office with me. He was an excellent judge of the common law and during that time I took a great interest in law study. The Judge wanted to admit me to the bar, but I felt that if I were admitted, I would do more or less pettifogging which would interfere with my business as a merchant.

Soon after I went to Silver Creek a miniature railroad train was exhibited in the hotel ballroom and created much interest. The first talk regarding the practical operation of railroads was that the railroads were to be public highways used by individuals who would operate their own vehicles under the same plan as canal boats were operated, pay tolls and be under state regulation, but that did not materialize. Private corporations built the roads, but their rates were fixed so as not to compete to the disadvantage of the canals.

My first railroad trip was taken in 1840 and to make better time I took the stage to Bushnell's Basin; from there a canal boat to Syracuse, where I took the train. The track was of strap-iron laid on timbers. The train was off the track two or three times before we got to Albany and the passengers assisted in putting it on. We were helped up and down the hill west of Albany by a stationary engine to which our train was attached by a rope. The station in Albany where we stopped was near the capitol on the left hand side of State Street looking down. From Albany we took a boat down the river to New York City.

That year, 1840, I became a partner of Mr. Farnham in the hardware business and succeeded to the business a year later. During the next few years I had established a dry goods store in Randolph, had a store one year in Sinclairville and had filled that country up with stoves, and in 1845 I moved my family to Randolph and established a hardware store there. I moved my dry goods store to East Randolph in 1848 and soon after sold it to my brother Amos, who conducted it for many years.

The Erie Railroad had been abandoned in 1842, business was stagnant in Randolph, and the principal merchants had been obliged to suspend, but they had a large and good tributary country. From the time we started the business in Silver Creek we sent peddling wagons through Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties, selling our tinware and stoves at wholesale or retail and often placing them on commission. I continued that business in Randolph, extending the territory farther and into Pennsylvania. Our teams often brought home large amounts of furs and bales of buffalo skins, they having been carried on the backs of raftsmen returning from the Ohio River country. My business there was good from the start. I sold a large amount of goods and both bought and sold on long credit. Soon after moving to Randolph, I established a store in Ellicottville and started a nephew in one at Bradford, Pa.

My wife died at Randolph August 21, 1847. Our children were James, Warren, Sarah, Mary and Albert.

On April 25, 1850, I married Lydia Ann Mason at Schenectady, N. Y. She was the daughter of Wheaton and Octavia Belden Mason and was born June 9, 1814, at Pembroke, N. Y. Our only child was Charles Mason. My wife died at Randolph June 11, 1891.

In 1863 I discontinued merchandising, having established a banking business in Randolph three years before. I was active in the banking business until 1891. As in my merchandising, my field of operation was not confined to Randolph, where the demand for money was limited. My discounts and paper covered quite a large territory. Lumber was being manufactured both above and below on the Allegheny river, with the result that my banking operations extended from the head-waters and the upper tributaries of the Allegheny to Pittsburg and below.

Since 1891 I have held interests in several other banking institutions in western New York and have in a way kept in touch with that business. I have kept my Randolph office open daily when at home, have given my personal attention to my affairs and have retained control of my investments. Since coming to Randolph I have varied my activities somewhat, serving in several official positions locally and in the state assembly and senate, and have always been actively interested in political, educational and religious affairs.

A few years ago I went back to my old home in Vermont and my birthplace in New Hampshire. I found the Hartland house well preserved and it has evidently been a prosperous and well kept place. The house is on the slope above the bottomlands and looks over the Connecticut Valley. This, the Cornish Artists' Colony section, is where the first eight years of my life were spent. I cannot but feel that the beauty of my surroundings during those years has had a marked influence on my life.

The scenery of all that country is picturesque rather than grand, but old Ascutney Mountain that my parents used to talk so much about when we were in our new home in Genesee county looked to me just as it did when a child. Along the road near the house is a row of handsome shade trees. The meadow is not as large and the river not as wide as my memory had pictured. It is a section untouched by commerce and manufacturing. The farms on that road all look well cared for, the buildings are large and general thrift prevails. We crossed the ferry over to Plainfield, a little village now, as then, called "The Plain." The house where I was born is still standing and is said to be the oldest house in the village. It is a one and a half-story building with a veranda and pillars in front. The village now has a deserted appearance. The main street is broad and is lined with old elms, so much a part of New England beauty. At both places I found people who knew the young people of our family when we lived there. One very old lady told us that it is one of the traditions of her family that the first time she was taken to church when a baby, Captain Dow carried her in his arms from the carriage to the pew. Another remembered of my brother Richard going to the War of 1812 and coming back afterward. We drove back to Windsor through Cornish.

I afterwards spent an afternoon at Bow, N. H. I knew very little of Bow except my recollection of my father's and mother's talk of their early home. Mother once told us of the first time she saw father; that he came on horseback and hitched his horse

on the green before their house, and that he was then a tall lad. I went to her father's farm, saw the old house where she passed her childhood, the green, the old meeting house, the center of their social life, where my grandfather, James Buzzell, was a deacon, and all that section that was familiar to father and mother when they were young. Where they lived is a high plateau and extremely rocky and is about two miles back from the Merrimac River.

A matter of no small interest to me was what I learned of the part my grandfather, Captain Richard Dow, took in the public affairs of his time; of his Revolutionary service, of his being selectman of his town and captain of the local militia.

I could clearly see the early surroundings of my father and mother, which added to the traits transmitted to them by their ancestors, gave them their sturdy character, which I hope may carry through generations.

As to my personal habits and practices: In my early business life I ate and worked quite irregularly as I was pushing my business in every direction possible. Since soon after discontinuing merchandising and for something over forty years I have been regular in my meals and have not eaten rapidly. Early, my stomach would reject both liquid and solid food if taken too hastily. The habit I formed of deliberation in eating naturally led to moderation with little craving for rich sauces. My sense of taste is now and has been delicate and definite. I have always humored it and eaten anything that I desired.

I never cultivated the desire for liquor and have been an abstainer from alcoholic drinks. I at one time enjoyed cigars, but have not used tobacco during the last seventy-five years.

It has been my custom to rise early and take a sponge bath, sometimes in cold and at others in tepid water, but never in a cold room. After my bath I have read from books and studied until the family breakfast was served. I have learned much from reading and I think the desire to learn is as strong with me now as ever. After breakfast all members of the family united in the morning devotion before taking up the business of the day. I have never spared myself on account of inclement weather if business demanded. Except for some business or social engagement, I have retired early and have slept well.

I have had little use for medicine or medical attendance and do not recall that I ever used physic except possibly during the cholera times in 1832, when I was under the care of a physician and do not know what medicines were given me.

I am five feet, four inches tall. My weight has varied from 130 to 140 pounds and is now about 135 pounds and I am without a pimple, blemish or scar of any kind, which, considering all my long continued activities, is quite remarkable.

I do not recall that I have ever taken any systematic exercise for the sake of exercise, except possibly this winter and spring I have walked a little with that end in view, but I have never taken any of the exercises prescribed by the gymnasiums. In my early business life I did a great deal of horseback riding, being in the saddle as often as possible, and while the saddling was all done in the transaction of business, I found great pleasure and exhileration in it. In later life, however, driving has taken the place of saddling.

I have enjoyed my home, my neighbors and my surroundings and have always been in touch with the spirit of the country. There has seemed in and about Randolph something of the serenity that in my mind has always been associated with my New England home.

Of Mr. Dow's children: 1. James, was born July 1, 1830, died February 15, 1859; married Lucy O. Stevens, of Rochester. 2. Warren, of whom further. 3. Sarah, born January 22, 1837, died February 6, 1840. 4. Mary, born June 14, 1842; married James G. Johnson: children: Mark Dow, married Ora Thorpe: Ruth Dow, married Carl S. Tompkins. 5. Albert G. Jr., of whom further. 6. Charles Mason, only child of second wife, of whom further.

Warren, second son of Albert Gallatin, and his first wife, Freelove (Mason) Dow, was born at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, January 15, 1833. He attended the public schools, and when Randolph Academy was opened he was the first pupil to register. After leaving school he entered his father's hardware store as clerk, remaining in that capacity five years, being then admitted a partner under the firm name of A. G. Dow & Son, which continued until 1863, he alone being its manager after his father began his banking business in 1860. He continued merchandizing in Randolph until about 1870, when he established the same business in Detroit, Michigan, and a few years afterward become one of the firm of Dow & Co., bankers of Bradford, Pennsylvania. Since which time he was also first cashier of the Salamanca National Bank, now the Salamanca Trust Company, and for succeeding years has been interested in banking, real estate and farming. He is past master of Randolph Lodge, No. 359, and is a Democrat in politics. He married, September 1, 1858, Josephine, daughter of John J. and Susan (Thorne) Guernsey. Children: 1. Louise, born March 13, 1864; married George E. Allen, of New York City; children: Josephine and Louise. 2. Jennie, born May 1, 1867; married Allen Falconer; children: Eleanor and Janet.

Albert Gallatin (2), son and fifth child of Albert Gallatin (1) and his first wife, Freelove (Mason) Dow, was born at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, April 17, 1844. He was educated in the public schools,

Randolph Academy and Homer Academy. He began business life as a clerk in the store of his uncle, Amos Dow, at East Randolph. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company B, Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Jones and Colonel William Glenny. His regiment was a part of the Army of the Potomac. He was promoted sergeant, April 2, 1865, sergeant-major, June 1, 1865, and later first lieutenant and adjutant, but did not muster in. He was honorably discharged July 14, 1865. On returning from the war he engaged in the dry goods business in Randolph under firm name of Swan & Dow, for some years, and then located in Louisville, Kentucky, where he established and successfully conducted the well-known manufacturing concern, Dow's Wire Works Company. After disposing of his interests in Louisville, he undertook farming operations in Randolph, which he has continued extensively. He is president of the board of Water Commissioners of Randolph, president of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association, treasurer of Chamberlain Institute, and member of the Masonic Order, and of D. T. Wiggins Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and prosperity of his home village. He has recently established and equipped a public library with lecture hall, reading rooms and all that goes to make a well-equipped library, known as the A. G. Dow Free Library. This was built and maintained at his personal expense.

He married, September 16, 1868, Frances A. Sheldon, daughter of George A. and Margery M. (Sample) Sheldon.

Charles Mason Dow, a resident of Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, born at Randolph, August 1, 1854; educated at Randolph Academy and Oberlin College; prepared for the law with Johnson & Crowley, attorneys, of Randolph; became a member of the banking firm of A. G. Dow & Son, Randolph, New York, in 1876. He continued the same association at Bradford, Pennsylvania, in 1879, under the firm name of Dow & Co. He discontinued the business in 1884 and devoted three years to leisure and travel. In 1888 he established the Jamestown National Bank at Jamestown, and was its president until the consolidation with the Chautauqua County Trust Co., now the National Chautauqua County Bank, in 1899, he having been previously elected president of that institution, and has since continuously held that position. He is director of several financial institutions, among them the American Surety Co. of New York City. In 1903, as a special work, he organized the banking department of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of New York City, and was vice-president of that institution for two years. He has varied his activities, and, aside from interests in philanthropic associations, he has been for fourteen years a commissioner of the State Reservation at Niagara, and for the last eight years president of that commission. He was active in the establishment of the park system of Jamestown, was the first president of the Park Board, one of the parks of Jamestown being named in his honor in recognition of his services. He is a trustee of the Society for the Preservation of the Adirondacks; is a trustee of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and chairman of the Letchworth Park Committee of that Society. He is director of Letchworth Park and Arboretum, and has inaugurated and established at Letchworth Park, the first timber arboretum in the world, where the timber trees of the known world are gathered together. The function of the arboretum as laid down by the director is as follows:

> The principle upon which the Letchworth Park Arboretum is established is that it shall consist of a permanent collection of the various species of the world's timber trees likely to thrive in this northern climate, planted scientifically, to test their value and illustrate the processes of development, so supplying not only knowledge for knowledge's sake, but also knowledge for practical use.

The establishment of this arboretum will lead to results of far-reaching importance to the State of New York, and also to the National welfare, extending through the centuries.

Mr. Dow is a member of the University Club of Jamestown, the Jamestown Club, the National Arts Club of New York City, the Lawyers' Club of New York City, the Chamber of Commerce of New York City, and other associations and scientific societies. He has been an extensive traveller, and is a frequent contributor to magazines. He is a member of the First Congregational Church at Randolph.

He married, January 12, 1876, Eleanor, daughter of Elisha L. Jones and Emily (Sibley) Jones. Children: 1. Alberta Gallatin, born April 29, 1877; married Fletcher Good-

will, October 10, 1907; children: Eleanor, born August 7, 1908; Charlotte, born September 6, 1910. 2. Charles Mason Jr., born September 25, 1878, a graduate of Yale College and Harvard Law School; died December 27, 1907. 3. Howard, born August 15, 1880. 4. Paul Livingstone, born March 15, 1884, died September 9, 1884.

NICHOLS

Thomas Nichols, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England and came to America before 1655, as he was married at Malden that year. He was doubtless a relative of Thomas Nichols, who was a planter in the adjoining town of Cambridge before 1638, when he removed to Hingham. Thomas had a brother George in England, who was executor of the estate of their father, Walter Nichols, a clothier of Coggeshall, county Essex, England. James Nichols, perhaps another brother, married, April, 1660, at Malden, Mary, daughter of George Felt. Thomas Nichols removed as early as 1665 to Amesbury, and had a seat in the meeting house there in 1667; he belonged to the train band in 1680, and died before 1720. He married, in Malden, Massachusetts, in September, 1655, Mary Moulton. Children: Thomas, died young; Josiah, twin of Thomas, died young; Ebenezer (a daughter), married Benoni Tucker; Thomas, of whom further; Samuel; Rachel; John, married Abigail Sargent; Sarah, married Roger Stevens.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Mary (Moulton) Nichols, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 16, 1670. He became a member of the Society of Friends. His will, dated November 16, 1724, was proved December 7 following. He married (first) Jane Jamison, born February 23, 1673-4, daughter of John and Esther (Martin) Jamison; (second) April 30, 1731, Judith Hoages, of Newbury. Children by first wife: Anna, married Samuel Colby; Jonathan; Mary, married Ralph Balisdell; Esther, married Ichabod Colby; Thomas; David, of whom further; Rachel; Stephen. Children of second wife: Ebenezer, Benjamin.

(III) David, son of Thomas (2) Nichols and his first wife, Jane (Jamison) Nichols, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 26, 1709, and died in 1756, lost at sea. He was a resident of Salem. He married, 1730, Hannah Gaskill, born August 16, 1709, died June 30, 1793, daughter of Samuel (2) and Bethia (Gardner) Gaskill. Her father was born January 23, 1663, and died in 1725; her mother was born March 26, 1654, daughter of Thomas (2) Gardner, died 1683, son of Thomas (1), born 1592, died 1674, at Salem. Samuel Gaskill (1), father of Samuel (2), was born September 6, 1638, married Providence Southwick, born December 6, 1639, daughter of Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick. Edward Gaskill, father of Samuel, was the immigrant. David and Hannah Nichols had issue.

(IV) It cannot be stated with certainty which of the children of David and Hannah Nichols should be placed at the head of the fourth generation. It was not Ichabod, as his son David died unmarried. It seems sure that David Nichols, of New York, was a grandson of David and Hannah, of Salem, Massachusetts.

(V) David, grandson of David and Hannah (Gaskill) Nichols, was born at Claverack, Columbia county, New York, about 1775. He later settled in Jefferson county, New York, at Cape Vincent, where he died in 1830. During the war of 1812 he served in the American army. He followed farming, and was a man of great energy and thrift. He married Jerusha Spinning. Children: Elijah, Andrew, Lucretia, George, Demmick and Julianna.

(VI) Andrew, son of David and Jerusha (Spinning) Nichols, was born in Oneida county, New York, April 2, 1806, and died in Kennedy, Chautauqua county, New York, May 13, 1891. He was a farmer of Jefferson county, owning his own land, and was also engaged in lumbering on the St. Lawrence river. About 1870 he sold his interests in Northern New York and came to Chautauqua county, where he purchased a small farm near the village of Kennedy. Here he resided until two years prior to his death, when he removed into the village. He was a Democrat all his life, but voted for President Lincoln when he was a candidate for a second term. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and always was most hospitable in his entertainment of its members and ministers. He was a member of the school board, interested in the cause of education, and of the upbuilding of the church. He had prospered in business, and was considered one of the substantial men of his town. He married, in 1830, Cordelia Holcomb, born in Essex

Benjamin Nichols

county, New York, March 22, 1811, died October 21, 1900, aged eighty-nine years, daughter of Sullivan Holcomb, who was born in Guilford, Connecticut, December 3, 1776, and settled in Jefferson county, New York, near Cape Vincent, where he died, January 25, 1865, at the age of eighty-eight years; he was an officer in the war of 1812, fought at Chippewa, Lundy's Lane and Little York, and was captured by the British after he was discharged from service and on his way home; he married Abigail Lee, born October 7, 1778, died November 7, 1866, daughter of Seth Lee. Children of Andrew and Cordelia Nichols: 1. Maria, born 1831, died 1887, aged fifty-six years, four months, twelve days; married Harvey S. Elkins. 2. Benjamin, of whom further. 3. Seth Lee, born July 2, 1837; veteran of the civil war; now a stock dealer and farmer of Minnesota. 4. Ira C., born in Clayton, New York, March 16, 1840, died 1908; he served in the civil war as lieutenant of the Thirteenth Regiment, United States Colored Troops, and after the war engaged in the lumber business at Kennedy, New York; he married, July, 1867, Selina Abbey; children: E. Ross, Lynn, Leigh, Mary and Edna. 5. Jane, married Edward Carr; resides near Randolph, New York; no issue. 6. Andrew (2), was a stockman and farmer of Minnesota, now resides near Tacoma; married Harriet Walker, deceased; has son, Kenneth. 7. Mary, married William Cole, superintendent of Chautauqua Lake Assembly Grounds, where they reside; no issue. 8. Isaac C., a mine owner of Ashland, Wisconsin; now a resident of Tacoma, Washington.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Andrew and Cordelia (Holcomb) Nichols, was born at Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, January 1, 1835. He was educated in the public schools, and worked with his father on the farm until he was about seventeen, when he came to Chautauqua county, finishing his studies at Jamestown Academy in 1852. He learned the millwright's trade with Barnett Stillwell, and after two years with Carlisle Paterson and John Phetelace, was engaged in business for himself until 1883. He built and equipped flouring mills in Kennedy, New York, Union City, Meadville and Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and other places, as well as doing a great deal of work in his line at other points. He resided in Kennedy, New York, from 1857 to 1884, and was engaged in the lumber business there with W. T. Falconer Sr., also with his brother, I. C. Nichols. During the civil war he built flatboats in association with Daniel Griswold and Harvey S. Elkins, which they loaded with provisions and farm produce for the army, floating them down and disposing of their largess on the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. In 1883 he formed a partnership with William Babcock, and operated a foundry and machine shop. They purchased the Jamestown Iron Works, which they fitted up for their purposes, operating them successfully until 1888, when he purchased Mr. Babcock's interest and admitted his son, Charles M. Nichols, as a partner. In 1904 he retired from active business. In 1884 he built his present home in Jamestown, which has been his place of residence ever since, and he maintains a handsome summer home at Point La-Ni-Ta, on the St. Lawrence river, between Clayton and Cape Vincent. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years was a member of the official board. He is a Republican in politics, and served his city as alderman. He married, November 10, 1856, at Kennedy, Jane M. Taylor (see below). Children: 1. Delia M., born February 8, 1858, died October 3, 1904; she was a woman of most cheerful and happy temperament, was educated in music, and was organist of the Kennedy Methodist Episcopal Church; she married Celestus L. Wilcox. 2. Melvin C., died aged four years. 3. William S., died in infancy. 4. Charles M., of whom further. 5. Myrtle L., born May 12, 1866; she is an educated musician, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; she married, November 20, 1901, Charles E. Brown. 6. Maud C., born December 20, 1867, died November 26, 1887; she married Salem Parker, and left a daughter, Maud Alline, born November 20, 1887, married Paul Rosencrantz. 7. Pearl L., born December 14, 1871, married Franklin H. Oaks; children: Louis Benjamin, Gerald Z., Percy, Donald and Dudley.

Jane M. Taylor, who became the wife of Benjamin Nichols, was born at Schroon Lake, Essex county, New York, March 28, 1841, daughter of Eli and Lucinda (Jenks) Taylor. She was twelve years of age when her parents settled in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taught a Bible class for many years in the Sunday school, and is an efficient member off the Missionary

Society. Eli Taylor, father of Mrs. Jane M. Nichols, was born at Schroon Lake, February 13, 1812, died July 10, 1875, son of Nathan and Mehitable (Watkins) Taylor. Nathan was a mill owner, was twice married, and had fifteen children. Eli continued his father's milling business at Schroon until after his marriage, when he removed to Chesterton, Warren county, New York, where he operated a flouring mill. Later he settled in Randolph, Cattaraugus county, thence at Kennedy, Chautauqua county, where he died. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, 1832, Lucinda Jenks, born June 15, 1816, died December 9, 1894, daughter of Obadiah and Melintha (Mason) Jenks. Children: Nathan, born in Essex county, New York, 1839; Jane M., married Benjamin Nichols; Orlando, born 1843, a veteran of the civil war, now a resident of Kennedy; Fayette, born 1845, a veteran of the civil war, resides in Kennedy; Charles, born 1847, a veteran of the civil war, resides in Kennedy; Jesse, born 1849, in East Randolph, New York, resides in Kennedy.

(VIII) Charles M. Nichols, fourth child and third son of Benjamin and Jane M. (Taylor) Nichols, was born in Kennedy, Chautauqua county, New York, May 18, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Kennedy, where his early life was spent. In 1883 he entered the office employ of Nichols & Babcock, then owning and operating the Jamestown Iron Works as a foundry and machine shop. When Benjamin Nichols purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Babcock, in 1888, Charles M. was admitted a partner and the firm name was changed to Benjamin Nichols & Son. The business was continued under this name until 1904, when the father retired. This brought about a reorganization, and business was continued as the Jamestown Iron Works, founders and machinists, with Charles M. Nichols as superintendent and general manager, in which position he now continues (1911). The plant of the company is located in Jamestown, is well equipped, and in successful operation. He reorganized in 1910 the Jamestown Garage Company, located on Cherry street, of which company he is secretary and treasurer. This is a prosperous company, owning and conducting the largest garage in the city. He has spent eleven years in the service of the National Guard of New York, enlisting September 20, 1887, in the Thirteenth Separate Company. During the Spanish-American war he volunteered and went out with his company, but ill health compelled him to return in a few weeks. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, and Rising Sun Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member, with his family, of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in politics; in 1898-99 he represented the third ward as alderman, and he served eleven years as volunteer fireman, member of Eagle Hose Company No. 2.

Mr. Nichols married, June 10, 1895, at Jamestown, Sadie (Sara) Sweet, born at Corry, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1871, daughter of Samuel and Regina Frances (Huber) Sweet. Child, Charles Malcolm, born in Jamestown, June 25, 1906. The family reside at No. 108 Barrett street, Jamestown, with summer home at Clement Park, on the shores of Lake Chautauqua.

Samuel Sweet is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Powell) Sweet, who were the parents of six other children, all born in the parish of St. George, near Bristol, England, and whose names were as follows: Ann, Isaac, George, Henry, Walter and Elizabeth. Isaac Sweet was a son of Abraham Sweet, born at Rayneham, near Bristol, England, and his wife was a daughter of Samuel Powell, born at Kingswood, near Bristol, England. Regina Frances (Huber) Sweet is a daughter of Jacob Peter and Elizabeth Huber, natives of Freiburg, Baden, Germany.

(The Holcomb Line).

Cornelia Holcomb, wife of Andrew Nichols, mother of Benjamin and grandmother of Charles M. Nichols, is a descendant of Thomas Holcomb, an early Puritan settler of Massachusetts, later of Connecticut.

Thomas Holcomb was an early settler in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was made freeman there in May, 1635, and that year sold his house and lands and removed to Windsor, Connecticut. In 1639 he went to Pequonnock to live, and that year was one of the representatives of Windsor and Hartford on the committee which framed the constitution of the colony of Connecticut. He died at Windsor, September 7, 1657, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, who married (second) James Enno, in 1658. Children: Elizabeth, Mary, Abigail,

Joshua, Sarah, Benajah, Deborah, Nathaniel, Deborah (2), Jonathan.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Holcomb, was born November 4, 1648. He settled at Simsbury, Connecticut, which town he represented in general court, 1703-04-05-06-20-22. He was a farmer, and later in life was of Granby, Connecticut. He married Mary Bliss, of Springfield, February 27, 1670. Children: Nathaniel, Mary, Jonathan, John, Esther, Catherine, Sarah, Benjamin.

(III) John, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Bliss) Holcomb, was born in 1680. He was of Granby, Connecticut. He married, March 19, 1706, Anna Pettibone. Among their children was Azariah.

(IV) Deacon Azariah, son of John and Anna (Pettibone) Holcomb, died in Granby, Connecticut, in 1771, aged sixty-four years. He married, June 25, 1730, Hannah Loomis, born May 21, 1705. Children: Abner, born April 3, 1731; Elizabeth, May 18, 1733; Eldad, January 9, 1735; Obed, January 8, 1737; Hannah, January 9, 1738; Bethia, January 20, 1740; Mary, May 21, 1744; Benjamin, of further mention; Lois, July 5, 1749; Eunice, June 11, 1751.

(V) Benjamin, son of Deacon Azariah and Hannah (Loomis) Holcomb, was born March 3, 1746, died about 1809. He married Mercy Kendall, who died in 1827. Children: Sullivan, Harvey, John, Lyman, Samuel, Mahala, Nettie, Susan, Lillie, Mercy.

(VI) Sullivan, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Kendall) Holcomb, was born December, 1776, died January, 1865. He married Abigail Lee, born October 7, 1778, died November 7, 1866, daughter of Seth Lee, born 1732, died 1802; married Johanna Johnston, who died in 1818 (see Nichols, VI).

(VII) Cornelia, daughter of Sullivan and Abigail (Lee) Holcomb, married Andrew Nichols (see Nichols, VI).

MOODY

The earliest mention of this name in England is that of Reginald Moody (spelled Mody), living in Norfolk, 1272. In America the family has been prominent from very early times, beginning in Essex county, Massachusetts, the emigrant ancestor, William Moody, settling in Newbury.

The family is notable for the great number of distinguished ministers it has produced, the best known of the present day being Dwight L. Moody, the great evangelist, whose fame extended over two continents.

(I) William Moody, the principal progenitor of the name in New England, came from Wales in 1633, wintered at Ipswich in 1634, and removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, with the first settlers of that place in 1635. Tradition asserts that they landed on the north bank about one hundred rods below the spot where the bridge now stands. Here he was admitted a freeman and received a grant of ninety-two acres of land. It is said he was a blacksmith by trade and the first person in New England who adopted the practice of shoeing oxen, enabling them to walk on ice. He, as well as his three sons, was of considerable note in church and civil affairs of the town, from which it may be inferred that they were not only pious men, but possessed much practical wisdom and general intelligence. He married Sarah ———, by whom he had three children: 1. Samuel, took the oath of allegiance in 1666, and united with the church in Newbury, 1670; he died in that town, April 4, 1675; married, November 30, 1657, Mary Cutting. 2. Joshua (of further mention). 3. Caleb, born 1637; married twice; was representative from Newbury in the Massachusetts general court in 1677-78, and during the administration of Governor Andros was imprisoned five weeks for daring to act and speak like a freeman; he died August 25, 1698. Caleb was the ancestor of the famous Evangelist, Rev. Dwight L. Moody.

(II) Rev. Joshua Moody, son of William and Sarah Moody, was born 1632, died July 4, 1695, his funeral sermon being preached by Cotton Mather from the text, "Looking steadfastly on him they saw his face, as it had been the face of an angel." He was graduated at Harvard College in 1653, after which he commenced the study of divinity and very early began to preach. Before leaving college he made a public profession of religion and joined the Cambridge Church. He began his ministerial labors in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, early in the year 1658, founding the First Congregational Church of that town, then supported by eighty-six subscribers. In 1660 the town passed a regular vote for his establishment in the pastoral office, but for some reason he was not ordained until 1671. He continued his ministry in Portsmouth until 1684, when he began the first of a series of persecutions from the hands of Lieutenant-

Governor Cranfield, to whom he had refused to administer the Lord's Supper after the way of the Church of England, Rev. Moody being a Nonconformist. He was held in prison for nineteen weeks, and then by the intercession of friends was dismissed with a charge to preach no more under penalty of further imprisonment. He then accepted a call from the "Old Church" in Boston, where he continued preaching until 1692, when he returned to Portsmouth. While in Boston he declined giving any countenance to the severe measures taken against those charged with "Witchcraft," his usefulness being greatly impaired by his manly resistance to popular and widespread delusion. From 1692 until his death he remained in Portsmouth in usefulness, harmony and love. He published many of his sermons and probably wrote more sermons than any other minister. The ninety-third volume of his manuscript sermons is in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the last of which is numbered 4070, and dated September 30, 1688, which will average two and a half sermons weekly for a period of thirty years. He was twice married. His first wife is believed to have been a daughter of Edward Collins, of Cambridge, and a sister of Rev. John Collins. His second wife, a widow, Ann Jacobs, of Ipswich, survived him. Among his children are: 1. Martha, married Rev. Jonathan Russell, of Barnstable, Massachusetts. 2. Sarah, married Rev. John Pike, of Dover, New Hampshire. 3. Hannah. 4. Samuel. In his last will and testament Rev. Moody directs: "If I die in Portsmouth my body shall be laid in the burying place there, under the great stone by the side of the Oak where I buried my first wife and the deceased children I had by her."

(III) Samuel, only son of Rev. Joshua Moody, was born, it is believed, about 1669, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1689, and was for several years a preacher at New Castle. It is said that dating from about 1700, he preached several years at the Isle of Shoals, off the coast of Maine a few miles, where his hearers were mostly fishermen and sailors. After this he seems to have laid aside his calling as a preacher and to have taken up the profession of arms. He took command of a body of men in an expedition against the Indians, eventually settling at Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, where he rendered important services. His house was the first resort for the minister and school master. He was a member of the committee who invited Rev. Thomas Smith to settle in the town, "the first church that was ever settled to the eastward of Wells." He acquired the military title of "Major" and seems to have been a sort of spiritual Gideon, willing to fight foes, seen and unseen. He was selectman, justice of the peace, and held other responsible positions. He died April 5, 1729. He married, April 4, 1695, Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Green, of Boston. Children: 1. Joshua, born October 31, 1697; baptized in the First Church of Boston, 1698; graduate of Harvard College, 1716. 2. Samuel (of further mention). 3. Mary, born November 16, 1701; married Edward Mountfort, of Boston.

(IV) Dr. Samuel (2) Moody, son of Samuel (1) and Esther (Green) Moody, was born October 29, 1699, died at Brunswick, Maine, 1758. He studied medicine, was graduated from Harvard College, 1718, and practiced his profession for several years. He was a magistrate and a man of great force of character. He was a surgeon in the army and an officer. He married and had sons.

(V) Daniel, son of Dr. Samuel (2) Moody, was born in southeastern New Hampshire or southwestern Maine, about 1730, later settling in Unity, Sullivan county, same state. He is recorded there among the signers to divide the town of Unity and address to the legislature in 1791. He married and had issue.

(VI) Israel, son of Daniel Moody, was born in Unity, New Hampshire, 1774, died about 1826. He was a farmer of the town of Unity, where he passed his entire life. He married Abigail Tufts. Children: William and Elisha.

(VII) Elisha, son of Israel and Abigail (Tufts) Moody, was born in Unity, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, October, 1809, died April 18, 1891. He was educated in the public schools of Unity, and early in life became engaged in the manufacture of woolens at Port Byron, New York. During this period of his life he traveled extensively, sometimes on business connected with his plant, and often for recreation and pleasure. He had an expert knowledge of timber and the value of timber lands, which resulted in his giving up manufacturing, and for several years he was engaged in locating and buying pine lands in Michigan. In 1835 he settled in the town of Newfane in Niagara county, New York, where

he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he cleared and brought under cultivation. In 1839 he established a nursery on his farm, which became later his main business. The fame of his trees, plants and shrubbery became wide-spread, and the business then established yet endures and flourishes. He became well known throughout the county, and took a leading part in the development of Niagara county. He was connected with several public enterprises, one of them being the promoting and construction of the Lockport & Buffalo railroad, in 1876. He was a member of the first board of directors, and took an active interest in its development. He also was a director of the Exchange Bank of Lockport. He was active in the Niagara County Agricultural Society, and served as president. He was also active in the organization of the American Nurserymen's Association, and was elected its first president. He was the first nurseryman in that section, and was equally well known as a horticulturist. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and in 1867 he was chosen to represent Niagara county in the house of assembly, where he served on committees on roads, bridges and agriculture. In 1872 he was elected mayor of Lockport, and his administration is yet referred to as a model of careful business methods. He was a leader in the party and chairman of the county committee. In religion he was a Congregationalist.

He married Margaret Cole, born in Penfield, New York, in 1814, died 1881, daughter of John T. and Sarah (Taylor) Cole. Children: 1. Emily, born 1835; married Henry Gilrie, of Cambria, New York. 2. George H., born 1838; resident of Lockport. 3. Ellen M., born 1845; married Edward W. Scott, of New York City. 4. Edward M. (of further mention).

(VIII) George H., eldest son of Elisha and Margaret (Cole) Moody, was born in Penfield, Monroe county, New York, March 15, 1838. He was educated in the public schools of Newport, Niagara county, the Union School of Lockport, and Niagara Academy, Niagara Falls. In 1859 he began business with his father on the old Jesse P. Maines farm in Lockport, where they continued in the nursery business until the death of Elisha Moody in 1891. This caused a change in the firm name, which was effected by the brothers, George H. and Edward M., combining and continuing the business under the name of E. Moody & Sons. Mr. Moody has spent a lifetime in the nursery business, many of those years having been spent in close association with his father, than whom there was no more capable nurseryman in Western New York. Add to that his own long years of experience and experiment and you have the secret of the great popularity of the products of the Niagara Nurseries. While he has passed the years allotted to man, Mr. Moody is still vigorous and as capably manages his business as in younger days. He is a trustee of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Lockport, and is interested in other business enterprises of his town. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, belonging to the First Church of Lockport. He has been a member of the Masonic Order for many years, affiliating with Niagara Lodge of Lockport. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, May 20, 1863, at Lockport, Laura A., daughter of George E. and Cordelia (Whipple) Wheeler (see Whipple, VII).

(VIII) Edward Mortimer, son of Elisha and Margaret (Cole) Moody, was born at Newfane, Niagara county, New York, May 10, 1848. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing studies he associated with his father in the nursery business, which had then begun to assume large proportions. They continued together in business until the death of Elisha Moody, since which time George H. and Edward M. have conducted it under the firm name of E. Moody & Sons. Each has a thorough knowledge of the lines in which they deal, and under their management the fame of the Niagara Nurseries has not diminished. Mr. Moody is a resident of the city of Lockport, occupying the property purchased by his father in 1861. He has served his city as a member of the board of education and as water commissioner. In politics he is a Republican; in religious faith, an Episcopalian; and in fraternal relations a Free Mason. He married, December 25, 1867, Ellen M. Holbrook, daughter of Amos and Ellen (Briggs) Holbrook, of Lockport, New York. She is a descendant of revolutionary ancestors, one of them Captain Jeremiah Stiles, commanding a company of New Hampshire militia at the battle of Bunker Hill. Children: 1. Ralph, died in infancy. 2. Edward Erle, born in Lockport, May 6, 1879; educated in the Lockport high

school, Berkely Preparatory School and Williams College. In 1901 he became associated with the Provident Life Assurance Society, and is now a stock broker in Newark, New Jersey. Married, February 8, 1906, Helen Mathews Crane, daughter of Edward Nichols and Cordelia C. (Mathews) Crane, of Newark, New Jersey.

(The Whipple Line).

Matthew and John Whipple, brothers, were among the earliest settlers of that part of Ipswich, Massachusetts, called the "Hamlet," where they received a grant of land of more than two hundred acres, in 1638. They may have been the sons of Matthew Whipple, of Bocking, county of Essex, England, whose will, proved January 28, 1618, mentions sons Matthew and John. Another record speaks of "John Whipple, son of Matthew, is said to have been baptized in Essex, England, 1632." The descendants of Matthew Whipple seem to have settled in northern New England largely, among them being General William Whipple, born in 1730, died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 28, 1785; one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and general of a New Hampshire brigade, and in civil life judge of the supreme court of New Hampshire. Other noted descendants of John and Matthew Whipple are statesmen, soldiers and scholars whose names are found in army records of every war; in college rosters, legislative reports and in high positions in the church, notably among the latter Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota.

(I) John Whipple, born 1617, died May 16, 1685, was of Ipswich and Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in July, 1659, of Providence, Rhode Island, where he was received as a purchaser. He took the oath of allegiance, 1666; was chosen deputy, 1666-69-70-72-74-76-77. Although his military service is not shown, he is called "Captain" John. In 1674 he was licensed to keep an ordinary. August 14, 1676, being one of those "who staid and went not away," he had a share in the disposition of the Indian captives of King Philip's war, whose services were sold for a term of years. His will, proved May 27, 1685, disposes of quite a large amount of land. He and his wife were buried on their own land, but their bodies were afterward removed to the North Burial Ground. His wife Sarah was born in 1624, died 1666. Children: 1. John, was town treasurer of Providence, Rhode Island; town clerk;; deputy and assistant to the governor; married (first) Mary Olney; (second) Rebecca, widow of John Scott. 2. Sarah, born 1642, married John Smith. 3. Samuel, born 1644; was constable and deputy; married Mary Harris. 4. Eleazer, born 1646; was deputy; married Alice Angell. 5. Mary, born 1648; married Epenetus Olney. 6. William, born 1652; married Mary ———. 7. Benjamin (of further mention). 8. David, born 1656, died December, 1710; married (first) Sarah Hearnden; (second) Hannah Tower. 9. Abigail, married (first) Stephen Dexter; (second) William Hopkins. 10. Joseph, born 1662; was deputy twenty terms; member of the town council six terms; assistant and colonel of a militia regiment; married Alice Smith. 11. Jonathan, born 1664; married Margaret Angell. These children all settled in Providence, Rhode Island.

(II) Benjamin, fifth son of John Whipple, was born 1654, died 1704, in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He settled on a farm of three hundred acres situated about four miles west of Providence, Rhode Island. He lived and died and is buried on that farm. He married, April, 1686, Ruth Matthewson. Children: Benjamin (of further mention); Ruth, May 12, 1692; Jessie, July 27, 1697; John, February 25, 1699; Abigail, June 12, 1703.

(III) Benjamin (2), eldest son of Benjamin (1) Whipple, was born November 11, 1688, died at the great age of ninety-nine years, 1787. He lived on the homestead farm which he inherited from his father, and was a tanner of leather, also a maker of boots and shoes. It is said that in making wax to be used in his business he spilled some of the hot, poisonous material on his foot, which later resulted in the loss of a leg. This occurred after he was seventy-five years of age. He married (first) Sarah Benson, November 11, 1722. Children: Andrew, born February 23, 1724; Benjamin, June 6, 1726; Content, August 30, 1727; Daniel, September 9, 1728; Ephraim, November 9, 1729; Benedict, died young; Esther, March 12, 1731; Mary, May 28, 1732. He married (second) Esther Miller. Children: Benajah, born June 17, 1734; Stephen (of further mention); Joseph, July 1, 1737; Benedict, October 13, 1739; Jessie, September 16, 1744; Fedove, June 8, 1750; John, December 9, 1751; Abigail, October 12, 1754.

(IV) Stephen, son of Benjamin (2) Whipple by his second wife, was born on the homestead farm near Providence, Rhode Island, July 9, 1736, died February 28, 1819. At the time of his marriage he removed to North Providence, where he lived seventeen years and where all but four of his children were born. In 1777 he moved from Providence to Chester, Massachusetts. Was a soldier of the revolution. He married Zilpha Angel, died January 28, 1830. Children: 1. Theodore, born June 22, 1762, died at Rutland, Vermont, June 3, 1843. 2. Asel, born March 12, 1764, died at Hardwick, Massachusetts, July 1, 1846. 3. Andrew (of further mention). 4. Samuel, born July 12, 1768, died at Chelsea, Massachusetts, December 26, 1853. 5. Mary, born May 31, 1770, died in Canada, December 4, 1813. 6. Oliver, born April 24, 1772, died at Shaftsbury, Vermont, December 28, 1855. 7. Nedabeck, born December 1, 1773, died at Chester, Massachusetts, December 4, 1776. 8. Celinda, born June 14, 1776, died at Chester, Massachusetts, September 16, 1839. 9. Zilpha, born March 28, 1778, died at West Burlington, New York, March 15, 1875, at the great age of ninety-seven years. 10. Stephen, born September 22, 1781, died at Shaftsbury, Vermont, March 6, 1879, aged ninety-eight years. 11. Angel, born July 15, 1784, died at Roscoe, Illinois, January 22, 1874. 12. Benjamin, August 8, 1787, died at Petersfield, Massachusetts, November 6, 1867. One of these children died in childhood, one at the age of forty-three years; the other ten died at ages ranging from eighty-one to ninety-eight years.

(V) Andrew, third child of Stephen and Zilpha (Angel) Whipple, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 9, 1765, died at North Pownal, Vermont, August 28, 1851, aged eighty-five years. He married, December 22, 1787, Polly Perkins, born December 26, 1771, died April 28, 1856. Children: 1. Clarissa, born May 25, 1789, died in New York state, January, 1821; married Gideon Clark. 2. Stephen, November 14, 1791, died August 24, 1866. 3. Moses, November 27, 1793, died December 21, 1892; married Clarissa Stratton. 4. Daniel, December 26, 1795, died in Troy, New York, December, 1865; married Louisa Barnard. 5. William, July 2, 1798. 6. Almon, May 20, 1800, died in Cleveland, Ohio. 7. Andrew (2), September 8, 1802, died October 21, 1868; married Margaret Doyle. 8. Laura, December 1, 1803, died December 7, 1862; married S. Hubbell, died May 2, 1837. 9. Nelson, March 10, 1806, died October 19, 1807. 10. Cordelia (of further mention). 11. Alonzo, November 10, 1813; married Nancy Wheeler. 12. John, born November 11, 1817, died October 24, 1843; married Angelina Brimmer.

(VI) Cordelia, tenth child of Andrew and Polly (Perkins) Whipple, was born July 18, 1810, died March 13, 1889. She married, March 16, 1834, George E. Wheeler, born February 20, 1811, died January 4, 1864. Children: 1. Elias, born August 9, 1835, died June 5, 1864; married, April 7, 1858, Elvira Lewis. 2. Edward, born September 8, 1837; married, April 13, 1871, Martha Matthews. 3. Mary, born October 6, 1839, died March 13, 1886; married, June 10, 1861, J. W. Vail. 4. Everett, born July 4, 1841; married, December 1, 1869, Martha Hall. 5. Laura A. (of further mention). 6. Andrew T., born January 14, 1845, died March 27, 1861. 7. George Dallas, born May 10, 1847; married Fanny Proctor. 8. Delia, born June 10, 1850, died March 2, 1877; married, April 22, 1873, Peter Johnson.

(VII) Laura A., fifth child of George E. and Cordelia (Whipple) Wheeler, married George H. Moody, of Lockport, New York (see Moody VIII). She is a member of the Buffalo Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAMS

Alexander (2) Williams, son of Alexander (1) Williams, came from the Black River country in Vermont, and settled early in the nineteenth century in New York, and died in Pembroke, Genesee county. He married Sally ———. Children: 1. Hannah, born at Geneva, New York; married Erastus Sawyer; children: Helen, Chauncey, Henry, Walter, Louise, Augusta, Carrie. 2. Lydia, married Alvin D. Harroun; children: Eliza, Alvin D. Jr., Sylvanus, Henry, Edgar, Ella Harroun. 3. John, married ——— ———, and had children: Cynthia, Allen C., Elmer A. 4. Alexander, mentioned below. 5. Sylvanus, married Sarah Robinson; children: Edward, Mary Jane, Charles.

(II) Alexander (3), son of Alexander (2) Williams, was born in Pembroke, New York, in 1811, died August 26, 1853, in the town of Sheridan, New York. He spent most of

his life in Pembroke, and held the office of constable while living there. Afterward he was in the hotel business at Irving, on Cattaraugus creek, New York, and finally became the owner of the old Kensington Hotel at Sheridan, New York, and conducted it until about two years before he died. He married Caroline Cone, born in 1817, in Mayville, New York, died in September, 1858 (see Cone V). Children: 1. Alexander, mentioned below. 2. John, died aged about twenty years, of disease contracted in army service at Folly Island, South Carolina, sergeant in 112th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry.

(III) Alexander (4), son of Alexander (3) Williams, was born February 24, 1839, at Pembroke, New York. He attended the public schools of Fredonia, New York, and afterward became a clerk in the store of L. B. Grant, at Fredonia. In 1861, when the civil war came, he enlisted, September 11, as a private in Company K, Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry, and was mustered into service at Fredonia, Chautauqua county, October 2 following. He was promoted sergeant, October 4, 1861, and became quartermaster-sergeant December 1, 1861. He was transferred to the regimental non-commissioned staff, February 26, 1863, as hospital steward, and continued in this department until he was discharged, October 1, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Before his battalion was mounted, it was transferred to Hunt's Regular Reserve Artillery, and he was assigned to Battery M, under Lieutenant Sinclair. He served in the artillery with the rank of brigade sergeant-major from March 9 to May 22, 1862, when his battalion was ordered to Washington to be mounted. His first active service was the siege of Yorktown, and later he took part in the battles of Williamsburg, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Upperville, Beverly Ford, Brandy Station, Gettysburg, Boonesboro, Frederickstown, Falling Waters, Maryland, and in many other minor engagements. He was never wounded nor taken prisoner. He was sent to Judiciary Square Hospital in November, 1863, and remained there until mustered out. As soon as he was able, after coming to the hospital, he was assigned to duty in the dispensary, and during the last few months was in charge of that department. Mr. Williams' regiment was the first to enter Gettysburg the day before the battle, and fired the first shot of the great fight, losing the first man killed and capturing the first prisoner. In the evening, when the regiment fell back through Gettysburg to the new line, the Confederates followed so close that the Federals had to dismount and drive them back.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Williams lived in Lockport for three years, working as a clerk in a dry goods store. In March, 1868, he opened a fancy goods store in partnership with Clinton H. Smith, under the firm name of Williams & Smith, at Dunkirk, New York, and built up a large retail and wholesale trade. In 1874 they sold the retail business, and it seemed advisable to remove the business of the firm to New York City. In 1876 their store was burned, and the firm thereupon was dissolved. Mr. Williams returned to Dunkirk and engaged in the retail dry goods trade there. In 1882 he sold his store and engaged in the manufacture of shirts with abundant success, employing about a hundred hands and continuing until 1904.

Not only in business but in public affairs Mr. Williams has been prominent and distinguished. He served several terms in the common council of the city of Dunkirk, from the third ward, and in 1898 he was elected mayor for one year, but owing to a legislative change in the city charter his term was extended to January 1, 1900. In 1904 he was elected receiver of taxes of Dunkirk and re-elected in 1906-08-10. He is a Republican in politics. In all of the offices he has held he has performed his duties with characteristic fidelity and zeal, thoroughness and uprightness. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Dunkirk; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; and Knights Templar. He served three terms as the head of the council, and two as commander of the commandery. He is also a member of the Buffalo Consistory. He belongs to W. O. Stevens Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was for many years its commander. He is a prominent member of the Dunkirk Presbyterian Church and one of its trustees.

He married, October 15, 1861, at Lockport, New York, Evelena P. Baright, born at Lockport, September 15, 1841, daughter of Allen and Evelena (Peck) Baright. Her father was born at Chatham, Columbia county, New York, May 5, 1810, died August 17, 1888; her mother was a native of Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York. Children of Mr.

and Mrs. Williams: 1. Carrie E., born at Lockport, June 30, 1866. 2. Zella B., born September 1, 1873, at Dunkirk, New York. 3. Alexander Jr., born at Brooklyn, New York, June 22, 1875; married Elizabeth D. Scott, of Dunkirk, and had: Alexander, born January 18, 1899; Roger Scott, January 30, 1901. 4. Evelena B., born November 3, 1876, at Dunkirk, New York; married Owen F. Asbury, of Houston, Texas. 5. John Egbert, born July 21, 1879; died April 16, 1880.

(The Cone Line).

(I) Daniel Cone, immigrant ancestor, settled at Haddam, Connecticut. He married (first) Mehitable Spencer, of Hartford, daughter of Jared and Alice Spencer. Her father settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1634, at Lynn, 1637, at Hartford in 1660, finally at Haddam in 1662. Mr. Cone married (second) Rebecca Wakeley, widow of Richard Wakeley, in 1692. He lived at Haddam until 1680, removed to the east side of the river at Machi-Moodus in 1695, and returned to Haddam, where he died October 24, 1706, aged eighty years. He deeded land on the west side of the river to his son Caleb. Children: Ruth, born January 7, 1662; Hannah, April 6, 1664; Daniel, January 21, 1666; Jared, January 7, 1668; Rebecca, February 6, 1670; Ebenezer, baptized March 25, 1673; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Stephen, baptized March 26, 1678; Caleb, born at Haddam, 1679, baptized March 19, 1682, at Middletown.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Daniel Cone, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, in 1674, and baptized in Middletown, Connecticut, June 6, 1675. He married, in East Haddam, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Gray) Hungerford. She was born in New London, Connecticut, 1679, and died in East Haddam, September 25, 1753. They were both members of the First Congregational Church at East Haddam. He died there 1731-32. Children: James, born August 24, 1698; Daniel, mentioned below; Sarah, born February 11, 1703; Nathaniel, baptized June 18, 1704, died young; Esther, born April 27, 1705; Lucy, May 24, 1707; Mehitable, May 10, 1710; Nathaniel, January 19, 1712; Jemima, March 20, 1714; Jonathan, January 11, 1716.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hungerford) Cone, was born in East Haddam, May 9, 1701. He was justice of the peace for over twenty years, and held other local offices. He was admitted to the church July 23, 1721, and died in East Haddam, in June, 1756. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac Spencer, March 14, 1728. His wife married (second) Phineas Norton, in 1760. Children: Daniel, born November 2, 1728; Temperance, September 29, 1730; Lydia, February 5, 1732; Rachel, October 9, 1735; Elihu, mentioned below; Mehitable, 1739; Mary, 1742; Ann, 1745.

(IV) Elihu, son of Daniel (2) and Mary (Spencer) Cone, was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, about 1737. He married (first) Mary Spencer, 1770, and she died soon afterwards. He married (second) Dorothy Smith, November 2, 1775. In 1790 they moved to Spafford, Onondaga county, New York, where they lived until death. Children: Horatio, died in Ripley, New York; Elihu, committed suicide in La Porte, Indiana, in 1850; Marcia, married Laban Crehore; Spencer, mentioned below; Ophir, born July 29, 1785, married Sarah Fisher, and died September 7, 1860; Obed W., born February 12, 1789, married Sabrina Whaley, died March 28, 1867; Marinda, born September 24, 1796, married Winsor Bingham, and died December 25, 1885.

(V) Spencer, son of Elihu Cone, married Clarissa, daughter of Amos and Margaret Fisher, and lived at Mayville, New York. She was born in 1785, died 1852, in Pembroke, New York. Children: Eliza, born July 20, 1815, married Joseph Stockwell, and died August 20, 1864; Caroline, born 1817, married Alexander Williams, and died in September, 1858 (see Williams II); Marinda, born December 26, 1818, married Charles Harroun, and died January 16, 1898.

TROUT

Henry George Trout was the son of Henry Trout, whose father, of the name of William or Henry Trout, it is uncertain which, was born in England and was a farmer, never coming to the United States. Henry Trout, born in England, spent the latter part of his life in Canada, where he engaged as a contractor, dredging, building mills, and doing construction work. When he was forty-seven years of age, in about the year 1853, he was killed in the Canadian woods. His wife, Margaret (Kirkwood) Trout, bore him five children: 1. Henry George, mentioned below. 2. Margaret, deceased; married John Monteith, of Canada. 3. Jessie, deceased; married Edward Redding.

4. An infant, deceased. 5. William B., mentioned below.

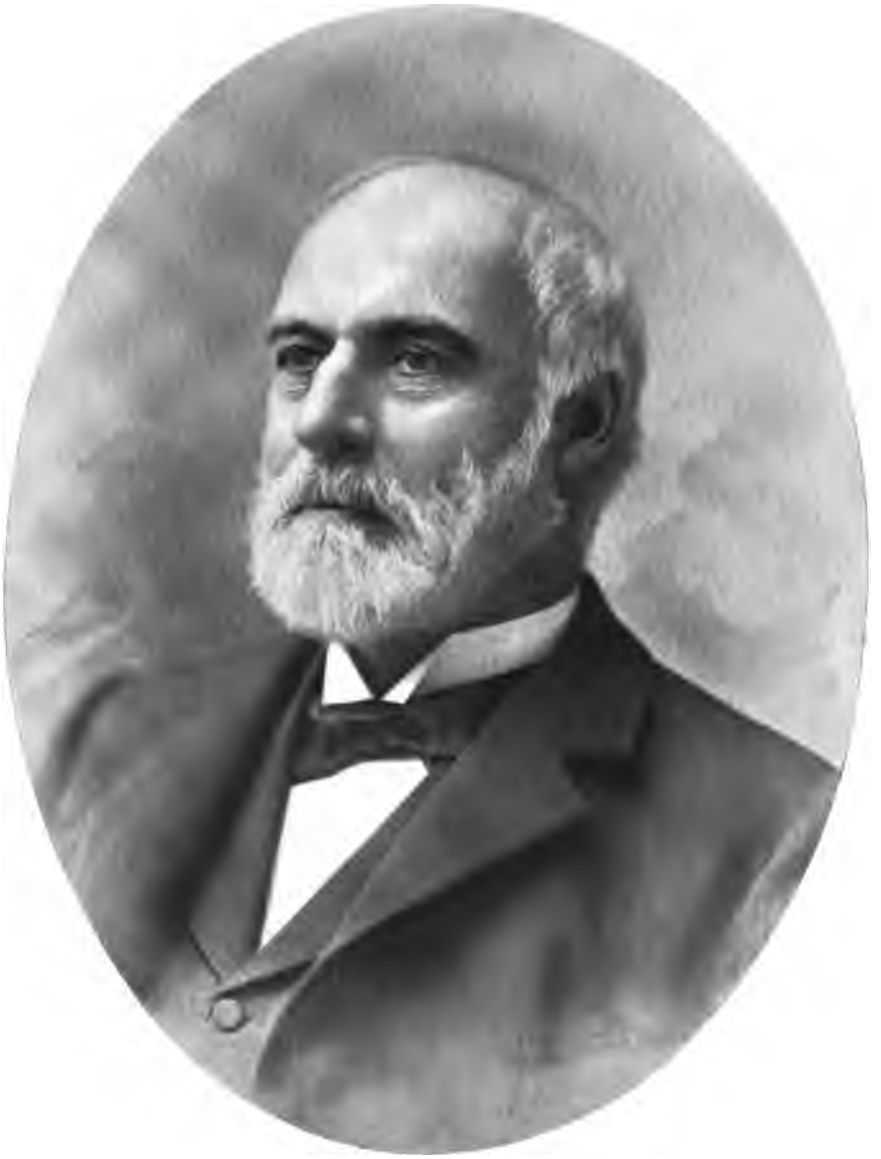
(III) Henry George, eldest son of Henry Trout, was born November 29, 1829, in Erin, Canada. He came to Buffalo, New York, about the year 1851, working as an apprentice in the manufacture of engines. With unusual intelligence, adaptability and industry, he rapidly became proficient in his business and rose from post to post, through the grades of fireman, etc., until he established himself in an independent business, incorporating the H. G. Trout Company in 1908, of which he was president. His firm succeeded the King Iron Works, he being alone in business at that time; the King Iron Works were the immediate successors of the Shephard Iron Works. The H. G. Trout Company engages in the designing, building and repairing of engines, chiefly marine, of all sizes and descriptions, and have a wide reputation for their work; the firm is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Trout died July 22, 1911, in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Trout invented the Trout propeller wheel, which is used very extensively in all vessels in the United States and Canada. In politics he affiliated himself with the Republican party; his chief social interests, however, were in connection with the church, he having been a staunch churchman and member of the Central Presbyterian Church for sixty years. He was one of the few founders of this church, and a very large contributor to its erection; it was dedicated December 17, 1911, a few months after his death. Not only had Mr. Trout given abundantly in a financial way, but he gave also his personal attention and services throughout his lifetime, leaving them a handsome bequest. He was an elder and trustee of this church for the entire sixty years during which he was a member; was active in the laymen's move of the Presbyterian Union, and a member of the Men's Club. Mr. Trout was twice married, having no issue by either marriage. His first wife was Fannie Wills; after her death he married Lillian Gollan, June 15, 1892; she was a daughter of John Gollan, of Inverness, Scotland, whose father was also a resident of that city.

John Gollan was born January 5, 1811, died October 30, 1874, in Buffalo, to which city he came in the year 1846; he emigrated to the United States in 1842. He was employed in the King Iron Works as machinist. He was a Republican in his politics, and a member of the Central Presbyterian Church. In the year 1842, before coming to America, he married Janet White in the Isle of Arran, Scotland. Seven children were born to them: 1. Isabella, born 1843, died 1851. 2. Lillian, married Henry George Trout. 3. Mary A., married Edmund Wilcox; lives in Brooklyn; they have three children: John Gollan, born January 5, 1874; Esther; Douglas, born March 22, 1878. 4. Bella, married Thomas M. Smith; lives in Corcoran, California. 5. Jessie M., lives in Buffalo. 6. Katherine, lives in Buffalo. 7. Joan, lives in Pasadena, California, widow of Charles S. Christy, who was born in 1840, died March 26, 1896; she has three children: Sumner Lincoln, born July 24, 1887; Harlan Gollan, May 2, 1891; Janet.

(III) William B. Trout, youngest son of Henry Trout, was born April 19, 1850, at Hamilton, Canada, his father having emigrated to that country from England. The tragedy of his father's death in the Canadian woods occurred when the child was only three years of age, and in the following year, when he was four years old, he was sent to the United States to live with his brother, Henry George Trout. He attended the public schools of this country, receiving a good education, and was admitted into business with his brother. Owing to his diligence and his attention to his duties, he rapidly rose from one position to another until, when the H. G. Trout Company was incorporated in 1908, he was made vice-president; after his brother's death, he succeeded to the presidency of the firm.

In his political convictions Mr. Trout is a member of the Republican party; he also stands high in the community as a member of the Presbyterian church, being a communicant of the Church of the Covenant.

Mr. Trout married, December 12, 1876, Estella Eastman, by whom he has two children: 1. Henry Franklin, born September 26, 1882; graduated from the Central high school in the year 1904, and went into business with his father; he is now superintendent. The firm, of which fuller details are given in the sketch of its founder, Henry George Trout, prospered greatly, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Henry Franklin Trout married, January 12, 1908, Grace Elizabeth Ball, and has one child, Robert Franklin Trout, born December 2, 1909. 2. Mary



H. G. Trout

Wm. B. Trout

Genevieve, a graduate of Lafayette high school.

WILCOX

The Wilcox family is of Saxon origin and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, before the Norman conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in the Visitation of the county of Suffolk, mentioned fifteen generations of this family previous to the year 1600. This traces the lineage back to the year 1200, when the surname came into use as an inherited family name. On old records the spelling Wilcox, Wilcocks, Wilcoxon and Willcox are used interchangeably. It is of interest to note that the names Northington and Southington were names of communities in England where the Wilcox family were prominent as peers before their migration to America. The Wilcox family had a coat-of-arms of which account is found in a number of heraldic works. From a member of the family in Connecticut was secured a reproduction of the original arms brought from England, the features of which were the mantling motto, crest, lion rampant, and demi lion sable issuing out of the mural crown and collared with a ducal crown. The ducal crown indicates the relation of the person to the crown who bore the arms, that of a duke, and the highest next to a prince or sovereign, and usually a son or brother or near relation of the sovereign. The significance of the lion rampant is that the person bearing the arms had, as general of the army of England, won great victories and honor to the crown. The motto, *Fidux et Audax,* means faithful and true, or faithful and bold. The supporters here shown are the same as used by the Earls of Norfolk, a branch of the family, and recognizable in the fact that the family were seated in Northington, Connecticut, a place of the same name as in England. Northington is a community in Norfolk, England, the history of which is the most rich in antiquity, as connected with the progress of Anglican civilization, and at one time nearly all of the eastern part of England was governed or controlled as one province by this same family. A branch of the family were Dukes of Suffolk directly south of Suffolk, but political changes caused them to be submerged, and only ancient history discloses these facts.

(I) John Wilcox lived in Hartford, Connecticut, and was chosen surveyor in 1643-44, and surveyor of the jury in 1645. He served first as selectman in 1640, and died in 1651, his will being dated July 24, 1651. He was buried in the Center Church burying ground in Hartford, and his name is on the monument with that of the other first proprietors. His wife died about 1668. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Sarah, born about 1614; married John Biswell, and settled in Middletown. 3. Ann, born about 1616; married John Hall Jr., and settled in Middletown.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wilcox, was born in England, and came to Hartford, Connecticut, with his father, where he was one of the first proprietors in 1639. He removed to Middletown Upper Houses (now Cromwell) in 1655, where he died May 24, 1676. He had agreed to settle in Middletown, but failing to do so promptly the general court voted in 1653 to compel him to occupy his grant or to find a substitute. On March 10, 1657, he bought the homesteads of Joseph Smith and Matthias Treat, and afterwards sold them to his cousin, Samuel Hall. In 1659 he was a member of the committee on roads, and June 30, 1660, he was granted lands at Wongunk. It has been claimed that he removed to Dorchester, where he resided for a few years. He purchased land and built a house prior to November 1, 1665, on land occupied by the Beaumont-Hammer house. He married (first) September 17, 1646, Sarah, who died 1649-50, daughter of William Wadsworth. (Second) January 18, 1650, Catherine, daughter of Thomas Stoughton, of Windsor, who built the stone house or fort. (Third) Mary, widow of Joseph Farnsworth; she died in 1671. (Fourth) Esther, born May, 1650, died May 2, 1732, daughter of William Cronwall; she married (second) John Stow, of Middletown. John Wilcox had a child by the first marriage: Sarah, born October 3, 1648, died December 3, 1727. Children by the second marriage: John, born October 29, 1650, died young; Thomas, died young; Mary, born November 13, 1654, died young; Israel, mentioned below; Samuel, November 9, 1658. Children of the fourth marriage: Ephraim; Esther, born December 9, 1673, married Joseph Hand; Mary, March 24, 1676; married Benjamin Hand.

(III) Israel, son of John (2) and Catherine (Stoughton) Wilcox, was born June 19, 1656, in Middletown, died December 20, 1689, at East Berlin, Connecticut. He married, March

26, 1678, Sarah Savage, born July 30, 1657, died February 8, 1724, daughter of John Savage. Children: 1. Israel, born January 16, 1680. 2. John, July, 1682. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Thomas, July, 1687. 5. Sarah, November 30, 1689.

(IV) Samuel, son of Israel and Sarah (Savage) Wilcox, was born September 26, 1685, in East Berlin, died January 19, 1727. He married, March 3, 1714-15, Hannah Sage, born December 21, 1694, daughter of John and Hannah (Starr) Sage, of Middletown. She married (second) Malachi Lewis, and died April, 1737. Samuel Wilcox's children: Daniel, born December 31, 1715; Josiah, mentioned below; Hannah, December 24, 1718; Rachel, January 6, 1722; Elizabeth, October 25, 1726.

(V) Josiah, second son of Samuel and Hannah (Sage) Wilcox, was born June 28, 1717, in what was then Farmington township, and resided in that town. His will made distribution of his property to sons, Josiah, Ezra, Eleazer, Jesse, and daughters, Lovice Thompson, Salome North, Mary Ann Hart, Hannah Gillette and Anne Wilcox. He married, January 1, 1751, Elizabeth Curtiss, who survived him.

(VI) Ezra, second son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Wilcox, was born June 16, 1753, in Farmington, where he probably passed his life. He married Phebe Woodruff.

(VII) Ezra Aaron, son of Ezra and Phebe (Woodruff) Wilcox, founder of the family in western New York, was born in 1789, in Farmington, as shown by family records (not recorded in Farmington). For some years he resided in Floyd, Oneida county, New York, and in 1837 removed to Niagara county, New York, settling first in the town of Royalton, removing in a short time to the town of Somerset, where he died November 4, 1872. He served in a cavalry regiment in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church in Somerset, and a highly respected citizen. He married, at Half Moon, Oneida county, New York, Sarah Davis, born there in 1793, who survived him nearly three years, and died August 11, 1875, in Somerset. Children: Ezra, Davis, Edwin, Frederick, Charles W., Theodora, Adelia, Emily, Melissa, Julia, Mariette, Sarah and Frances.

(VIII) Charles William, son of Ezra Aaron and Sarah (Davis) Wilcox, was born at Floyd, New York, April 25, 1829. He married Mary P. Wilcox, born September 12, 1840, daughter of Josiah S. and Mary (Root) Wilcox, of Orwell, Vermont, and now resides at Niagara Falls, New York. Mr. Wilcox owned and conducted a farm in the town of Somerset for many years, and served as supervisor of the town for two terms in the early eighties. He was for many years an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of that town, and was elected several terms as delegate from the Niagara Presbytery to Auburn Theological Seminary. He was of a pronounced literary turn of mind, and wrote much high-class poetry and made many public addresses. Mr. Wilcox died at Niagara Falls, February 15, 1911. Children: 1. William Stevens, mentioned below. 2. Minnie Frances, married Edward T. Williams, June 21, 1893, and resides at Niagara Falls, New York (see Williams, III).

(IX) William Stevens, only son of Charles William and Mary P. (Wilcox) Wilcox, was born November 4, 1872, in Somerset. He received his elementary educational training in the Lockport union school at Lockport, New York, where he attended three years. This was supplemented by a course in the Albany Business College, where he was graduated in 1891. Soon after this he became secretary to Charles E. Bush, at Orwell, Vermont, where the latter was president of the First National Bank. In 1895 Mr. Wilcox resigned this position and became associated with the Ticonderoga Paper & Pulp Company at Orwell, first as purchasing agent and subsequently in other capacities of confidential character until 1898, when he removed to New York City to represent the company there. In 1903 he was elected secretary of the corporation, which office he now occupies, with headquarters on Fifth avenue. He is a member of the West Presbyterian Church, located on Forty-second street, New York City, and affiliates politically with the Republican party. He is a member of the Aldine and Traffic clubs of New York City, and Continental Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, in New York City, February 24, 1903, Maud Elizabeth Cowen, born January 19, 1878, in New York, daughter of Charles Anthony and Mary Elizabeth (Paton) Cowen, of that city. Mr. Cowen, now deceased, was a prominent contractor and builder of New York.

WILLIAMS

This is a very ancient name in America, having numerous immigrants in New England, and is also found very early in New Jersey, where the family still flourishes. It has been impossible to trace the earlier ancestry of the family herein mentioned because of lack of definite data.

(I) The first known member of this family was John Williams, a native of New Jersey, who resided in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, whence he went about the middle of the last century to Pendleton, Niagara county, New York. He was a farmer and merchant; in religion a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He married Sarah Ann Drake and they had children: George W., John, Abram C., Charles Albert, Theodore C., Frederick D., Rhoda M., Jane Ann, Sarah Ann, Elmira S., Lucinda, Elizabeth L., Phebe N.

(II) Abram C., son of John and Sarah Ann (Drake) Williams, was born September 1, 1849, in Pendleton, Niagara county, New York. He was a farmer and stockdealer in Somerset, same county. In religion he was a Methodist, in politics a Democrat. He married Emma Augusta, daughter of George K. and Emma (Stocking) Hood, of Somerset, who came from Otsego county, New York. She was born in 1840 in that town. Children: Edward Theodore, mentioned below; Hattie Rose, born June 25, 1871; Minnie A., February 19, 1875; Emma A., September 19, 1877.

(III) Edward Theodore, only son of Abram C. and Emma Augusta (Hood) Williams, was born April 30, 1868, in Somerset. Here he early attended the district schools, and was afterward a student of the Wilson union school and Cornell University. His business life began as a reporter on the staff of the *Buffalo Courier,* and he subsequently became president of the Cataract Journal Company, and editor of the *Daily Cataract Journal* and *Weekly Niagara Falls Journal,* serving for ten years. For four years he was a member of the board of education of the city of Niagara Falls, and was one year appraiser of real estate for the city of New York in the condemnation of Ulster county property, for the construction of the Ashokan Reservoir. He has been for some years and is at present industrial commissioner of the city of Niagara Falls. He is a member of Niagara Falls Lodge, No. 132, Free and Accepted Masons, the Ongiara Club of Niagara Falls, and of the Civic Club of Niagara Falls, of which he has been president and vice-president. Mr. Williams is serving his third term as president of the Niagara County Pioneer Association and has been recording secretary of the Niagara Frontier Historical Society for many years. He is also a charter member of the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Niagara Falls, and acts politically with the Democratic party.

He married, June 21, 1893, in Somerset, Minnie Frances, daughter of Charles W. and Mary P. (Wilcox) Wilcox, of that town (see Wilcox VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a daughter, Marjory Frances, born April 22, 1906.

DONNELLY

The Donnellys of Olean, New York, herein recorded, descend from Irish ancestors. John Donnelly married ———O'Neill and came to the United States. Of their eleven children nine grew to maturity: John, Henry, of whom further; Ann, Michael, James, William, Charles Hugh, Jane. Of these, John, the eldest, and Jane, the youngest, are still living (1911).

(II) Henry, son of John Donnelly, was born in 1833, in Ireland, died in West Kendall, New York, 1879. He was fifteen years of age when he came to the United States with his father, and for many years father and son were associated in business. They first settled in Vermont, then came to New York state, settling in Fowlersville, Livingston county, where they engaged in farming and operated boats on the old Genesee canal from Weston's Mills to Rochester. Henry then started for himself. He went to Scottsville, where he learned blacksmithing, and after mastering his trade located in Kendall and opened a blacksmith shop. Later he moved his business to Jenkins Corners in the town of Greece, where he continued in successful operation for several years. He then settled in West Kendall, where he was in active business until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, an energetic, useful citizen, and well regarded. He married Catherine, daughter of Bryan Brice, who died in Liverpool, England. Children: 1. Henry, of whom further. 2. Mary Jane, married Fred Day, of Albion, New York; children: Tapha N. and Jessie. 3. Owen, married Margaret Donohue, and resides in Buffalo.

(III) Henry (2), eldest son of Henry (1) Donnelly, was born in West Kendall, Orleans county, New York, March 16, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, Albion high school and Brockport State Normal school. He decided upon the profession of law and studied under John Cunneen, afterward attorney-general of New York. He finished his studies under W. P. L. Stafford, who was district attorney of Orleans county. He was admitted to the bar in 1888; came to Olean, New York, the same year and began the practice of his profession. He had not reached this point in his career without hard work and unusual perseverance. During his years of legal study he taught school, and for a period of five years before had taught and studied, so that he was well equipped to begin his legal preparation. He has attained a good position at the bar and is established in a good legal practice. He was chosen town clerk of Olean and is the present city attorney. He has many friends and is held in high regard. He is an active Democrat, an untiring worker for party success and a leader in his city. He is a member of the State and County Bar association, and attends the Presbyterian church. He married, March 5, 1888, Mary Brower, born in Albion, Orleans county, New York.

COIT

In Grove's Antiquities of England and Wales is a description of Coity Castle, also spelled Coite. "The exact time when this Castle was first erected seems uncertain, though in all likelihood it was first built about the year 1091 by Payanus de Tuberville, one of the twelve Norman knights who under Robert Fitzhamon seized the Lordship of Glamorgan." An ancient coat-of-arms is thus described: "He beareth sable on a chevron between three spears heads argent, three cross crosslets of the first, by the name of Coit."

John Coit, the first of the name in America, came to America probably from Glamorganshire, Wales, between 1630 and 1638. He was in Salem, Massachusetts, where he had a grant of land in 1638. He removed in 1644 to Gloucester, where he was selectman in 1648, having been admitted freeman in 1647. In 1650 he had a grant of land in New London, Connecticut. At the same time several others from Gloucester received grants, hence the section in New London allotted to them was called "Cape Ann's Lane," Gloucester, being situated upon the peninsula of Cape Ann. He was a ship carpenter by trade. He later received a grant along the water front and made some purchases that gave him room to start a shipyard. He was also allotted a farm in Ledyard. His will, made August 1, 1659, provides for his son Joseph, and daughters Mary and Martha, but he refers to four other children, two sons and two daughters, as being "absent from him," and leaves them a trifling legacy "if they be living." Of these four none appear on the New London or Gloucester records except John, who came to New London with his father in 1651, but returned to Gloucester. The other three probably never left England. John Coit married, in England, Mary Ganners, or Jenners. "Mr. John Coit died August 29, 1659. Mrs. Mary Coit died January 2, 1676, aged eighty." Children: John, married Mary Stevens; Joseph, of whom further; Mary, married John Stevens; Martha, married (first) Hugh Mould, (second) Nathaniel White.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Mary (Jenners) Coit, was probably one of the younger children of his parents, and may have been born in Salem, Massachusetts. He is supposed to have settled in New London at the same time his father died (1651). He was a ship carpenter, and carried on business at New London with his brother-in-law, Hugh Mould. They built many vessels in their yard, and seem to have been important characters, as in 1667 they were "freed from common training" by order of the county court. Mr. Coit was elected constable July 24, 1665, and in 1683 was on a committee to procure a minister. He joined the church with his wife, April 3, 1681, and in 1683 he is mentioned as deacon in the church records, an office he held for more than ten years. He died March 27, 1704. He married, July 15, 1667, Martha Harris, died July 14, 1710, daughter of William and Edith Harris, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. From this marriage spring most of the Coits of America. Children: John, a ship builder, married Mehabel Chandler; Joseph, of whom further; William, married Sarah Chandler, sister of his brother John's wife; Daniel, died young; Solomon, deputy and man of note, married (first) Mary Stevens, (second) Elizabeth Short, (third) Abigail Cary, (fourth) Margaret ———; Samuel, baptized August 4, 1692.

(III) Rev. Joseph Coit, second son of

Deacon Joseph and Martha (Harris) Coit, was born in New London, Connecticut, April 4, 1673, died at Plainfield, Connecticut, July 1, 1750. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1697, and was admitted to a master's degree at the first commencement in Yale College in 1702. He became a minister of the gospel, and preached in Norwich in the latter part of 1698, but declined an offer to settle there. He soon after went to the new town of Plainfield, where he preached for the next five years, then accepted a formal call to settle as pastor, and remained forty-three years. On March 6, 1748, he "appeared before a council and desired a dismission by reason of his advanced age and some other reasons, all of which so influenced ye counsel's judgment that according to his desire ye people consent and they dismissed him." He continued to reside in Plainfield until his death in 1750. His property at his death was considerable, and included one male and two female negro slaves. Twenty years after his death he was described as "an ornament to his profession, not only a preacher of the Gospel of Peace, but a zealous promoter of peace among his hearers." He married, September 18, 1705, Experience, died January 8, 1759, aged seventy-five years, daughter of Isaac Wheeler, of Stonington. She lies by her husband's side in the old burial place of Plainfield. Children: 1. Elisabeth, died young. 2. Colonel Samuel, of further mention. 3. Joseph, settled in North Preston (now Griswold); married Mary Spalding. 4. Martha, married Lemuel Smith, (second) Humphrey Avery. 5. Isaac, deacon of church, captain of militia, deputy, moderator, and member of the committee on correspondence. In his will he bequeathed £250 for the maintenance of a Latin or grammar school, a legacy yet held intact by Plainfield Academy. He married Ruth Spalding, (second) Elizabeth Pratt, widow of Rev. Nathan Webb. 6. Abigail, married Thomas Gates. 7. Mary, married Nathaniel Stanton. 8. William, married, and had a family. 9. Experience, married John Stevens. 10. Daniel, married Tamasine Kimball.

(IV) Colonel Samuel Coit, eldest son and second child of Rev. Joseph and Experience (Wheeler) Coit, was born at Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1708. He settled in the town of North Preston (now Griswold), Connecticut, and there spent a long and honored life, dying October 4, 1793. In military life he rose to the rank of colonel, and in 1758 had command of a regiment which wintered at Fort Edward. In civil life he represented Preston in the general court in 1761-65-69-71-72-73. He sat as judge of the county court and of a maritime court during the revolution. In 1774 he was moderator of a meeting on the "Boston Port Bill," and one of the Preston committee on correspondence. He joined the church in 1742, his wife having joined in 1733. He married (first) Sarah Spalding, March 30, 1730; she died July 11, 1776, aged sixty-five years, daughter of Benjamin Spalding. He married (second) March 22, 1779, Mrs. Jemima Hall. Children: 1. Benjamin, of whom further. 2. Samuel, married Mary Clark. 3. William, shipmaster and merchant of Norwich, Connecticut; married (first) Sarah Lathrop, (second) Elisabeth, widow of Joseph Coit, of Hartford. 4. Oliver, lieutenant and captain in the revolutionary army; married Zipporah Morgan. 5. Wheeler, deputy in 1793; a merchant and man of high standing; married (first) Mehetabel Lester, (second) Sibyl Tracy, (third) widow, Hannah Abel. 6. John, a farmer, married Mehetabel, daughter of General John Tyler, of Preston. 7. Sarah, distinguished as a woman of high endowments and marked piety; married Peter Lanman. 8. Joseph, died at the age of twenty years. 9. Isaac, died at the age of ten years. 10. Olive, married Captain Elisha Morgan.

(V) Benjamin, eldest child of Colonel Samuel and Sarah (Spalding) Coit, was born at Preston, Connecticut, March 28, 1731, died while on a visit to North Stonington, April 21, 1812, and is buried in the Coit tomb in Griswold Cemetery. He was a farmer and a very influential man; was often moderator of town meetings; representative in the state legislature, 1772-73 and 1778; judge of county court, and held many other positions of trust and honor. He was a member of the Second Church in Preston, where he owned the covenant October 20, 1754, always remaining a devoted, sincere Christian. He married (first) January 30, 1753, Abigail, daughter of Roger Billings, of Preston; she died January 27, 1760, aged thirty years. He married (second) May 28, 1760, Mary Boardman, died June 15, 1800, aged seventy years, widow of Elijah Boardman, and daughter of Captain Moses Tyler of Preston. Children of first marriage: Isaac, married Ruhamah Hall, who bore him fifteen children; Roger, mar-

ried Olive Brewster; Daniel, married Olive Tyler, (second) Mary Brewster; Benjamin, of whom further. Children of second marriage: Harry, died unmarried; George, died in London, England; William, a merchant of New York City, married Hannah Corning; Abigail, married Nathaniel Shipman; Martha, married Dwight Ripley; Betsey, married Rev. Jonathan Pomeroy; Thomas, lost at sea.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Abigail (Billings) Coit, was born in Preston, Connecticut, December 21, 1759, died at Norwich, Connecticut, December 28, 1841. He was a shipmaster and merchant of Norwich. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the naval service of the colonies, serving on board the "Spy," a vessel of fifty tons, commissioned by Governor Trumbull for conveying intelligence and transporting supplies. In the extemporized navy of 1779 he was made commander of the armed ship "Hope." The remainder of his life he was engaged as a merchant of the firm of Erastus Coit & Company. He was for several years judge of the county court, as his father and grandfather had been before him. He married, October 15, 1788, Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah Coit, of Norwich, who survived him until August 31, 1855, aged ninety years six months. Children: 1. George, of whom further. 2. William Henry, manufacturer and merchant, married Cornelia A. Bray. 3. Frances, lost at sea. 4. Charles Frederick, died 1829. 5. Sarah Lanman, died unmarried. 6. Benjamin B., graduate of Yale, 1822, Jefferson Medical College, 1826, also of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City; he settled in San Francisco, California, where he rose to the front rank of his profession; he was a member of the California Pioneer Association, who attended his funeral in a body; he married Adelaide C., daughter of William and Susan Johnson, of Lebanon, New York. 7. Edward, a goldsmith and jeweler; married Elisabeth Richards Coit, daughter of Doctor Thomas and Mary W. Coit. 8. Abby, married George P. Barker, a lawyer, of Buffalo, New York.

(VII) George, eldest son and child of Benjamin (2) and Sarah (Coit) Coit, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, June 10, 1790. He learned the drug business, and had a store in Norwich in partnership wth Charles Townsend, which yielded them a competence. In 1811 the partners came to New York state, locating at Lewiston, where they opened a general store stocked with a full stock of goods they had brought with them. In 1812 they established a drug store in Buffalo on the present site of the Townsend Block, conducting this until 1818, when it was sold to Orsamus Marshall. Then, as Townsend & Coit, they became heavily interested in lake transportation, forwarders of freight and owners of lake boats. They became very prosperous, and were leaders in Buffalo. During their forty years' partnership, it is said, they used everything in common, each taking from common stock and funds what was required, no account being kept and no friction ever arising. After the Erie canal was completed, Sheldon Thompson & Company removed from Black Rock to Buffalo, and the two firms united, doing an immense freighting business as the Troy and Erie Line. Mr. Coit continued his residence at the corner of Pearl and Swan streets for fifty years. He was one of the pioneers that Buffalo should always hold in grateful remembrance. When money was needed for the construction of a harbor, George Coit was one of the four men who gave bond and mortgage for the raising of needed funds. The firm of Townsend & Coit were of the highest business standing, and stood back of many of the early industries of Buffalo. Mr. Coit was conservative in his political and religious views, practicing what he professed, and professing no more than he practiced. His charities were unostentatious, but no worthy object or applicant left his door empty handed. In March, 1825, he united with the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, but from his youth had been attentive upon the means of grace, sober, reverent, and in a sense devout. He was a director of the Buffalo Water Company, of which he was an organizer. He was also a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, and in his quiet way helped along all good causes.

He married (first), April 4, 1815, Hannah Townsend, died March 12, 1835, daughter of Nathaniel Townsend, and sister of his partner, Judge Charles Townsend. He married (second) July 28, 1837, Mary Smith Atterbury, died February 14, 1840, daughter of Lewis Atterbury, of New York. He married (third) in 1841, Emmeline P., daughter of William Martin, of Providence, Rhode Island. Children, all by first wife: 1. Sarah Frances, born November 11, 1816; married,

October, 1837, Edward T. Winslow, who died January 12, 1850; children: Hannah C. and George. 2. Charles T., born February 14, 1819; married, April 3, 1846, Julia Eliza, daughter of Henry R. Seymour, of Buffalo; son, Charles F. 3. George, born March 22, 1821; married Catherine S. Ketchum, June 20, 1854; children: Kate, William Ketchum and Sarah Eliza. 4. Rev. John, born May 8, 1824, died January 23, 1863; graduate of Yale, 1844; studied theology at Andover, Massachusetts, then went abroad for two years, returning, was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church, and installed over the church in Albion, New York; in July, 1860, installed pastor of St. Peter's Church, Rochester, where he was in charge until his death. He married Martha J. Davis; no issue. 5. Francis E., of whom further. 6. Nathaniel T., died aged six years. 7. Eliza Ripley, born June 23, 1832; married, October 5, 1853, Alexander W. Harvey, a lawyer, of Fort Washington, New York; children, Eliza Coit and Alexander. 8. William B., died in infancy.

(VIII) Francis Edward, fifth child and fourth son of George and Hannah (Townsend) Coit, was born in Buffalo, New York, June 4, 1826, died there, 1885. He was educated in Buffalo. He became heavily engaged in the lumber business, but ill health compelled his retirement from active business some twenty-five years prior to his death. He was a church member, and a Republican in politics. He was interested in many of the social and business organizations of the city, and a man highly respected by all. He married Caroline E. Hamilton, died at East Aurora, New York, December, 1902, in her seventy-second year, daughter of Henry and Eliza B. Hamilton. Children: 1. Henry Hamilton, born November 23, 1852; married Matilda Moffat, of Buffalo; children: Henry Hamilton (2), Frank E., Caroline H. and Jessie R. 2. George, of whom further. 3. Mary A., born April 2, 1862; married John C. Champion, of California; child: John Gerald. 4. John Townsend, born September 27, 1865; married Mary S. Cushman; children living: Mary Cushman, born April 25, 1891, and Margaret Stuart, May 11, 1895. 5. Mabel Barton, born August 2, 1867.

(IX) George, son of Francis E. and Caroline E. (Hamilton) Coit, was born in Buffalo, New York, October 24, 1854. He married Carrie, daughter of Thompson and Annette C. Hersee, of Buffalo. Children: 1. Carrie, died when eight years old. 2. Thompson Hersee, born May 27, 1886. 3. George (2), born March 11, 1889; married, November 9, 1911, Janet, daughter of Willis O. and Abby F. Chapin. 4. William Hersee, born February 28, 1891. 5. Walter Hamilton, born May 13, 1892. 6. Annette Catherine, born March 3, 1895. 7. Henry Hopkins, born January 25, 1898.

ENOS

Joseph B. Enos, great-grandfather of the present generation of the Enos family of Buffalo, was a farmer of Birdsall, Allegany county, New York, where he died. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, holding the position of grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge, State of New York, and was an authority on Masonic ritual and law. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics a Republican. He married Hannah Patterson. Children: 1. Lorenzo, of New York City, deceased. 2. Joseph, of Waterford, New York. 3. Laurens, settled in Buffalo; married Mary E. King, who survived him and married (second) Judge Charles Daniels. 4. Dr. Charles, removed to the state of Illinois, where he died; studied medicine and graduated M. D. at the age of fifty-five years. 5. George. 6. Ephraim P., of whom further. 7. Mary, married William Scott, of Neenah, Wisconsin. 8. Maria, married John Brown, of Batavia, New York. 9. Sarah, married William Crego, of Batavia, New York; one child, Cornelia. 10. Hannah, died young. 11. Thankful Cordelia, married —— Wilson, of Buffalo, New York.

(II) Ephraim P., son of Joseph B. and Hannah (Patterson) Enos, was born at Birdsall, New York, died at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Early in life he removed to Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm midway between Elkhorn and Lake Geneva, where he lived and died. He attended the Baptist church at Elkhorn, and was a Republican in politics. He married Polly Dinsmore, of Lake Geneva. Children: 1. Joseph, died in infancy. 2. Lucy T., married Stuyvesant Gibson, of Waterford, New York; children: i. Cornelia, married Howard Van Santvord, and has children, Margaret and Dorothy; ii. Anna, married Louis Breslin, of Waterford, and has children, Roscoe and Elizabeth; iii. Robert

Stuyvesant, married Beulah Lewis. 3. Anna E., married Edward Wilgus, deceased; children: Edward P., University of Michigan, class of 1912, and Laurens Enos Wilgus. 4. Laurens, of whom further. 5. George Ephraim, of whom further.

(III) Laurens, son of Ephraim P. and Polly (Dinsmore) Enos, was born at Lake Geneva, December 25, 1860. He attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when his father died. In the same year, 1875, he came east to Batavia, New York, where he finished his education, living with an uncle. When he was eighteen years of age he became a clerk in his uncle's milling establishment, continuing some four or five years, then removed to Buffalo, where he engaged in the furniture business, and still continues, member of the firm of Bricka & Enos. The firm is a successful one and conducts one of the best stores in Buffalo. He is also president of Dwelle, Kaiser & Company, jobbers of paints and glass, and is a director in the Casualty Trust Company. He is a Republican in politics, and frequently a delegate to county and state conventions. He is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and of the York and Scottish Rite Masonic bodies in the city, holding all degrees up to and including the thirty-second. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; president of the Buffalo Auto Club, the largest club of its kind in the world; he was elected president of the same, December 20, 1909, and re-elected in 1910. His other clubs are the Acacia, of which he is treasurer; the Park (Masonic); Motor Boat, and the Launch. Mr. Enos is unmarried.

(III) George Ephraim, youngest son of Ephraim P. and Polly (Dinsmore) Enos, was born at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. He was educated in Waterford, New York, where he lived until 1871, when he came to Buffalo, graduating in 1878 from Professor Bagg's School. After completing his studies he was employed with his uncle in the milling business for six years, then, until 1895, with Fowler & Sons, carriage hardware. In the latter year he organized the Enos, Sanderson Company, of which he is president. In 1902 Mr. Sanderson retired from the company and was succeeded by George Dudley Enos. The firm is a prosperous one, dealing in carriage hardware and supplies, marketing its goods in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. Enos is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and holds all degrees in the Masonic order, including the thirty-third. He is a Republican in politics. His clubs are the Buffalo, Acacia and Auto.

He married, February 7, 1882, Helen J., daughter of Charles B. Underhill, of Lancaster, New York. Child: George Dudley, born in Buffalo, October 29, 1884; educated in the common and high schools of Buffalo, and now associated in business with his father. He is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. He married, June 22, 1910, Mary Caroline, daughter of Clarence L. Wheeler.

MOOT

This family is of German ancestry, the name being originally Muth, the German word for courage.

(I) The American ancestor came from Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, was a school teacher, and earned his citizenship by service in the revolutionary war.

Since 1820, at least, when the family first came to New York state, the name has been, as now, spelled Moot. The earlier generations were tillers of the soil, but with Adelbert Moot, of the fourth generation, the law has become a family profession in this branch. All were, however, men of education. Not only was the progenitor a school teacher, but his grandson, Charles D. Moot, father of Adelbert, was a college man, having studied for some time in the college then at Lima, New York, although he never graduated. From him Adelbert got much instruction at home.

(II) John Moot was born in Hudson county, New Jersey, 1784, died 1868. He was a farmer of New Jersey, and about 1824 settled at Springwater, Livingston county, New York, where he engaged in the same business until his death. He was a Whig, later a Republican. He married Susannah Kunkel. His children were: 1. George, married and had three children, George J., Mary Ann, both dead, and a son, Martin C., of Webster's Crossing, Livingston county, still living. 2. Matthias, who had a daughter, Amelia, deceased, married Henry Isaaman; has issue living in Allegany county, New York. 3. Martin, never married. 4. Charles Dudar, of whom further. 5. John, never married. George was famous for his leadership

Adelbert Keeler

in the contest of the so-called Poultney title to a considerable part of Livingston and Steuben counties. He was a great friend of the Indians. Matthias was one of the most eloquent speakers in the village of Belmont, Allegany county. Martin was for a quarter of a century one of the well-paid experts in the employ of Steinway & Company, piano manufacturers. John was for years a writing teacher of much repute.

(III) Charles Dudar, son of John Moot, was born in Livingston county, New York, 1822, died July, 1879, at Allen, Allegany county, New York. He was two years old when his parents settled in Livingston county, where he was educated and lived until 1850, when he settled on a farm in Allegany county. He followed agriculture all his life, and was a Lutheran in religion, a Whig, then a Republican, in politics. He married, February 22, 1854, at Allen, New York, Mary Rutherford, born October 20, 1830, at Allen, died at Wellsville, New York, May, 1903, daughter of Andrew Rutherford, born in England, coming from there direct to Allegany county, where he followed farming as a business. Children: 1. Adelbert, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, married Herbert Harvey, of Bradford, Pennsylvania. They have two children, Eva and Harry A. 3. Ida, died aged twenty years. 4. Andrew, a farmer of Friendship, Allegany county; married and has a daughter, Vada. 5. Charles, a farmer, of Black Creek, Allegany county; married and has two sons, Allen and Raymond. 6. John, a farmer, deceased, leaving widow and two children, Belmont and Hannah, who reside at Belfast, Allegany county. 7. Mary A., married Frank Smalley; resides in Friendship, Allegany county; has five children: Richard, Lloyd, Ruth, Marion, Helen. 8. Harriet, born September, 1868; married Lafayette Starkweather. She was one of the victims of the Austin flood, September 30, 1911, being overtaken by the rushing flood while in her home. No children. 9. Margaret, married Harvey Winship; resides at Fillmore, Allegany county; has three children: Clare, Lois, Kenneth. 10. Charlotte, married Raymond Duncan, of Buffalo, their home; no children.

(IV) Adelbert, eldest son of Charles Dudar Moot, was born at Allen, Allegany county, New York, November 22, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, Nunda Academy, and the State Normal at Geneseo. Having decided upon a profession, he entered Albany Law School, whence he was graduated LL.B., class of 1876, and on his twenty-second birthday, November 22, 1876, was admitted to the New York bar. A few months later he formed a partnership with George M. Osgoodby, of Nunda, New York, and one year later the firm of Osgoodby & Moot was located in the city of Buffalo. In 1879 Judge Titus was admitted to the firm, and for three years they continued as Osgoodby, Titus & Moot. The junior partner then withdrew to enter the law firm of Lewis, Moot & Lewis, a connection that existed twelve years. This firm was very successful. In 1894 he became a member of Sprague, Moot, Sprague & Brownell, which became Moot, Sprague, Brownell & Marcy in 1897, and so remains. He has conducted many important cases in both state and federal courts, from the lowest to the highest in the land; also before the Interstate Commerce Commission; some of these cases like the coal trust cases, the Hay cases, the car stake cases, being leading, well-known cases. He is best known as an all-round lawyer, rather than a specialist. He has won prominence, also, outside his profession. He has been a lifelong, but independent, Republican, though never seeking public office. He believes in patriotism first and partisanship afterward and acts accordingly. He is a strong advocate of an honest ballot, and when in 1892 the election frauds were so glaring in Buffalo, he was retained by the Citizens' Association to prosecute the guilty parties. His service of five years on the board of statutory consolidation, appointed under the act of May 9, 1904, was valuable to the state. That act, passed at the instance of the New York State Bar Association, provided for the consolidation of the statutes of the state of New York, and named as the board: Adolph J. Rodenbeck, Judge Charles Andrews, William B. Hornblower, John G. Milburn and Judge Judson S. Landon, nominees of the New York State Bar Association. Judge Andrews declining to serve on account of age, Governor Odell, at the request of the other members, appointed in his stead Adelbert Moot. Shortly after the organization of the board Judge Landon died, and his place remained unfilled. Messrs. Rodenbeck, Moot, Hornblower and Milburn carried on the work imposed upon them by the legislative act until the general substantive statutes were consolidated. They

prepared and recommended for enactment sixty-one consolidated laws, this term being used to distinguish the new statutes, into which all the general statutes of the state were consolidated, excepting only part of the code of civil procedure. All of these were passed by both houses, and all but two received the executive approval of Governor Charles E. Hughes. The two thus omitted were the railroad law and public service commissions law, to which further additions were made, after which they too became part of the consolidated laws in 1910. Upon making their final report the board received the thanks of the legislature for their otherwise unpaid service. The results of their labors are known under the title of The Consolidated Laws and are the governing laws of the state. Mr. Moot also served as chairman of the unpaid commission of distinguished men and women appointed by Governor Hughes to investigate congestion of population in large cities, and to suggest more normal means of distribution of population and employment. As the result of their investigations and recommendations, attempts are now being made to provide normal remedies by legislation for congestion and lack of employment in one place, while labor cannot be had in another.

Mr. Moot is a member of the Erie County, New York State and American Bar associations, and is connected with the legal department of the University of Buffalo. He was president of the Erie County Bar Association, 1900-01; president of the State Bar Association, 1909-10. He remains a student and an extensive reader, as his well chosen library of scientific, historical and professional works attests. He is a member of the Thursday Club (literary), the Buffalo Historical Society, the Society of Natural Sciences, and many other like bodies. His social club is the Saturn. In religious faith he is a Unitarian, belonging to the "Church of Our Father" (First Unitarian Church); also being president of the Unitarian Conference of the Middle States and Canada.

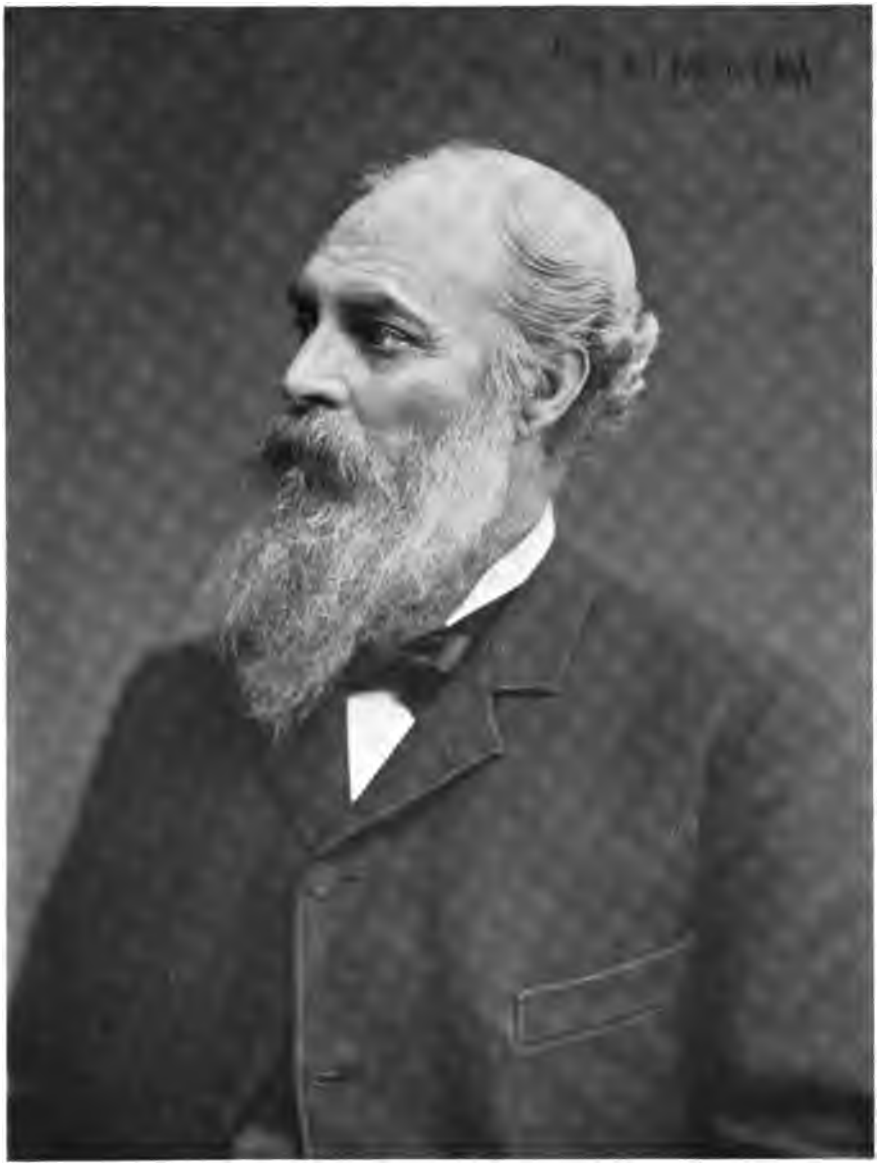
He married, July 22, 1882, at Cuba, New York, Carrie A., daughter of Enos Van Ness, of Cuba. Children: 1. Richmond Dana, born in Buffalo, May 6, 1883; graduate of Harvard University, 1905, A. B.; Buffalo Law School (University of Buffalo) 1907, LL.B.; now connected with the legal department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York. He married Margaret Atwater, and has a son, Dana, born May, 1911. 2. Welles Van Ness, born in Buffalo, December 12, 1885; graduate of Harvard University, A. B., 1908; Harvard Law School, LL. B., 1911; now practicing law in Buffalo with his father. 3. Seward Adelbert, born in Buffalo, August 28, 1887; graduate of Harvard University, A. B., 1911; now studying agriculture at Cornell University. He is well known from his voyage to the West Indies in the schooner yacht "Adventuress" in 1910-11.

WRIGHT

This name is well known in both England and the United States, and probably in no place in either country is it as well known as at Niagara Falls, New York, where three generations of the name have catered to the popular taste for thrilling adventure, and safely piloted many thousands down the stairways, across the bridges, and behind the falls to the wonderful "Cave of the Winds."

(I) Joshua Wright was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1805, died at Guelph, Canada, 1857. He came when a young man, in 1833, to Canada, and followed his trade of tailor. He was a member of the Established Church of England. He married Mahala Garrett. Children: 1. George William, of whom further. 2. Joshua Garrett, born at Guelph, Canada, in 1837, died May 16, 1905, at London, Canada; he was in the employ of the Canadian government as railway mail clerk; he married Milly Batedo; children: Edith, Gertrude and Alice; a fourth died in infancy. 3. Mahala Pauline, deceased; married ——— Jackson, proprietor of New Market Era, at New Market, Canada.

(II) George William, eldest son of Joshua Wright, was born in Yorkshire, England, March 25, 1830, died July 14, 1908, at Niagara Falls, New York. He was an infant in arms when his parents came to Canada, where he was educated and grew to manhood. He learned the cabinet maker's trade, serving a seven years' apprenticeship, and December 19, 1859, located at Niagara Falls, New York, where he was a contractor and builder, also an architect of considerable ability. He became well known and erected many buildings at Niagara. In 1867 he obtained a concession from the Porter family to conduct visitors down the cliff and under the falls at the now popular Cave of the Winds. He was em-



Geo W Wright

ployed in building bridges connecting the Sister Islands, and the idea of obtaining the concession came to him while engaged in this work. His wife was the first woman to cross the completed Sister Island bridges. He retained this concession as long as Goat Island was held by the Porters, and on July 15, 1885, when the state of New York took charge of the property as a state park, he received an annual lease of the privilege, which was renewed each year until 1909. He was a Democrat in politics, and served not only as the last president of the village corporation of Niagara Falls, but as the first mayor under the charter creating it a city, in 1892. He was a foremost factor in procuring the city charter, was secretary of the charter committee, and his son still has the records of that body. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and a man well known and highly respected. He was active and prominent in the Masonic order, holding all degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He was worshipful master of Niagara Frontier Lodge No. 132, 1878-1880, and high priest of Niagara Chapter No. 200, Royal Arch Masons. He married, April 13, 1853, at Dundas, Canada, Christina Bastedo, sister of Milly, wife of his brother, Joshua G. They were daughters of John Bastedo, born in 1805, at Stamford, Canada, died at Brantford, Canada, 1872. He married ——— McMicken. Children of George W. Wright: 1. George Edward, of whom further. 2. Caroline, married Walter McCullough, a civil engineer connected with the state of New York Waterways Commission, with office at Niagara Falls; no issue. 3. Agnes, born 1858, died January 31, 1890.

(III) George Edward, only son of George William Wright, was born in Dundas, Canada, March 2, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Niagara Falls, his parents settling there when he was five years of age. He followed his father's trade and profession, and became a leading contractor and builder. He developed a decided taste and talent for architecture, a profession in which he has gained prominence and with which he is yet intimately connected. He was associated with his father in the operation of the Cave of the Winds concession at intervals, but not as proprietor until the death of the latter in 1908. Prior to that date the concession had been operated under a yearly lease, which fact precluded all improvement except such buildings and appliances necessary to assure the safety of tourists. In 1909 Mr. Wright, who succeeded his father as concessionary, obtained from the state a six years' lease, and at once erected the appropriately designed, comfortable and commodious building on Goat Island, which has become the most popular point of that famous resort. Here visitors who desire to make the trip under the falls are furnished, in private dressing rooms, with suitable clothing, and sent out in charge of capable guides, while their waiting friends are comfortably entertained on the spacious verandahs surrounding the offices and dressing rooms. Mr. Wright has made the trip to the Cave of the Winds the crowning pleasure of a trip to Niagara, and his registers contain the names of many of the most famous men and women of the United States and Europe. The registers, which date from 1867, are on exhibition in the office on Goat Island, and are a rare curiosity. In them may be found the names of George, then Duke of York, now King George of England; Tyndall, the great English scientist; Mark Twain, President Roosevelt, and many other men of note. A souvenir, hanging framed in the office, is a duly attested and witnessed statement of the first party who ever made the trip behind the Falls and through the Cave of the Winds, dated July 15, 1834.

Mr. Wright is an Independent Republican, and a member of the board of education of Niagara Falls, elected in 1906. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and a prominent member of the Masonic order. He is widely known, his pleasing, courteous manner winning for him a wide circle of friends. He married, October 10, 1883, Nettie, daughter of Osbourne and Betsey (Hathaway) Canfield, of Niagara Falls, New York. Children, of the fourth generation in the United States: 1. Irene Christina; graduate of Niagara Falls high school, 1905; married, September 22, 1909, Irvin K. Giles, a chemist, graduate of Cornell University, now with the Electric Chemical Company of Niagara Falls. 2. Harold Osbourne, born March 26, 1887; he is associated with his father in the management of the Cave of the Winds concession; is a member of the Masonic order; active in Young Men's Christian Association work; member of Presbyterian church. 3. Chester William, born September 30, 1889; graduate

of Niagara Falls high school, 1907; now a student of architecture at University of Michigan, class of 1912; member of the Masonic order.

RICHMOND

The family here described originated in Brittany, France, deriving their name from the two French words "riche" and "monde" or "monte," and being known at various times and places by the different forms of the name, such as: Rychemonde, Richemount, Richmonte, Richmond and Richmon. Roaldus Musard de Richmond, who came from France to England with William the Conqueror, is said to have ridden at the side of his illustrious leader at Hastings Field, and is spoken of by Thackeray as being a direct descendant of King Edward I. The family settled early in Yorkshire, and the branch which located at Ashton-Keynes, county Wiltshire, are supposed to be descended from the Yorkshire Richmonds, the line of descent to the American family being as follows: Roaldus Musard De Richmond (heretofore mentioned), Hascalfus Musard De Richmond, Roaldus De Richmond "Le Ennase," Sir Alan De Richmond, Sir Roald De Richmond, Alan Richmond De Croft, Sir Roald Richmond De Croft, Eudo De Richmond, Elyas De Richmond, Elyas (2) De Richmond, Thomas De Richmond, William De Richmond (who married Alice, daughter and heiress of Thomas Webb, of Draycott, and for the next four generations the family assume the name of Webb); William Richmond, alias Webb; William (2) Richmond, alias Webb; Edmond Richmond, alias Webb; Henry Richmond, alias Webb; John Richmond, supposed to be identical with John Richmond, of Taunton. The last named, according to a manuscript left by one of his family, took part in the civil wars in England. Their manor at Ashton-Keynes contained about four hundred acres of land, and they owned the entire village of that name.

(I) John Richmond, known as John of Taunton, to distinguish him from others of the name who came to America during the same period, was born in 1594, and in 1597 was baptized at Ashton-Keynes, a parish in county Wiltshire, England. He emigrated to America about 1635, perhaps direct to Massachusetts, but as the first definite knowledge of his being there is in 1637, it has been supposed by many that he may have been the John Richmond spoken of as being in Maine, as George Richmond, who may have been his cousin, was trading with Saco, Maine, in 1635, and the name of John Richmond is found on the court records of that place during March, 1636. He became one of the original purchasers of the town of Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1637, being owner of six shares, and took the oath of allegiance there prior to 1640. His name does not appear on the list of those able to bear arms, in 1643, and no record of his name is found there until 1655, when he was also in Rhode Island. If he took part in the civil wars of England during this time, according to family tradition, his absence is thus easily explained, and tradition also says he was known as Colonel John, as result of this service. He and his sons became large landholders, and the family lived in the easterly part of the town, their name being still perpetuated in the village of Richmondtown, in that location. John Richmond made his will in 1664, in which document he bequeaths to his son John all his writings, "which are in my chest, in my son-in-law's, Edward Rew's house." He made his mark in signing this will, the reason being probably on account of his age and feebleness, as he therein mentions his "writings," and his sons Edward and John were well educated, refined and gentlemanly for their day and age. He was one of the older men of Taunton and died there March 20, 1664. Neither the date of his marriage nor the name of his wife has yet been found, but it is supposed he married before coming to America. Children: John; Edward, born about 1632; Sarah, about 1638; Mary, about 1639.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) Richmond, was born before the family left England, about 1627, and as a young man settled on his father's land in Taunton. He became prominent in every public transaction in the town, and in its interest purchased a large amount of land from the Indians. He served as constable in 1674 and again in 1685; was a member of the council in 1676 and again in 1690. His home was on "Neck of Land," about three-quarters of a mile from the "green" or center, and here he and his wife were buried. He died October 7, 1715, at the age of eighty-eight years. It is supposed he was twice married, although no record has been found of his first wife, who probably

Dean Richmond

was the mother of his first four children, and died about 1662. He married, about 1663, Abigail, daughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury, born in 1641, died August 1, 1727, aged eighty-six years, the mother of the last seven children. Children were born to John Richmond as follows: Mary, June 2, 1654, at Bridgewater; John, June 6, 1656, killed in 1672; Thomas, February 2, 1659, at Newport, Rhode Island; Susanna, November 4, 1661, at Bridgewater; Joseph, December 8, 1663, at Taunton; Edward; Samuel, September 23, 1668, at Taunton; Sarah, February 26, 1671; John, December 5, 1673; Ebenezer, May 12, 1676, at Newport; Abigail, February 26, 1679, at Newport.

(III) Edward, fourth son of John (2) Richmond by his wife Abigail, was born at Taunton, February 8, 1665, died in 1741. He married (first) a lady whose christian name was Mercy; married (second) May 6, 1711, Rebecca, born November 28, 1689, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Thurston; he married (third) Mary ———, by whom he had no children. Children of first wife: Mercy, born in 1693; Edward, 1695; Richard; Josiah, Nathaniel, about 1700; Seth; Elizabeth; Phebe, 1706. Children of second wife: Sarah, born December 20, 1712; Mary, 1714; Priscilla, February 27, 1718; Eunice, September 23, 1722.

(IV) Josiah, third son of Edward and Mercy Richmond, was born at Taunton, in 1697. His will is dated January 26, 1762, and he died in 1763. Family tradition speaks of his great physical strength, which was also noticeable in many of his descendants. He married (first) Mehitable Deane, born June 6, 1677, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Williams) Deane, and after her death he married (second) February 5, 1745-46, Lydia Crocker, widow of Theophilus Crocker and daughter of Jabez Eddy. His children, all of whom were born at Middleboro, were as follows: Mary, Josiah, Gershom, Benjamin, born in 1727; George, Ephraim, Eleazer, Lemuel, Miriam, Zeriah, Mercy, Mehitable.

(V) Josiah (2), eldest son of Josiah (1) and Mehitable (Deane) Richmond, was born at Middleboro, 1711, died 1785, at the age of seventy-four years. In his will he left to his son Josiah a farm at Middleboro. He married, June 9, 1743, Elizabeth Smith, of Middleboro, who died about 1803. Children: Edward, died in 1748; Phebe, Josiah, Mercy, Walker, Edward, Nathaniel, Abner, Priscilla, Elizabeth, Hannah.

(VI) Josiah (3), second son of Josiah (2) and Elizabeth (Smith) Richmond, was born at Dighton, in May, 1747-50. He had a farm at Middleboro, and in 1792 removed to Barnard, Vermont, thence to Salina, New York, where he died May 28, 1821, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a farmer by occupation, and a man of unusual physical strength. He served during the revolutionary war, was taken prisoner by the British and taken to Bermuda, where he was exchanged. Following his discharge from service he was paid in Continental money, whose value is shown to have been very small from the fact that Mr. Richmond found it necessary to pay forty-eight dollars of this money for a breakfast. He married Betsey, daughter of Shadrach Hathaway, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, who was born about 1750, died in 1835. Children: Betsey, born 1770; Hathaway; Edward, about 1774; Sarah, about 1776; Josiah, drowned at the age of twenty years; Abner; Phebe, born about 1787; Anson, February 24, 1790; John, July 25, 1792; Sybil, December, 1797.

(VII) Hathaway, eldest son of Josiah (3) and Betsey (Hathaway) Richmond, was born in 1772. He removed from Massachusetts to Barnard, Vermont, and in 1816 to Salina, New York, where he and his brothers were for some time engaged in salt manufacture. He was a man of unusual business ability, fond of travel, and was ever on the lookout for profitable investments. He died of yellow fever at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1821. He married, May 4, 1798, Rachel, daughter of Elkanah Dean, of Taunton, died at Salina, in 1821. Children: Betsey, born in 1799; Frindey, 1801, married (first) Benjamin Bebbitt, (second) Augustus Chester; Dean.

(VIII) Dean, only son of Hathaway and Rachel (Dean) Richmond, was born at Barnard, Vermont, March 31, 1804, died in New York City, August 27, 1866. He became a power in railroad and commercial circles, at the time of his death being almost as well known throughout the Mississippi Valley as in the cities of New York state, where his connection with the New York Central railroad brought him into great prominence. He is probably best known to the country at large as having been the first railroad man to advocate the laying of steel rails. An energetic

worker, a deep thinker, and having natural business instinct and ability, success came to him as a matter of course, and each enterprise into which he entered seemed the logical outcome of his previous ones. In 1842 he removed to Buffalo from Syracuse, where he had been engaged in the salt industry, and in 1843 returned to the last named city. He resided at Attica from 1846 until May 31, 1853, the date of his removal to Batavia, ever afterward his home. For many years Mr. Richmond was director of the Rochester & Buffalo railroad, and at the time of the consolidation of the line from Albany west, was elected vice-president of the New York Central railroad, and on the resignation of the president, Erastus Corning, Mr. Richmond was chosen to succeed him as president. He was also president of the State Line Railroad Company. He was one of the most influential and well-known business men of the country and led a very busy and useful life, entering into many projects for the development of industries and incidentally helping many young men to make their start in life through personal advice and friendship. Though so much engrossed in commercial and business affairs, he was a true friend of the poor, relieving the lot of many unfortunates who mourned his loss as a personal bereavement. He was a leader of the Democratic party of New York for many years, being chairman of the state committee at the time of his death. Prior to the National Democratic convention of 1864 he was the choice of the leaders of his party for president and was strongly urged to accept the nomination, but he absolutely refused to allow his name to be used in this connection, although his friend, Samuel J. Tilden, advised him to accept, saying his nomination was "very possible and election probable." Speaking of him, Mr. Tilden said: "I think he was one of the best informed and ablest men whom I have ever had the opportunity to know." He was a friend of President Lincoln, who consulted him on important political matters affecting New York state and offered him preferment. After attending the Democratic state convention at Saratoga, in 1866, he returned to New York City, where he died at the home of Mr. Tilden in Gramercy Park.

He married, at Troy, New York, February 19, 1833, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Hathaway and Electa (Dauchy) Mead, who was born at Troy, June 21, 1813, died at Batavia, April 6, 1895. Her grandfather, Jasper Mead, was an officer in the revolutionary war and one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. Her mother was of French and her father of English descent. After her husband's death Mrs. Richmond proved herself to be a discreet, careful business woman. In the management of the large estate she had the assistance of her daughter, Mrs. Adelaide (Richmond) Kenny, who seems to have inherited in an exceptional degree the business talents of her distinguished father. The business ability and good judgment of these women seem to have been evinced by the fact that the estate left by Dean Richmond more than doubled under their care and management. Children of Dean and Mary E. Richmond: 1. Alfred William, born in October, 1836, deceased. He was twice married; his first wife was Mary L. Soper. 2. Harriet, born in October, 1838, died at Saratoga Springs, in August, 1839. 3. Henry Augustus, see forward. 4. Adelaide, born June 7, 1845, died February 4, 1905; married Dr. William J. C. Kenny. 5. William Eugene, born August 12, 1848; married Clara Nims; died May 14, 1906, at his home in Buffalo. 6. Edward G., see forward. 7. Edgar Dean, twin of Edward G., born at Attica, October 29, 1851, died in September, 1852. 8. Dean, born at Batavia, October 30, 1853, died February 2, 1885, unmarried.

(IX) Henry Augustus, third child of Dean and Mary E. Richmond, was born at Syracuse, New York, August 3, 1840. He was educated in public and private schools of Batavia, ill health preventing him from taking a college course. In 1861 he located in Buffalo, where for several years he was active in commercial life, in the grain and lake transportation business. Many years ago he retired from active business life, devoting himself to scientific study, investigation and travel. He has made several extended journeys abroad, visiting Europe, Asia and Africa, one of his trips consuming about two years. He spent much time in the Holy Land and in Africa. He has traveled his own land extensively, especially Alaska, having followed the Yukon river on one of his trips its entire length. He has been a Democrat all his life, but is extremely independent in political action, men and measures taking precedence with him over party loyalty. He was a friend and

ardent supporter of Samuel J. Tilden, and of Grover Cleveland in his mayoralty, governship and presidential campaigns, and strongly endorsed his policies in state and national affairs. In city affairs he has always been deeply interested in all that pertained to the welfare of the public schools, and so well known was his interest that the "Schoolmaster's Society," an organization composed of the principals of the public schools of Buffalo, elected him an honorary member. He has been a director of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences for forty-six years; a director of the Buffalo Historical Society for thirty-seven years; was for thirty years a director of the Society of Fine Arts. In 1880 Mr. Richmond joined the Civil Service Reform movement and has been very active in that up to the present time. When Governor Grover Cleveland was forming his board of state civil service commissioners he appointed Mr. Richmond a member. He held the office, rendering efficient service to the cause of civil service reform, until his retirement during the administration of Governor David B. Hill. He is a member of the Buffalo and Saturn clubs, and an attendant of the Episcopal church. He resides in Buffalo, New York, unmarried.

(IX) Edward Gould, sixth child of Dean and Mary E. Richmond, was born in Attica, New York, October 29, 1851, died at Chattanooga, Tennessee. His twin brother, Edgar Dean, died in infancy. He was educated in private schools and prepared for college at Cary Collegiate Seminary, at Oakfield, and the "Rectory" at Hampden, Connecticut. He entered Columbia Law School, Columbia University, New York City, whence he was graduated. He resided for a time in Batavia, New York, after leaving the university, then in company with his brother, Dean Richmond, settled in Colorado, where they established a hardware business. Edward G. Richmond for a time also engaged in banking in Colorado. In 1886 he took advantage of the opportunities the new south was offering to men of capital and enterprise and located in Chattanooga, Tennessee, which was ever afterward his home. He became interested in banking and in several of the large industries of Chattanooga. He was president of the Richmond Oil Company of that city, with branches at several points in the south. He was extensively interested in the manufacture of cotton seed oil and other by-products of the cotton plant. His health failed in latter years and he travelled much, seeking a congenial climate. He always retained an interest in Batavia, the family home, and each year paid an extended visit there. He inherited much of his father's business ability, and held a prominent place in the financial and commercial world of Chattanooga and the south. He was affable and courteous in manner, making many warm friends.

He married, June 18, 1889, Carrie Pfau, of a prominent Cincinnati, Ohio, family. Children: Edward Dean, born 1892, and Ruth Dean, born 1895.

JOHNSON

This family, although bearing an English surname, is originally of French and more immediately of Holland extraction. The ancestor of the family in America is Antoine Janssen Van Salers (meaning Antoine, son of Jan from Salers), acquiring the name from an inheritance left him by a relative who resided in Salers, a town of France in Upper Auvergne. He was born in Holland and emigrated to America in 1631. Van Salers was dropped from the name in the third generation and the simple patronymic Janssen retained, composed of the Dutch compounds Jan and Zoon. Zoon was corrupted to Sen-Jan-Sen, the same as English John-son, and having the same significance as in English—son of John. Another family of a totally dissimilar name sprang from this same ancestor, Antoine Janssen Van Salers. His neighbors called him "Antoine, the Turk," and this nickname being perpetuated by some of his descendants as a surname, a distinct family has been originated, bearing the singular and uncommon surname, Turk.

(I) Antoine Janssen Van Salers founded the town of Gravesend (Gravelands) at the southwestern extremity of Long Island, about twelve miles from Wal-boght (Wallabout, now Brooklyn navy yard) where his brother resided. The patent of lands there granted in his name bears date of August 1, 1639 (see Book I, page 124, Albany Records) comprising one hundred morgans (something less than 200 acres) extending along the shore two hundred and fifty-three rods opposite Coney Island. His estate in 1673 was assessed at one thousand guilders. This family has been noted for great strength. Antoine, the ancestor, was a man of great vigor. His grandson

William was equally remarkable for great size and great muscle, it being confidently asserted by his descendants that he carried at one time five bags of wheat from his barn to his house, seventy-five yards, up a steep flight of stairs, one bag under each arm, one in each hand and one in his teeth. Children of Antoine Janssen Van Salers, of Gravesend, and his wife, a Quakeress: Claes, died September 11, 1642; Pieter, died in 1696, had four sons, Hans-Pieter, Rem Jan, Daniel Rapelle and Jan; Barent, see forward; Hendrick.

(II) Barent, third son of the emigrant, Antoine Janssen Van Salers, settled in Albany and Montgomery counties. He died in 1698, leaving sons.

(III) Jan (John) Barent (Jan, son of Barent) so called to distinguish him from Jan, son of Henry, married and had a son Isaac.

(IV) Isaac, son of Jan Barent Johnson (as that name had now become) married and had a son Barent.

(V) Barent, son of Isaac Johnson, died July 15, 1777. He was a farmer of the Mohawk valley and of Albany county, New York. He married (first) Maria Lymesen, February 1, 1753. He married (second) Maria, daughter of Captain John Guest, who died at Antigua, April 8, 1753. Among his children was a son John.

(VI) John, son of Barent Johnson, was born in the Mohawk valley, New York state, later moving for a time at least to Saratoga county. He married and had a son Peter.

(VII) Peter, son of John Johnson, was born at Ballston Springs, Saratoga county, New York, August 16, 1795, died October 2, 1895, aged one hundred years and forty days. He married and had a son John.

(VIII) John, son of Peter Johnson, was born in Richmondville, Schoharie county, New York, August 1, 1826, died February 15, 1910. He was a farmer at Leroy, New York, for about fifty years. He married ———. Children: 1. Ina, married D. A. McVane, and resides at Caledonia, New York. 2. Luella I., of Le Roy, New York. 3. Olena C., married Homer McPherson, of Le Roy, New York. 4. William D., of whom further. 5. Bertha, married James E. Bissel, and resides at Bergen, New York.

(IX) Dr. William D. Johnson, son of John Johnson, was born in Le Roy, New York, June 4, 1869. He was educated in the public school at Le Roy, prepared for college at the Academic Institute, entered Syracuse University and was graduated M.D. from the Syracuse Medical College, 1892. Dr. Johnson served as interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, Syracuse, 1892-93. In the latter named year he engaged in active practice in Bergen, New York, where he remained for seven years. He then located in Batavia, October, 1900, and has resided there since. 1912 President Medical Association of Central New York. He devotes his time entirely to surgery in which he excels. He owns a good farm near Batavia, where he spends many hours free from professional cares. He is a member of the American Medical Association, New York State Society, Medical Association of Central New York, of which he is president at the present time (1912), Buffalo Academy of Medicine, Rochester Academy of Medicine, the Genesee County Medical Society, the American Society for the Advancement of Science, the National Geographical Society, the American Microscopical Society, the New York and New England Railway Surgeons' Association, the Gross Medical Club, and the Rochester, (Minnesota) Surgeons' Club. He is an Independent in politics.

He married, August 9, 1900, Bessie E. Emerson, born in Bergen, July 1, 1876, daughter of John Emerson, a farmer. Children: Marjory L., born July 31, 1901; John E., March 8, 1905; Morris Townsend, October 12, 1907.

OGDEN

The Ogdens of Buffalo, New York, are of English parentage. The English seat of the family was at Kingsthorpe, where Thomas and Martha Ogden lived and died. Thomas Ogden was a malster and a member of the Church of England.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Martha Ogden, was born in Kingsthorpe, England, June 15, 1797, died in London, June 21, 1866. He was a shoemaker by trade and carried on business in his native parish and in London. He was a member of the Church of England. He married Rose Hannah Page, born April 13, 1804, died December 15, 1853. Children: Charles, born April 6, 1822, died in London, January 27, 1877; James, January 29, 1824, died December 7, 1852; Thomas, December 1, 1825, died May 24, 1853; Joseph, May 17, 1828, died January 28, 1908; John, January 2, 1831, died March 17, 1891; Francis, February 23, 1833, died February 8,

1911; Martha, March 11, 1835; Frederick, of whom further; Edwin, April 15, 1839, died 1906; Harriet, living in Buffalo, married James Fox, a veteran of the civil war, deceased.

(III) Frederick, eighth child and seventh son of Thomas and Rose Hannah (Page) Ogden), was born in Northampton, England, August 9, 1837. He was educated in the English schools, and in 1854 came to the United States, settling at Norwich, Connecticut, where he remained for a short time. He next was at Rock Island, Illinois, later at Rochester, New York, where he engaged in the milling business. From Rochester he went to Thorold, Canada, where he married. He had now become an expert, experienced miller. In 1858 he came again to New York state and for ten years was head miller for the milling firm, Thornton & Chester, at their Globe Mills at Black Rock. In 1868 he took charge of their then new mill on Erie street, called the National Mills, continuing until 1878, making nineteen years' continuous service with Thornton & Chester as their trusted and valued head miller. In 1878 he went to England in an important position, remaining nine months. On his return in 1879 he was offered his old positon with Thornton & Chester, but declined, having completed arrangements for entering the milling business himself. In 1879, in company with John Esser, who had been Thornton & Chester's retailer and shipper, he leased the North Buffalo Mills at Black Rock, which he operated. Soon after starting at Black Rock, H. C. Zimmerman was admitted a partner. Mr. Ogden sold out in eighteen months, but soon after again entered into partnership with Messrs. Esser & Zimmerman, and in 1882 built the Banner Mill. In 1887 Mr. Zimmerman sold out and business was continued with John Esser, Frederick Ogden and Henry F. Shuttleworth, proprietors of the Banner Milling Company. In 1887 they secured the old Erie Mill at Black Rock. In 1908 all the different mills and properties were incorporated under the title of the Banner Milling Company, of which Mr. Ogden is vice-president. This is a very successful company and has an established position in the market. Mr. Ogden is the oldest practical miller in Western New York, his experience in Buffalo alone covering a period of half a century, over thirty years of this period having been himself a mill owner and manufacturer. While now retired from active participation in business, he is by no means incapacitated, but retains a keen interest in his private affairs. As a business man he has always been energetic, progressive and self-reliant, while as a citizen and neighbor he is held in the highest esteem. He is an attendant of Pilgrim Congregational Church, and a member of the Masonic order. His clubs are the Buffalo, Ellicott and Acacia.

He married, February 2, 1858, Susan Haynes, born May 26, 1837, died May 19, 1902, daughter of William and Maria (Flanders) Haynes, of Canfield, Canada. Children: 1. Frances O., resides with her father in Buffalo. 2. William T., born January 7, 1860; now a member of the Banner Milling Company. 3. Frederick Edwin, born April 4, 1863; now of the Banner Milling Company. 4. George Harvey, born January 29, 1871, died March 5, 1872. 5. Alice Maria, married Walter William Richardson. 6. Blanche Susan, married Edward Arthur Selkirk, member of the American Body Company (Automobile). 7. Percy, twin with Blanche Susan, died in infancy.

BOWLES

Mention of this family is found in records of "the long ago." The name "Bolls" is found in the Roll of Battle Abbey as given by Hollingshead. Duchesne, from a charter in that abbey, gives a list of the soldiers under William of Normandy, among whose names appears that of "Bools." The names of Boll, Bol, Bole and Bolle occur frequently in Domesday Book. One family of Bolles of long standing in the county of Lincoln was resident there as early as the reign of Henry III. when Alaire or Alaine Bolle, of Swinehead and Bole Hall, in the county of Lincoln, resided at the principal seat of the family until the close of the reign of Edward IV. Since that date the family has scattered and spread to all parts of England. Members of the family immigrated to America at an early day, Joseph Bolles being found in Maine in 1640. The original spelling, Bolles, is now generally Bowles. The family herein recorded were native to Gloucestershire, England, where John Bowles, the founder in the United States, was born. He is a grandson of George Bowles, who was born, lived and died in Gloucestershire, England. He had four sons: George, Henry, William and Thomas.

(II) Thomas, son of George Bowles, was born in Fairford, Gloucestershire, England, in 1812, died there at the age of sixty-six. He was educated in the schools of Fairford and Dowd, and became a merchant of Fairford. He was a member of the Established Church of England. He married Mary Ann Miller, born in 1823, at Maiseyhampton, England, who survives him (1912), aged eighty-nine; resides in Staffordshire, England. Children: Martha, born 1843; Charles, December 23, 1845; Alfred, July, 1847; John, of whom further; Ellen, born 1854; Arthur W., 1856; Albert H., 1858; Emily G., 1861; Annie, 1864.

(III) John, third son of Thomas Bowles, was born in Fairford, Gloucestershire, England, November 6, 1849. He was educated in the Dowd school, and began business life as a mason's apprentice in Devonshire, where he served his term and worked as journeyman until 1871, when he came to Toronto, Canada. In a short time he came to the United States, locating at Albion, Orleans county, New York. He at once engaged in contracting and building, erecting many residences and business blocks in Albion and vicinity. In 1895, in connection with his building operations, he began laying cement and concrete walks and did a very large business in Orleans and Niagara counties. He later engaged in the produce business and in coal. After a busy, prosperous business life, he closed out his enterprises, and in March, 1911, retired to private life.

For twenty years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Albion; was president of the board of trustees up to 1911, when he resigned from presidency, although still a member of the board. He is a member of the board of education, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the substantial citizens of Albion and held in high regard.

He married, September 24, 1870, in Torquay, Devonshire, England, Elizabeth S. Webber, born April 28, 1850, daughter of John and Joanna (Soper) Webber. John Webber was a contractor and builder in England; member of the Wesleyan Methodist church; son of Samuel Webber, of Devonshire, England. Children of John and Elizabeth Bowles: 1. Nellie, born March 8, 1875; now a teacher in the Rochester (New York) high school. 2. Ethel, December 9, 1879; graduate of Syracuse University; now a teacher of history in the Yonkers (New York) high school.

ALBERTY

This name is probably one of the many forms of surnames derived from the Christian name Albert. The family is of German descent and may have been orginally Albertse or Albertsen. There are no published records of the family and family records do not carry beyond John and Peter Alberty, who lived in Pennsylvania.

(I) John Alberty, progenitor of the Albertys, of Newfane, Niagara county, New York, left Pennsylvania and settled in New York state, at Catskill-on-the-Hudson. He was a farmer. Later he removed to Niagara county, locating in the town of Lockport, five miles from the then village of the same name. He made the journey by wagon and team, passing through Syracuse and Rochester. The country through which he traveled was then in a wild, dangerous and unsettled condition, which made it unsafe for the women of his family, whom he sent by the safer route, canal packet. He operated a tannery in Lockport and with the aid of his sons also cultivated a farm in the town. The maiden name of his wife was Atwater, her Christian name has not been preserved. Children: Hannah, married Amos Rinsey and removed to Kansas; Stephen, married Margaret Buchanan and also removed to Kansas; Catherine, married M. B. Hoy, of Woodstock, Illinois; Bernard, married Sophronia Kingdon; John W. (of further mention); Reuben; Sarah, married Harry Gregory; Esther, married a Mr. Macy and removed to Iowa; Thomas, married Hannah Kenney and settled in Illinois.

(II) John W., son of John Alberty, was born at Catskill, New York, June 19, 1818, died in the town of Lockport, Niagara county, New York, at the age of ninety years. He attended the Catskill public school until he was thirteen, then made the journey to Niagara county with his parents, finishing his school years in the Lockport school and Gasport Academy. He worked with his father in the tannery and on the farm during the summer months, teaching school during the winters. About 1850 his father purchased the Nichols farm of one hundred and forty acres lying on the turnpike, part of which he cleared himself. The farm was a good one and yielded good returns from field, herd and or-

John Bowles

chards. John W. later bought the farm of his father, sold ninety acres, cultivating the remaining acres until near the end of his life, when he deeded them to his children. He was a man of good standing in his town and held the office of supervisor and road commissioner.

In political faith he was a Republican, later supporting the cause of Prohibition. He was one of the founders and for thirty years an elder of the Presbyterian church at Wrights Corners, also a trustee of the Cemetery Association, at that place. He was liberal in his support of the church and very charitable.

He married Caroline Soper, born 1837, died January 20, 1900, daughter of Isaac Soper, of Lockport. Children: Esther, died in infancy; Homer M., born December 9, 1857; Loren S., (of further mention); Harriet E., born May 16, 1864; married Albert Webb; child, Loren Webb.

(III) Loren S., son of John W. Alberty, was born in the town of Lockport, Niagara county, New York, at the old homestead farm, September 6, 1859. He received a good education in the public schools and Lockport Union school. He was his father's assistant for a time, then began teaching. He taught nineteen terms in the public schools at Wilson, Newfane and Lockport, and was very successful in that profession. About 1884 he began farming, working on the share plan for the first three years, on the Asa Burton farm, in Wilson, then one year on the Hezekiah Seeley farm in the same town, then for ten years on one of his father's farms. He then purchased the Dewey Angevine farm of sixty acres, situated about one mile west of Wrights Corners. Here he remained eight years, engaged in fruit and general farming. In the spring of 1905 he rented the John Tice farm and in 1906 removed to the village of Newfane, where he built a house and is now engaged in the fruit and produce business, buying and shipping.

He is a member of the Wrights Corners Presbyterian Church, of which for many years he was an elder, also superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a strong advocate of the cause of Prohibition and supports his principle with his votes. He is a member of the Farmers' Club of his town, and a most highly respected citizen.

He married, May 3, 1882, Ada E. Tice, born December 4, 1861, daughter of John R. and Charity (Richardson) Tice.

WELD

The Welds of England claim to have descended from Edric Sylvaticus Wild, a Saxon of great renown in the reign of King Harold. Humphrey Weld, who married Clara Young Ernst, daughter of Thomas Ernst, Lord Aurondel, of Wardor, England, owned Lulworth Castle and other estates in Dorset, England. He is said to be the ancestor of the American family.

(I) Edmond Welde, of Sudbury, Suffolk, England, born 1550, was the father of Captain Joseph Weld, the emigrant ancestor of the family herein recorded. His will, dated December 5, 1605, probated May 3, 1608, mentions wife "Amye" and children: Daniel, John, Edmund, Thomas, Benjamin, Joseph, "my sixth son," James, Mary and Elizabeth, to all of whom he bequeathed liberally. The coat-of-arms borne by Captain Joseph Weld of Roxbury and which his descendants are entitled to bear was: Azure, a fesse nebulee between three crescents ermine. Crest: A wivern sable guttee, ducally gorged and chained or. Motto: *"Nil sine numine."*

(II) Captain Joseph Weld, son of Edmond Welde, was born in England, 1595, died 1646. He came to New England in 1632 with his wife Elizabeth, daughter Elizabeth, aged ten, Mary, aged eight, Hannah, Thomas, and an elder son, John, at twelve years of age. Joseph was admitted a freeman March 3, 1636. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, became a proprietor, 1646, house owner, and captain of the military company. He was selectman several years, and deputy to the general court in 1637 and in later years. We are told he was a man of good estate and high repute. His first wife, Elizabeth, died October 16, 1638. He married (second), April 30, 1639, Barbara, daughter of Nicholas Clapp, of Venn Ottery, England. In his will he left a bequest to Harvard College. Children: John, of further mention; Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, Thomas, Edmond; children of second wife: Sarah, Daniel, Joseph and Sarah.

(III) John, eldest son of Captain Joseph Weld, was born in England, October 28, 1623, died September 20, 1691. He came to New England later with his father, and settled at Roxbury, where his after life was spent. He

was made a freeman in 1650, and was a soldier in King Philip's war. He married Margaret, daughter of Griffin Bowen, of Roxbury, who came from Glamorganshire, Wales. Children, born in Roxbury: Joseph, died young; Joseph, of further mention; John, Ephraim. Margaret, Mary, Abigail, died young; Esther, died young; Hannah.

(IV) Lieutenant Joseph Weld, son of John Weld, was born September 13, 1652, died February 14, 1712. He spent his entire life at Roxbury. He married (first) in 1674, Elizabeth Devotion, who died 1678. He married (second) November 27, 1678, Sarah Faxon, born August 28, 1659, at Braintree, daughter of Thomas and granddaughter of Thomas Faxon, the immigrant. She survived him and married (second) Jacob Chamberlain. She died October 14, 1743. Children by first wife: Margaret, died young; Elizabeth, died young. Children of second wife: Margaret, Joseph; Sarah, died young; Sarah (2), John, Thomas, Deborah, Mary, Daniel, Edward and Ebenezer.

(V) Ebenezer, thirteenth child of Lieutenant Joseph Weld, was born October 19, 1702, died in Roxbury, September 24, 1761. He is buried at Roxbury, where his gravestone is still standing. He was a farmer of his native town. He married, November 28, 1725, Mary Craft, born April 1, 1706, died October 10, 1763, daughter of Samuel (2) Craft, of Roxbury, son of Samuel (1), son of the emigrant, Griffin Craft. Children, born at Roxbury: Rebecca, died in infancy; Eben, died young; Mary, Eben (2), died young; Nathaniel, and Eben (3).

(VI) Eben, also written Ebenezer, youngest son of Ebenezer Weld, was born at Roxbury, April 8, 1744, died there March 28, 1821. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving as sergeant in Captain Childs' company (Third Roxbury), Colonel William Heath's regiment, in April, 1775, on the Lexington alarm; also in Lieutenant Craft's company, Colonel McIntosh's regiment, in July, 1778. He married Rebecca Mayo, born 1746, at Roxbury, died 1844. Children: 1. Dr. Nathaniel, settled in Maine; his son was a graduate of West Point and served in the Mexican war. 2. Joseph, who had a number of children. 3-4. Two daughters. 5. John.

(VII) John, youngest son of Ebenezer (Eben) Weld, was born in Roxbury, July 17, 1788, died at Medina, Orleans county, New York, January 7, 1875. He lived in Roxbury until 1816, when he came to Orleans county and purchased from the Holland Land Company two parcels of land in the town of Ridgway, the larger tract containing one hundred and thirty-three acres, for which he paid four dollars per acre. In 1911 part of this purchase still remained the property of his son, John M., who also has the deed above mentioned, one of the oldest in the county. John Weld did not then remain in Ridgway, but returned to Roxbury, coming again in 1818 and making permanent settlement. He lived upon and cultivated his farm until 1869, when he retired and passed his remaining years with his daughter in Medina, New York, He was a Whig in politics, and an attendant of the Baptist church. He married in Ridgway, in 1818, a widow, Sally (Cook) Hall, born January 2, 1788, died October 20, 1860, in Ridgway. She came with her parents from Danbury, Connecticut, to Albany county, New York, where she married Benjamin Hall. Children of John Weld: 1. Sally Ann, born January 10, 1820, died October 4, 1910; married Deacon James Sumner. 2. Mary Rebecca, born March 27, 1822, died June 2, 1861; married Albert Breed. 3. Lucy M., born February 15, 1824, died September 9, 1908; married James McCormick. 4. Joseph Mayo, born 1827, died 1870; married Caroline M. Hart. 5. John Milo, of further mention.

(VIII) John Milo, youngest son of John and Sally (Cook-Hall) Weld, was born in the town of Ridgway, Orleans county, New York, June 30, 1834. He was educated in the public school, and remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-five years of age. His father then gave him a farm which he cultivated until 1890, then settled in Medina, where he now lives a retired life. He is a Republican in politics, and was an attendant of the Baptist church, and many years later a Presbyterian. He married (first), June 22, 1864, Fidelia E. Hart, born 1836, died January 24, 1894. He married (second), April 11, 1895, Mrs. Sarah L. (Skinner) Barrett, born March 22, 1850. Child of first wife: Lewis Hart Weld, born December 30, 1875; graduate of Medina high school, where he took a post-graduate course for one year; graduate of Rochester University, A. B.: took a special course at the University of Michigan, two years; also one year special course at Cornell University; now professor of zool-

ogy and botany in the academic department of North-Western University, Evanston, Illinois.

WELD

J. Ruggles Weld was born in Troy, New York, April 19, 1826, died in Medina, New York, June 20, 1904. He was well educated in the Troy schools, and was for a short time engaged in business in Albany, New York. In 1849 he came to Medina and engaged in the milling business under the firm name, Weld & Stanford, his partner being a brother of Governor Leland Stanford, of California. The firm in later years was Weld & Hill. Mr. Weld lived retired for several years before his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of St. Johns Church, Medina. He married, at Albany, December 13, 1848, Rebecca Chester, daughter of Lyman and Elizabeth (Haswell) Root, of Albany. Lyman Root was a leading business man of Albany and one of the first board of directors of the Canal Bank, organized in 1829. Children of J. Ruggles Weld: 1. Julia Chester, died in 1856. 2. Jessie Ruggles, married Edward Beverly Nelson, of Rome, New York. 3. Emeline Rathbone, married George Kennan, the well-known author and lecturer. 4. J. Ruggles (2). 5. Anna Boyd, died aged twelve years. 6. Charles Corning, resides in England. 7. Anita Bogart, married David Anthony Acer, of Medina. 8. Erastus Corning, died in infancy.

YOUNG

Robert Dargavel Young was born in Toronto, Canada, of Scottish parents. Shortly after his birth the family moved to Fort Erie, Canada, and there took up residence. The boy Robert attended school to the age of twelve, and then went to work for an old German farmer of Stromness near the Welland canal. Here the life the lad was forced to live was one of extreme hardship, and it is to be doubted that he could have survived it long, had he himself not brought it to an end by running away, which he did at the age of fourteen. In the depth of winter he walked from Stromness to Buffalo, where he found and received aid from his elder brother. Mere youngster that he was, grim necessity forced him into all sorts of employments, and for the ensuing four or five years he worked successively as a printer, a fireman, and as a planing mill hand. However, the boy was feverishly ambitious for something better and he set systematically about the task of improving himself, and by working nights he fitted himself for a clerical position. A chance came in the then comparatively small Erie County Savings Bank. He became a bank clerk, and to a young man of his caliber his subsequent rise to his present position was but a natural sequence of events. Now, 1912, as secretary and treasurer of the Erie County Bank, he is one of the trusted custodians of that institution's fifty millions.

Mr. Young is a thirty-second degree Mason, a past commander of Lake Erie Commandery, and has held office in nearly every Masonic order. He is a Republican, and is in close touch with the trend of up-state politics. In the matter of recreation, motor boating claims him as one of its devotees, and his boat, "Saville," and he are familiar figures on the Niagara river. The clubs which he most frequents are the Acacia, Park, Ellicott, and Buffalo Launch Clubs.

Shortly after entering the bank, Mr. Young married Julia Ditto, daughter of John A. Ditto, who was for several terms city engineer of Buffalo, and Margaret McKenna. Mrs. Young is the niece of Margaret Emma Ditto, who was well known as a highly skilled creator of boys' short stories, and in whose society much of Mrs. Young's girlhood was spent. Perhaps it is from this association that Mrs. Young's own literary genius had its inception. Anyway, it is certain that while still a girl she was spoken of as one whose future as a poet was assured. The poetical writings of Julia Ditto Young need no comment here. Suffice it to say that among the best known are: "Adrift, a Story of Niagara"; "Thistle Down"; "Glynne's Wife"; "Black Evan"; "Saville"; and "Barham Beach, the President's Poem."

Mr. and Mrs. Young have one son, Laurence Ditto Young, who has turned his literary heritage to account by the authorship of several novels, including "The Climbing Doom," "Straight Crooks," and "Marco's Maelstrom."

The family home is in Lafayette Avenue, Buffalo, and is called Poet's House, because it is the headquarters of the Browning and Shakespeare Societies of Buffalo.

WEBSTER

This name has been borne in our country by men who had few equals in eloquence or scholarship. Among the prominent men of

the name are to be found John Webster, who became governor of Connecticut, as well as Daniel Webster, the orator and statesman, and Noah Webster, the lexicographer. The family herein traced settled first in Virginia and held prominent position there.

(I) John Webster's name first appears in the colonial records of Virginia in the will of William Batts, July 18, 1632; in 1639, by act of assembly, John Webster is named one of the viewers of tobacco crops for Accomac county; August 18, 1650, an inventory of the "estate of John Webster" was taken in court. He married and had a son John.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Webster, was perhaps born in England. In 1630 he was living on Savages Neck, Northampton county, Virginia, with his father; later he moved to Hovekills, now Lewes, Delaware, where before 1680 he was a petitioner for a court for the county of St. James. He married and had a son John.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Webster, was born in 1667 in Northampton county, Virginia, died in 1753. He moved from Delaware to Maryland, where in 1733 he lived near the town of Joppa. The boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania was frequently in dispute, and in 1740 John Webster testified on this question before the commission from the two states that met at Joppa, then in Baltimore county, now Hartford county. By his first wife Hannah he had several children, among them Michael and Isaac. She was probably a sister of Isaac Butterworth, as in his will of May, 1728, he mentions his nephews, Michael and Isaac, "sons of John Webster." He married (second) Sarah Giles; (third) Mary, widow of John Talbot, of West River, Maryland.

(IV) Isaac, son of John (3) Webster and his first wife Hannah, was born about 1700, died October 11, 1759. He married, November 22, 1722, Margaret Lee, who died 1783, the mother of thirteen children.

(V) Samuel, youngest child of Isaac Webster, was born 1746, died December 13, 1817. He married, in March, 1769, Margaret Adams, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They had twelve children.

(VI) Edward, son of Samuel and Margaret (Adams) Webster, was probably born in New Jersey, possibly in Philadelphia, about 1790. In 1813 Daniel, Samuel, William and Edward Webster settled in the town of Eden, Erie county, New York, near Tubb's Hollow, coming from what is now the town of Boston, same county. They were no doubt brothers or near relatives. Edward took up land and followed farming. He married, in New Jersey, Rachel Kester, born in that state, died in Eden in 1879, aged ninety years. After his marriage the young couple came to Eden, where Edward took up land and followed farming until his death, September 26, 1865. Children: Mercy, married John Webster; Levi, of whom further; Benjamin, Ellis, Emily, married Henry Case.

(VII) Levi, son of Edward Webster, was born in Eden, Erie county, New York, June 25, 1818, died at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York. He lived on the old Eden homestead until 1886, then moved to Hamburg, thence to Silver Creek. He followed farming all his active years. He married Mary Rockwood, born in Vermont, died in Eden, New York, June 21, 1877, aged fifty-five years, daughter of Reuben and Polly Rockwood. Children, all born in Eden, New York: Harriet M., married Melvin J. Hill; Mary Jane, married Elias Hill, brother of Melvin J.; Rachel R., married George Ide; Elmer J., married Selma Hauth; Julia, married Robert O'Connor; Edward S., married Sarah Parker; John B., of whom further; George M., unmarried.

(VIII) John B., son of Levi Webster, was born in Eden, Erie county, New York, April 1, 1860.

He was educated in the public school in Eden Valley and worked on the farm during his minority. After his marriage he kept a hotel at Athol Springs, Erie county, New York, remaining there one and one-half years. In 1886 he located in the town of Hanover, Chautauqua county, at the village of Silver Creek, where he successfully conducted the "Silver Creek House" until he purchased the "Windsor Hotel" property in the same village, of which he is the present proprietor. He is now serving his second term as president of the village, having formerly served two terms as trustee. He is interested in the Silver Creek Sand Company. He is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of Silver Creek Lodge, No. 682, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Dunkirk Lodge, No. 922, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married Emma M. Roeller, born in Collins, daughter of George P. and Catherine

(Stuhtmiller) Roeller. Child: Howard C., born at Silver Creek, New York, July 1, 1889.

CHAPMAN

The surname Chapman means "merchant" and has been known in America from an early period. The family in Chautauqua county are well known in the towns of Portland and Westfield.

(I) Thomas Chapman was born in Vermont, 1798, died in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1860. He lived in Vermont during his early years, then came to New York state, settling in Rome, Oneida county, where he married. He later came to Chautauqua county, settling first in the town of Stockton, later in Portland. He was a prosperous farmer. He married, in Rome, New York, Rachel Ward, and they were the parents of nine children.

(II) Lewis Ward, son of Thomas Chapman, was born in Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, July 16, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of Portland, New York, at Columbus, Pennsylvania, and completed his studies in the joint school maintained by Portland and Westfield. For a short time after coming of age he followed farming, but soon decided in favor of mercantile life. In 1887 he established a hardware business in the village of Westfield, which he successfully conducted for twenty years, selling out and retiring from business in 1907. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Republican in politics, and member of the Men's Club of Westfield.

Mr. Chapman married (first) Flora Wilbur, of the town of Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York; she died in 1884. He married (second) Lillian, born in Westfield, daughter of William T. Hynes.

HODGE

According to the "Patronymica Brittannica" a Roman knight and follower of William the Conqueror, named Roger, after the conquest, 1066, settled in Scotland, and from him came the name Hodge. From Roger first came Oger, then Hodger and finally Hodge (see Domesday Book). In England among the common people the name is generally pronounced as though spelled Odge, after the old English mode, giving the "h" no sound. Yonge's "Christian Names" says Hodge was once a "famous knightly name." The English-Teutonic meaning is "spear of fame."

In England the name Hodge is not without distinction. P. R. Hodge, of London, wrote several works on steam engines, and it is claimed was the first to invent and use a hydraulic table that engineers might know the weight in pounds and imperial gallons, and the cubic feet in cylindrical pipe. Commander Andrew Hodge, Midshipman J. T. Hodge and John Hodge all served under the great English naval commander, Lord Nelson, the two latter being with him at Trafalgar when the French fleet was destroyed and Nelson was killed. Sir Edward Cooper Hodge, K. C. B., served in the Crimean war with distinction, and in 1889 was holding the rank of general in the English army and was an officer of the Legion of Honor. In both England and Scotland the family bore arms, the English arms being: "A chevron surrounded by a pale crest: An eagle rising looking at the sun." The Scotch arms: "A chevron between two amulets. Crest: A garb entwined with two serpents." In the United States the name is found in every state and territory, many being descendants of John Hodge, who died in Lyme, Connecticut, 1692-94, from whom the Hodges of western New York descend. In the revolutionary war the family was well represented, more than fifty of the name serving in the continental army from the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire.

The emigrant ancestor of the western New York branch of the family is John Hodge, born 1643, died in Lyme, Connecticut, 1692-94. He was a resident of Clinton, Middlesex county, Connecticut, as early as December 28, 1663. After spending three years improving his lands, he visited Windsor in the summer of 1666, from which town he had emigrated to Killingworth with a number of others from that town. Here he married and with his wife soon returned to his home in the then called "Hammanasset Wilderness." Here he remained until about 1670 when he removed to Windsor where the parents of his wife were still living. In 1674 he removed to the town of Suffield where his name appears on a list of the first grantors of that town. Here he had several grants of land and lived until 1687. In 1688 and 1691 he paid personal taxes in Lyme, and was no doubt living there at that time. He married, August 12, 1666,

Susanna, born September 3, 1646, daughter of Henry Denslow, who was killed by the Indians in Windsor, April 4, 1676. They were the parents of eleven children, the first born in Killingworth, the next five are found on the records in Windsor, the last five in Suffield. Children: John, Thomas, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, Henry, William, Elizabeth, Susanna, Abigail, Samuel.

John Hodge, a descendant of John Hodge, the emigrant ancestor, was born in Jefferson county, New York, January 17, 1837, died at Lockport, New York, August 7, 1895. He received his education in public schools and academy, leaving his father's house to make his own way in the world before reaching his majority. He had little capital save a stout heart, energy, ambition and well formed habits of industry and thrift. With these attributes of character to build his fortunes upon he located in the then village of Lockport, where he began the study of law. His tastes, however, were more for a business than a professional career, and he did not long continue his legal studies. His next venture was as a clerk in the office of the Merchants' Gargling Oil Company of Lockport, an enterprise not yet established in public favor. He was rapidly promoted and soon in a position to give his unusual business talents full opportunity. He became the controlling spirit in the business, and in 1866 was elected secretary and sole manager. Under his wise and capable direction prosperity came in abundance. Though most emphatically a self-made man he possessed qualities of character that would have graced one born to a life of luxury and ease; modest and retiring, full of energy and laudable ambition, yet with such sound good sense and of such genial, attractive personality, that all rejoiced at his success. His energy and talents were not devoted to self-aggrandizement, but he was ever ready to lend a hand to promote the interests of his adopted city or to help some to a better condition. He erected the Hodge Opera House in Lockport, in 1871, and when it was soon afterward destroyed by fire quickly replaced it with a most imposing and costly block still considered one of the best in the city. This was purely a private enterprise which added greatly to the fame of Lockport, and is a most creditable monument to his public spirit. His activity was not confined to his private business but reached out and embraced many local and county enterprises. He was treasurer, later president, of the Lockport and Buffalo Railroad Company; president of the Union Publishing Company; director of the Cataract Bank, of Niagara Falls; president of the Firemen's Life Association of the State of New York; director of the Masonic Life Association of Western New York; chief of the Lockport Fire Department; president of the Driving Association; president of the Lockport Water Supply Company and president of the Lockport Street Railroad Company. He declined party nomination for mayor, but for nine years was president of the board of education and a most useful member. He assisted the churches of the city by generous contributions, and served as vestryman of Grace Episcopal church for many years and until his death. He stood high in the Masonic order, holding all degrees in the York and Scottish Rites, and was an active thirty-third degree Mason, with which degree he was invested June 4, 1875. He was a member of Niagara Lodge, No. 375, in which he received the E. A. degree, September 30, 1861; F. C. degree, October 21, 1861; M. M. degree, November 4, 1861. He was installed in following offices in said lodge at dates respectively below: Appointed tiler, December 21, 1863; elected secretary, December 19, 1864; senior warden, December 20, 1869; worshipful master, December 20, 1880. He was a member of Ames Chapter, No. 88, in which he became mark master, February 11, 1869; past master, February 18, 1869; most exalted master, February 18, 1869; Royal Arch Mason, March 11, 1869. He was a member of Genesee Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; became a member of Red Cross, May 14, 1869; constituted and created a Knight Templar, June 11, 1870; received the degrees in Rochester Lodge of Perfection, May 11, 1875, and demitted to Lock City Lodge of Perfection, of Lockport, New York, December 25, 1875. Received the degrees in the Rochester Council of Princes of Jerusalem, May 12, 1875; Rochester Chapter of Rose Croix, May 12, 1875; Rochester Consistory, May 13, 1875; received his thirty-third degree, September 16, 1879; crowned active member, September 19, 1888, and became deputy of Supreme Council for State of New York. He was a member of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of

John Hodge

New York. District deputy grand master for the then twenty-fourth Masonic District for the years 1882 to 1884 inclusive; junior grand warden, 1885-90; senior grand warden, 1891-92; deputy grand master, 1893; grand master, 1894, which exalted office he held at time of death. He was also grand receiver of the Ancient Order of United Workmen from the time the Grand Lodge was organized in New York to the time of his death. His death in 1895 was deeply mourned all over the state, especially in his own city where his worth was best known.

He married, February 23, 1870, Ella C., daughter of Willard Johnson and Caroline (Walbridge) Daniels. Mrs. Hodge survives her husband, a resident of Lockport, where she is actively engaged in caring for her various interests.

(The Daniels Line).

(I) Robert Daniels, emigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1590, as on June 26, 1652, he deposed that he was about sixty years old. He was an early settler at Watertown, and was a property owner there as early as 1636. He was a farmer. In 1636 he removed to Cambridge, but later returned to Watertown. He was admitted a freeman, March 14, 1638-39. On October 7, 1651, he sold to Edward Garfield six acres of land on the Hither Plain in Watertown. In December of the same year he sold six acres more in the same location to John Whitney. He was in Cambridge again in 1652. He married (first) Elizabeth ——, died October 2, 1643; (second) May 2, 1654, Reana, widow of William Andrew. His will, dated July 3, 1655, proved October 2, 1656, bequeathed to his widow, Reana, the property she had when she married him, besides other property; to his five children and his cousin, Anna Newcomen. His widow married (third) Edmund Frost. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married Thomas Fanning. 2. Samuel, married Marie (or Mercy) Grant. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, married William Cheney. 5. Mary, born September 2, 1642; married, 1660, Sampson Frary, who was slain at Deerfield by the Indians. 6. Thomas, buried September 6, 1644.

(II) Joseph, son of Robert Daniels, was born in Watertown, in 1640, died June 23, 1715. He settled in that part of Medfield which is now Millis. He married (first) November 16, 1665, Mary Fairbanks, born September 10, 1647, in Dedham, died June 9, 1682, daughter of George and Mary (Adams) Fairbanks; (second) Rachel Sheffield, born in Braintree, March 24, 1660, died May 3, 1687, daughter of William and Mary Sheffield; (third) Mrs. Lydia (Adams) Allen, born 1653, died December 26, 1731, daughter of Edward and Lydia Adams, widow of James Allen. Children: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Mary, born July 14, 1669. 3. Samuel, October 30, 1671; married, 1694, Deborah Ford. 4. Mehitable, July 10, 1674, died June 3, 1686. 5. Ebenezer, April 24, 1677. 6. Elizabeth, March 9, 1679; married Joseph Mason. 7. Jeremiah, March 17, 1680, died June 16, 1680. 8. Eleazer, March 9, 1681; resided in Mendon. 9. Jeremiah, November 3, 1684. 10. Rachel, October 17, 1686. 11. Zachariah, April 9, 1689, died May 2, 1689.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Daniels, was born September 23, 1666, in Medfield, died there January 14, 1739. He married (first) Rachel Partridge, born 1669, daughter of John and Magdalen (Bullard) Partridge; (second) Methia Breck, born December 20, 1673, in Sherborn, died February 3, 1754, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, born December 15, 1695. 3. David, February 21, 1698-99. 4. Hannah, September 30, 1701; married, October 27, 1725, Eleazer Thompson. 5. Ezra, March 10, 1704. 6. Sarah, May 1, 1707; married, February 20, 1733, John Bullard. 7. Abigail, March 15, 1715, died December 14, 1718. 8. Tamar, March 17, 1717; married, December, 1733, John Metcalf.

(IV) Samuel, son of Joseph (2) Daniels, was born in Medfield, December 25, 1693, died in 1789. He settled in that part of Medfield which became Medway. He married (first) December 6, 1718, Experience Adams, born 1696, died March 29, 1731, daughter of Deacon Peter and Experience (Cook) Adams; (second) February 20, 1733, Sarah Phipps, born in Wrentham, daughter of John Phipps, who was a nephew and adopted son of Sir William Phipps, of London, England. Children of first wife: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Timothy, born September 6, 1722; married, February 6, 1754, Ruth Leland; lived in Sherborn. 3. Nathan, August 20, 1727. 4. John, August 18, 1728. 5. Simeon,

March 8, 1730-31; married, April 9, 1754, Lydia Adams; lived in Franklin. Children of second wife: 6. Reuben, born November 25, 1733, died February 26, 1734. 7. Sarah, January 10, 1734-35; married, March 2, 1758, Timothy Force. 8. Mary, April 23, 1736; married, July 5, 1764, Jonathan Wiswell. 9. Japheth, February 17, 1738; married Melatiah Hayward; lived in Holliston; died March 3, 1805. 10. Abijah, July 27, 1740; married, 1774, Hannah Dix; lived in Milford.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Daniels, was born June 8, 1720, in Medway, Massachusetts. In 1773 he settled in Leicester, Vermont. He enlisted in the revolutionary army and was killed in 1778. He married (first) ——; (second) in Medway, Massachusetts, November 26, 1760, Mrs. Elizabeth Wiswell, died 1802. The marriage record gives his residence at that time as Bellingham, Massachusetts. Children: Dan, Samuel, George and others.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Wiswell) Daniels, was born 1776, died 1843. He married Huldah Parker, born 1781, died 1858. Children: 1. William Parker, born December 3, 1803, at Whiting, Vermont, died August 2, 1865; married, October 10, 1827, Betsy Landon Fox, born at Jamestown, Virginia, January 8, 1800, died November 27, 1877; children: i. Eliza E., born September 30, 1829, died April 10, 1831. ii. Charles Fox, born September 5, 1831, died February 19, 1905. iii. Mary, born January 10, 1833, died January, 1834. iv. Helen Monson, born October 27, 1834, died April 22, 1891; married, January 6, 1857, Cromwell John Lloyd, and had a. Walter Cromwell, born January 6, 1858; married, 1884, Clara Louise Woerts; b. Nellie Lloyd, died in infancy; c. Frances Helen, born February 1, 1867; married, in 1889, Carl W. Preston. v. Eliza (Lizzie) born December 11, 1838; married, August 11, 1857, Lewis Lackore, born March 25, 1834, died July 10, 1902; children: a. Louis Horace, died aged ten years; b. Fred William, born September 20, 1859; married, January 1, 1890, Edna Olive Kneeland, born October 26, 1857, died December 5, 1899, leaving Lucius Harrington, Charles Daniels, Edna Olive; c. Ida Fox, born June 24, 1861; married, June 10, 1885, James Taylor Parkinson, born January 8, 1856, died January 7, 1910, had Gladys Elizabeth and Robert Lackore Parkinson; d. Henry Daniels, born January 28, 1870; married, April 28, 1898, Isabell Susanne Gove, born August 30, 1873; child: Elizabeth Gove Lackore. vi. Harriet, born February 1, 1841, died March 8, 1905. 2. Russell Case, born December 22, 1804. 3. Monson Haskins, born October 23, 1805, died October, 1845; married Harriet Wright. 4. Loyal Carpenter, born June 20, 1806, died June 29, 1841; married Mary L. Tyler. 5. Eliza E., born May 30, 1811, died January 25, 1825. 6. Willard Johnson, mentioned below. 7. Lucy Wiswell, born August 21, 1815, died August 21, 1818. 8. Livonia Nichols, born March 16, 1818, died June 20, 1894; married Peter Palmer, of Toledo, Ohio, died July 18, 1875; children: i. Livonia Nichols, died July 18, 1879. ii. William Nichols, born 1842, died December 23, 1898. iii. Emma Louise. iv. George Samuel. 9. Lucy Wiswell (2), born May 21, 1822, died September 25, 1908; married, October 9, 1839, Roswell W. Cheney, of Toledo, Ohio, died August 17, 1844; children: i. Caroline, born 1842, married Emory D. Potter, of Toledo, Ohio; children: Paul Emory, born December, 1869; Rollin Daniels and Mary Caroline. ii. Roswell W. (2), born October 18, 1844. 10. Samuel Rollin, born July 11, 1825, died December 3, 1902; married Marion Wilkinson, born April 2, 1830; children: i. Rensselaer Wilkinson, born October 6, 1851, married Edith Alden. ii. William Russell, born September 13, 1853, died April 12, 1858. iii. George Samuel, born May 27, 1857. iv. Frances Marian, born March 1, 1864, married Harry A. Marlin, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; children: Kenton, born 1880; Marion, 1882; Ralph, 1884.

(VII) Willard Johnson, sixth child of Samuel (3) and Huldah (Parker) Daniels, was born May 2, 1813, died November 25, 1877. He gave its name to the city of Toledo, Ohio, and was for a long time connected with the *Toledo Blade*. He married (first) January 16, 1838, Caroline Walbridge, who died November 24, 1849. He married (second) Isadore Emma Hopkins, who died in 1899. Children by first marriage: 1. Mary C., married Samuel Alfred Wheeler, of Toledo, Ohio; children: Frederic Russell, married Florence B. Fargo; Caroline Walbridge, married John C. Williams. 2. Lucy, married, January 5, 1864, John E. Mack, of Lockport, New York. 3. Kate, married Rev. Lawrence Stevens, died September, 1904. 4. Ella C., married, Febru-

ary 23, 1870, John Hodge, of Lockport. Children of second marriage: 5. Carrie, married Howard Helmer, of Lockport. 6. Frank, married Anna Heckel. 7. Dora, married Kenton Sawlnier. 8. Jennie, married Jabez Milton Woodward.

WILSON

The Wilsons of Jamestown, New York, herein recorded, are of English ancestors, who settled on part of the site of the present city of Jamestown, while it was yet farm land and known as "English Hill." Four families came from England, and one of these, John Wilson, was the American ancestor and early settler in Chautauqua county. The name was originally spelled Willson and was so written by the first settler. Later generations have adopted Wilson as the proper form, although another branch of the same family in Jamestown continue the old spelling.

(I) John Wilson was born in Ely, England, about 1770. He married there Elizabeth Atkinson, born in the same parish, March 25, 1772. They removed to St. Ives, Cambridgeshire, England. He had a son John.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Wilson, was born at St. Ives, Cambridgeshire, England, December 26, 1802, died in Jamestown, New York, July 4, 1873. He was a boat builder by trade and followed that occupation in his native town. In 1834 he came to the United States with his wife and three children, accompanied by four other families from England. One of these was also named Willson, although it is not known that they were related. This colony remained together and finally settled in Chautauqua county, near the then village of Jamestown, and now within the city limits. They secured land adjoining and gave the place the name it bore for many years "English Hill." John did not long remain on his original location but moved into the village of Jamestown where he could find work at his trade. He later built flat boats for himself, loaded them with lumber and other salable products, and floated them down the rivers to Cincinnati, Ohio, where a profitable market was found. He was very successful in his river trading, and as years came upon him abandoned the river and purchased a farm at Kiantone, Chautauqua county, from Governor Reuben E. Fenton. He cultivated and lived on this farm the remainder of his days, although his death occurred at the residence of his son Robert, in Jamestown. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and a Democrat.

He married, in Ely, England, June 17, 1825, Rebeckah Thorp, born June 26, 1806, died January 14, 1873, daughter of John and Elizabeth Thorp. Children: 1. Robert (see sketch). 2. William, see forward. 3. George J., born January 28, 1831, died April 27, 1832. 4. Elizabeth, born in England, April 11, 1833; married, 1854, H. V. Kellogg, a native of Vermont; child, Jennie R. Kellogg, born November 2, 1863; now (1911) and for the past thirty years a teacher in the Jamestown public schools. 5. John Thorp (see sketch). 6. Horace A. (see sketch). 7. Sarah Ann, born August 6, 1843; married John Reed and resides at Frewsburg, New York. 8. Mary L., born February 2, 1846; married (first), 1865, Jefferson Frew; (second) Captain Whitney, and resides at Frewsburg.

(III) William, second son of John (2) and Rebeckah (Thorp) Wilson, was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, July 27, 1828, died in Jamestown, June 2, 1903. When a lad of six years his parents came to America, settling at Jamestown, where the lad was educated in the public schools. When he reached the age of twelve years he began driving a team engaged in hauling freight from Dunkirk to Jamestown. Following this he worked for his father and at carpentering. All his mature years he was engaged in some form of the lumber business. He assisted his father in his boating operations on the Allegheny and Ohio rivers and later engaged in the same business for himself, building, owning and operating river boats. At one period he was engaged with the Fenton Lumber Company, managing their traffic on the rivers. He was also much employed as an inspector of timber lands by his brother, John Thorp Wilson. In this line he was unexcelled. He was successful in his private business and was also deeply interested in the public affairs of the then village of Jamestown. For fourteen years he served as village trustee and the records kept by the town clerk contain frequent reference to his public spirited work while a member of the village board. He also served his city as paving and sewer inspector. He was a lifelong Democrat and lived in a strong Republican district, yet his worth was so well

known that he always held office, elected by the votes of friends opposed to him politically. He was a member of the Baptist church of Jamestown, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, March 25, 1852, Adaline Maclease. Children: 1. Mary E., born November 21, 1855, died August 16, 1879; married Thomas Johnson, also deceased. 2. Lillian, died in infancy. 3. Fred H., of whom further.

(IV) Fred H., son of William and Adaline (Maclease) Wilson, was born in Jamestown, New York, at 333 Allen street, June 29, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Jamestown, and began business life in the employ of his uncle, John Thorp Wilson. After working for a time in the saw and planing mills he was made foreman of the lumber yards and purchasing agent for that department. He continued in that position until April, 1898, when he resigned to accept the appointment of chief of the Jamestown fire department. He held this position continuously under the volunteer system until the year 1911 when he was appointed to the same position in the newly created paid fire department. This speaks volumes for his efficiency as fire chief for the past thirteen years. Mr. Wilson's military record deserves more than passing notice. He enlisted in the Fenton Guards in 1887, he served continuously until 1898, when he, with others of the "Guards" offered their services to the government to fight in the Spanish-American war. He was mustered in as second lieutenant of Company E., Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, on May 17, and in July of the same year was commissioned first lieutenant of the same company. He was honorably discharged, November 19, 1898, and returned to Jamestown. In 1903 he was elected captain of the Thirteenth Separate Company, and is still serving. He also resumed his old position of chief of the fire department after his return. Besides his well known and fully appreciated qualities as leader of the fire department, Mr. Wilson has a well established reputation in his city for integrity and honorable dealing with all. He was on the military staff of Governor F. W. Higgins during his term as governor. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, Maccabees, and the Eagles. Politically he is a Republican.

He married (first) in 1888, Gertrude Myers, died January 20, 1891. Child, Mary Isabel, born May 9, 1889; graduate of Jamestown high school, class of 1909. He married (second) Angie Lenore Dowler, born at Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1869, daughter of Frank King and Katherin (Price) Dowler. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of Jamestown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Child of second marriage: Katherin A., born April 15, 1893; attending high school, class of 1912.

(The Dowler Line).

The Dowlers descend from Henry Dowler, a native of county Cavanaugh, Ireland. He married Elizabeth Wah. Among their children was a son John, who served in the war of 1812. He married Susan, daughter of John Lang. Their son, John Dowler, married Elizabeth King (see forward). Their son, Frank King Dowler, was born in a log cabin on his father's farm, located between Miller's Station and Cambridge Springs, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1845. He learned the blacksmith's trade which he followed in early life. Later he went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the oil business as a speculator and broker. He later resided in Waterford, Pennsylvania, going from there to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he established a wagon making and blacksmithing business, which he continued for five years. He then settled in Jamestown where he conducted the same business for several years. In his latter days he kept a tobacco store in Jamestown. He was of an adventurous disposition, and during the Klondike excitement went to the gold fields of Alaska, but did not long remain. He died in Jamestown, New York, September 22, 1909. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, April 10, 1867, Katherin Price, born February 27, 1841, died January 18, 1893, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Hart) Price. Children: 1. Luella, born January 11, 1868; married Charles E. Freeman, of Jamestown. 2. Angie Lenore, married Fred H. Wilson (see Wilson IV). 3. Charles W., born March 6, 1871; married Belle Manton; children: Edna K. and Winton Francis. 4. Arthur King, born June 11, 1874.

5. Frank Price, born March 30, 1876. 6. Fred Byers, twin of Frank Price.

(The King Line).

Elizabeth King, wife of John Dowler, was a descendant of Captain Robert King, one of the pioneers and the first actual settler of Erie county, Pennsylvania. He settled there in 1794, coming west by way of the west branch of the Susquehanna river, and over the mountains, following nearly the present line of the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, to the Tionesta river near Sheffield, in Warren county. He made his first selection of land (also the first entry) in Le Boef township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1794. It consisted of four hundred acres at the present "Ford Bridge." He then returned to his home in Lycoming county, and in the spring of 1795 came to Erie county with his family and began the erection of a home in the wilderness. His first trip was made with his hired man. When they reached Sheffield they built a canoe and descended the Tionesta and Allegheny rivers to the site of the present city of Franklin, thence overland to the location of his tract of land in Erie county.

Captain King was an officer of the revolutionary army and rendered his state important service, not only in the field but in the negotiation of treaties with the Indians. As a reward for his services the legislature of Pennsylvania voted him four hundred acres of land "west of the Alleghenies." It was to locate this grant that Captain King made his first trip through an unbroken wilderness. His family, consisting of five sons and six daughters, arrived with him on his second trip, May 15, 1795, having come by way of Pittsburg. Captain King lived on his Erie county farm until his death about 1824. He was a hardy, resolute pioneer, as well as a brave soldier and devoted patriot. His military service is attested by the following record: Pennsylvania Archives, third series, vol. 23, page 432. "Robert King was a first lieutenant Second Battalion, Lancaster county militia, commanded by Colonel James Watson, June 20, 1777." His wife was Elizabeth Walker.

Their son Samuel settled with his father in Erie county, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Ann Lattimore (Lattimer), daughter of Major James Lattimer, a soldier of the revolution (see Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, vol. 23, page 301). "James Lattimer was an ensign in Rangers, on the Frontiers, 1778-83, from Northampton county." He was born in 1761, died 1827, and is buried at Waterford, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Ann Walker. Children: 1. William, married Rhoda Williams. 2. John, died a young man. 3. Robert, married Polly Hood. 4. Margaret, married John Ireland. 5. Nancy, married Moses Nimrod. 6. Mary Ann, married Samuel King. Their daughter, Elizabeth King, married John Dowler. Their daughter, Angie Lenore Dowler, married Fred H. Wilson (see Wilson IV).

WILSON

(III) Robert Wilson, eldest son of John (2) (q. v.) and Rebeckah (Thorp) Wilson, was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, August 17, 1826, died suddenly at Mayville, Chautauqua county, New York, December 26, 1902. He was eight years of age when the family came to the United States. He was educated in the Jamestown schools, and early in life was taught the trades of carpenter and boat builder by his father. He began boating on the river as his father's assistant and later owned and operated boats and rafts for his own account. He was actively engaged in this business for thirty-five years. Finally quitting the river, he followed his trade and was buyer for his brother, John Thorp Wilson, who was a large lumber dealer, Robert selecting and buying timber lands for him. He continued in active life up to the moment of his death, having left Jamestown the day previous with his brother, Horace A., for the purpose of measuring some timber. They reached Mayville and were just ready to start for the woods when he suddenly fell and expired. The physician, quickly summoned, pronounced the cause heart disease. For nearly twenty years Jamestown had been his home and he had done much for the improvement of that city. He owned considerable real estate and had erected many buildings. For forty years he lived on King street in a house erected by himself. He was greatly interested in Odd Fellowship, was a member of Ellicott Lodge and one of the organizers of Jamestown Lodge. He was prominent in the order and wore with pride his medal showing fifty years' membership. He was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in Jamestown, and his funeral was conducted by his breth-

ren of the Order, the three lodges of the city attending and participating. He was an active member of the Baptist church and liberal in his support. He is buried in Lakeview cemetery, Jamestown.

He married, in August, 1852, Mary Louisa Merriam, born in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, August 21, 1833, died in Jamestown, February 5, 1904, daughter of Abel and Mary (Foster) Merriam. She was a most kind-hearted and sympathetic woman. During the civil war she took charge of two orphaned children of her sister, cared for them as her own until they grew to adult years. In August, 1902, this aged couple celebrated their golden wedding, an occasion that was properly observed by their many friends and relatives. She survived her husband but a little over a year. Children: 1. Elliott S., born August 14, 1853, died February 24, 1855. 2. Ernest Charles, born May 2, 1856, died November 8, 1859. 3. Minnie Etta, born July 6, 1859; was educated in the Jamestown schools, graduating from the high school, class of 1882. She prepared for the profession of teacher and for twenty-three years taught in the Jamestown public schools. She is an active member of the Baptist church; she resides at 108 King street, Jamestown.

(III) Horace Allensby, sixth child of John and Rebeckah (Thorp) Wilson, was born in Jamestown, New York, March 2, 1841. He was educated in the public schools, and has always engaged in the lumber business in some capacity. He served three years in the civil war, enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He is a Republican in politics. He married Mary Jane Peck, born February 10, 1845, in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York, daughter of Ezra and Harriet Peck, of Ellicott. Children: Louie Herbert, of whom further; Gertrude, born June 13, 1879; Stella, June 24, 1883.

(IV) Louie Herbert, only son of Horace A. and Mary Jane (Peck) Wilson, was born in Kiantone, Chautauqua county, New York, February 25, 1870. He was educated in the Jamestown public schools, and from early life has been closely associated with his father and uncles in the lumber business. He now occupies the position of timber inspector. He is thoroughly qualified for the position, being recognized as an expert in his line. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Sons of Veterans, also of Jamestown Tent, No. 9, Knights of the Maccabees. He married, March 14, 1900, in the town of Carroll, Chautauqua county, Ruie Harriet, daughter of Robert Ezra and Julia Ann Fuller. Robert E. Fuller served as a private of the Ninth New York Cavalry during the civil war, and was a farmer by occupation. His children: Fred, Earl R., Maude M., Hugh E., Louie H., Ruie H., Bertha M. and Edward J. Children of Louie H. and Ruie H. Wilson: Mary Rebecca, born April 24, 1901; Lois Thorp, September 2, 1903; Sarah Gladys, March 18, 1907.

WILSON

(III) John Thorp Wilson, fifth child and fourth son of John (2) (q. v.) and Rebeckah (Thorp) Wilson, was born at English Hill, Jamestown, New York, September 18, 1835, and died May 14, 1910. He was the first American born child of his parents, and spent his life in Jamestown, where he became a prominent business man and influential citizen. He was educated in the public schools, and spent his early life assisting his father and elder brothers in their various enterprises. His first entrance into business for himself was in 1860, when he began the drug and book business with W. C. T. Hall, their store on Main street, between Second and Third streets, being opened for business October 1, 1860. Following this venture, in 1863, he began his long career in the lumber business. He formed a partnership with Mr. Corydon Hitchcock in 1873, trading under the firm name Hitchcock & Wilson. In 1877 Mr. Wilson bought his partner's interest. He developed an immense business, purchased large tracts of timber lands, erected mills for sawing and dressing, also extensive lumber yards and planing mill equipped with best modern machinery, and manufactured everything in wood required for the erection of a building. He was a man of great energy and business ability, managing his large business with success and attaining an influential position in the commercial world. He was highly honored in his home city, and had the distinction of being the only Democrat ever elected supervisor of the town of Ellicott, being elected first in 1878 and reëlected in 1879. He lived to be nearly seventy-five years of age and continued in active business until his last brief illness. He was interested in all that per-

tained to the upbuilding of Jamestown, and supported liberally her various institutions. He held membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, and other societies. He was a director of the First National Bank of Jamestown at the time of his death.

Mr. Wilson married (first) November 8, 1860, Mariette Julia Cook, born November 25, 1839, in Jamestown, died April 18, 1903, eldest child of Judge Orsell Cook, of Jamestown, and his wife, Annie Tew Cook. She was educated at the Old Academy in Jamestown, and at Miss Wheeler's Seminary. She was a most charitable and benevolent woman, and a tireless worker for the relief of others, doing a great deal of good through the organization as well as through her own private work, of which little was known. She was an active worker and regular attendant of the Unitarian church, which she supported with the same generosity displayed in her charitable work. She was one of the organizers of the Home Relief Society, member of the Liberal Christian Guild of her church, and through her patriotic ancestry held membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children: Anna M., born May 30, 1863, married Alfred S. Dunham; Charles C., of further mention; Jennie M., born June 3, 1868, married Frank W. Cadwell. Mr. Wilson married (second) Elizabeth Detwiller, who survives him.

(IV) Charles C., only son of John Thorp and Mariette Julia (Cook) Wilson, was born in Jamestown, New York, October 3, 1864. He grew up in Jamestown, attending the public schools, after which he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Buffalo, New York. At the age of twenty he entered the employ of his father and grew up in the business. Upon the death of his father in 1910, he assumed the entire responsibility of that business, which to-day is one of the large industries of Jamestown. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree. He belongs to Mt. Moriah Lodge, Western Sun Chapter, Jamestown Commandery, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Buffalo; he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Jamestown, Lodge No. 263. He is secretary of the Jamestown Club, and was a member of the Jamestown Volunteer Fire Department for fifteen years. He is a member of the Grange, and a director of the First National Bank of Jamestown. Mr. Wilson's house on East Fourth street, which he built and was completed in 1911, is one of Jamestown's beautiful residences.

He married, January 9, 1890, Mary Cheney Hall, of Jamestown, daughter of Erie L. and Sarah Jane (Marvin) Cheney. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one child, Marvin Cook Wilson, born April 27, 1897.

KENT

Thomas Kent, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came with his wife to Gloucester, Massachusetts, before 1643. He had a house and land near the burying ground in the West Parish, sometimes known as Chebacco, and now as Essex. He may have been connected with Richard Kent, of Newbury, who had a grant of land near Chebacco in 1635. Thomas Kent's name is on the list of eighty-two settlers, the proprietors of land in Gloucester from the time of settlement until 1650. He was a yeoman or farmer. According to Colonel Kent, of Lancaster, New Hampshire, he died May 1, 1656, and his widow died at Gloucester, October 16, 1671. Children: Thomas, born probably in England; Samuel, mentioned below; Josiah, born probably in England.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Kent, was born probably in England. When the town of Brookfield was destroyed, he moved to Suffield, Connecticut, in 1678, and on September 8, 1686, he sold his house lot and rights to John Scott, of Suffield. His will was dated August 17, 1689, with a codicil on January 3, 1690-91, and in it he mentioned his wife and sons Samuel and John. According to the Springfield records he was "taken sick and died Feby. 2, 1690-1." He married twice, for his first wife, Frances, died August 10, 1683, and the inventory of his estate, which amounted to ninety-six pounds, ten shillings, was sworn to by his widow, Mary Ann, soon after his death. He was married, by Rev. Samuel Simonds, January 17, 1654, to Frances Woodall. Children by first wife: Sarah, born August 14, 1657; Mary, December 19, 1658; Samuel, October 26, 1661; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Samuel Kent, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, April 28, 1664. He was in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1680, and

died there April 11, 1721. He married (first) May 9, 1686, Abigail, born May 24, 1667, daughter of William and Mary (Roe) Dudley. He married (second) in 1708-09, Abigail, daughter of Captain Joseph Winchell, and she survived him for many years. Children of first wife: Mary, born January 25, 1687; John, January 26, 1688; Abigail, September 28, 1690; Deborah, August 22, 1693; Dudley, October 23, 1695; Mary, October 28, 1697; Samuel, December 14, 1698; Abner, June 7, 1701; Elisha, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Joseph, February 26, 1710; Noah, April 28, 1714; Experience, March 4, 1717.

(IV) Elisha, son of John Kent, was born July 9, 1704. He was graduated from Yale College in 1729, and was elected minister of Newtown, Connecticut, at a town meeting held June 30, 1732. On page 37 of vol. II of the town journal, there is a record that he was to be paid first, a deed of the lands held by his predecessor, Mr. Beach, and second, one hundred and ten pounds a year, provided he held to his faith; and if he did not hold his faith, he was to pay over to the church four hundred pounds of lawful money. He died July 17, 1776, at Phillippi, New York. In 1740 he had moved to Dansbury, the northern part of the town of South East in Dutchess, now Putnam county, New York. He established the first Presbyterian church, over which he was pastor until he died. He married (first) April 3, 1732, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby, Connecticut, whose wife was daughter of Rev. M. Russell, a graduate of Yale College in 1702. She died January, 1751, and he married (second) a sister of Gov. Thomas Fitch, of Norwalk, Connecticut, who survived him. Children of first wife: Moss, born March 25, 1733; Elisha, mentioned below; Abigail, July 6, 1736; Sybil, July 9, 1738; Lucy; Mary, December 10, 1744; Sarah.

(V) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) Kent, was born October 30, 1734. He moved to Royalton, White River, Vermont, in 1772 or 1773. In 1759 he married Anna ———, born May 18, 1737, died August 8, 1810. He died March 19, 1811. Children: John, born July 6, 1761, at Windsor, Vermont; Elisha, mentioned below; Joseph Moss, 1774; Abner, 1781; Charles; Samuel; Lydia; Polly.

(VI) Elisha (3), son of Elisha (2) Kent, was born in Royalton, Vermont, August 5, 1762. He married, November 30, 1785, Alice Flynn, born at Royalton, July 21, 1763, died March 15, 1837. He died March 10, 1826. Children: Barzillia, born June 3, 1788; Polly, February 10, 1790; Hannah, February 5, 1792; Anna, February 21, 1794; Elisha, March 1, 1796; Elizabeth, April 12, 1798; Archibald, mentioned below; Alice, May 1, 1802; Sybil, July 8, 1804.

(VII) Archibald, son of Elisha (3) Kent, was born March 28, 1800, at Royalton, Vermont. He married, September 7, 1835, Emeline Morgan, of Royalton. She was born September 2, 1809, died October 3, 1864, at Chelsea, Vermont. He died May 26, 1849, at Royalton, on the old homestead. Children: Archibald Flynn, born March 22, 1837; Ellen Maria, March 20, 1838; Eliza Ann, twin of Ellen Maria; Alba Morgan, mentioned below; Alice Flynn, 1843, died 1850; Walter, 1845, died 1846; Gertrude Mary, April 10, 1847; Charles, October, 1849, died 1850.

(VIII) Alba Morgan, son of Archibald Kent, was born at Royalton, Vermont, April 3, 1841. He is one of the leading stock farmers and honored citizens of Chautauqua county. He was a member of a Wisconsin regiment in the civil war. On September 2, 1862, at Madison, Wisconsin, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was made second lieutenant of his company when it was mustered into the United States service. At the time of his enlistment he was steward at the Wisconsin State Hospital at Madison. Later he rose to the office of first lieutenant, and during the greater part of the last two years of the war he had command of the company, though he did not receive formal commission as captain. He was never wounded or captured and was absent from his command only during a furlough of sixty days, within which time the regiment was not in action. He was thus a participant in every engagement in which the regiment took part and lived up to the full tension of the sanguinary conflict between the north and south. He took part in the Vicksburg campaign, starting with Port Gibson and after the fall of Vicksburg was with his regiment in the memorable Red River campaign. Subsequently he took part in the siege of Mobile and after the capitulation of that city accompanied his regiment to Shreveport, Louisiana, where he received his honorable discharge in July, 1865.

After the war Mr. Kent returned to Jamestown, New York, where he previously resided, and here he is recognized as a liberal, reliable and public-spirited citizen, commanding unqualified confidence and esteem in the community which has so long been his home. He is a member of the James Brown Post, No. 285, Grand Army of the Republic, at Jamestown, near which his fine stock farm is located, and May 7, 1890, he was elected to membership in the New York Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, insignia No. 7,989. He married, June 12, 1873, Mrs. Rose Elena (Hall) Wetmore.

(IX) Morgan Bostwick, son of Alba Morgan Kent, was born May 21, 1878, at Jamestown, New York. He attended the public schools, and St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, from which he graduated in 1897. He entered the worsted mills of his grandfather to learn the business, and for three years was foreman of a department. Since 1909 he has been distributing agent of the National Insulator Company of 39 Sudbury street, Boston. He resides at Jamestown. He is a member of the Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 144, of Jamestown; of Western Sun Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons; of Jamestown Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Jamestown Commandery, Knights Templar; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and of the Jamestown Club. In religion he is a Christian Scientist, and in politics a Republican.

He married, at Brookline, Massachusetts, September 30, 1902, Eleanor, born October 4, 1889, daughter of James E. and Juline (Quayee) Rothwell. Her father resides at 153 Sewall avenue, Brookline, Massachusetts. Children: Eleanor Rosalie, born October 7, 1903; Juline, born March 13, 1905.

(The Hall Line).

(VII) Chapin Hall, son of Samuel (q. v.) and Susanna (Davis) Hall, was born July 12, 1816, died September 12, 1879. The following is taken from "Early History of Ellicott, Chautauqua County, New York," edited by Gilbert W. Hazelton, M. D., who was a lifelong friend of Mr. Hall:

"Chapin Hall was born in the wilderness July 12, 1816, in the wilderness which in after life he was so active in subduing and from which he derived his great wealth. Chapin Hall was a man of great activity and bodily endurance; his mind was a mathematical one, always filled with figures, and finance and ideas of great wealth, to the attainment of which he bent all his best energies. Early in life, and for many years, his home was mostly at mills and on fleets of lumber on the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. Warren, Pennsylvania, claims him, we are informed, as a resident of that place, and Louisville, Kentucky, ranked him among her prominent citizens. The claim of Warren, Pennsylvania, must be allowed, for it was from the Congressional district of which it is a part that he was elected to Congress; nevertheless he was born in Ellicott, received his education in her log school houses, and a short time before his death purchased of his brother the old homestead on which he was born and upon which his son-in-law now (1887) exhibits the choicest herds of cattle in western New York—and he departed this life in Ellicott, at the home of his brother, John A. Hall, September 12, 1879. His remains are interred in Lake View Cemetery. Chapin Hall married, November 2, 1837, Susan Bostwick, born July 16, 1817, daughter of one of the early pioneer settlers. To him was born a daughter, Rose Elena, married Alba Morgan Kent." (See Kent VIII).

PIERCE

There are many distinct families bearing this name in the United States, and several distinct spellings are employed. In the earlier colonial records of Massachusetts the name of the same individual is found under numerous spellings. The founder of the family herein recorded is referred to in the early records as Pearse and Pierce.

(I) Abraham Pierce (or Pearse) came from England between 1620 and 1623, and is early found in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he is on record in 1623, and is recorded as a purchaser of lands in 1663. In 1627 it is recorded that he exchanged with Captain Miles Standish two shares in the famous "red Cow" for two ewe lambs. He owned several tracts of land, selling one to John Winslow. In 1643 he served as a soldier under Captain Miles Standish, and died about 1673. There is no record found of his marriage or death. His wife was Rebecca, and had children: Abraham, born 1638; Rebecca, Mary, Alice and Isaac. Abraham, the founder, removed from Plymouth to Duxbury, and was an original proprietor of Bridgewater in 1645.

(II) Isaac, son of Abraham and Rebecca Pierce, born 1661, married Alice ———, and had: Isaac, married Judith Booth, of Scituate; Thomas, of whom further; Mary; Lydia, married John Heyford, of Bridgewater; Mercy, married Joseph Trovant; Sarah Rebecca, married Samuel Hoar. He served

in the Narragansett war, receiving a grant of land for his services. He died at Middleboro (Lakeville), Massachusetts, February 28, 1732, while sitting in a chair.

(III) Thomas, son of Isaac and Alice Pierce, married, April 16, 1714, Naomi Booth, of Middleboro, Massachusetts. Children: Thomas, married Rebecca Jones, of Yarmouth; Shadrach, of whom further; Naomi, born 1719, married Josiah Jones; Jonathan, 1723; Richard, 1725; Hilkiah, 1727, married Hannah Briggs.

(IV) Shadrach, son of Thomas and Naomi (Booth) Pierce, was born July 8, 1717. He married, August 16, 1737, Abigail Haskins, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Children: Naomi, born October 1, 1719, married Josiah Jones; Jonathan, born March 23, 1723; Richard, born April 15, 1725, married Mary Simnon; Helkiah, born October 19, 1727, married Mrs. Hannah Briggs; Levi, of whom further, and others.

(V) Levi, son of Shadrach and Abigail (Haskins) Pierce, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, February 26, 1739. He served for a brief time in a company of local militia sent from Middleboro in 1757 to reinforce Fort William Henry, but the danger being over before they had proceeded far, they soon returned. In an expedition to Crown Point he served as a private soldier from April 26 to December 16, 1759, his wages amounting to fifteen pounds two shillings two pence. He is said to have served in the revolution under three enlistments. After the war his love of the chase led him to settle in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts, then abounding in deer, bears, wolves and foxes. At Peru, Berkshire county, he opened a tavern on the high road from Boston to Bennington, Vermont. He retained his physical and mental vigor, dying at the age of eighty-seven, from accident. Before settling in the Berkshires he lived for a time at Spencer, Massachusetts. He married, February 11, 1761, Bathsheba Babbett, of Berkley, Massachusetts. Children: Abner, George, Benjamin, Eli, Liberty, Henry, Levi, Shadrach, Daniel, Isaac and Sarah Ann.

(VI) Liberty, son of Levi and Bathsheba (Babbett) Pierce, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, October 19, 1774, died in Burlington, New York, February 8, 1864. He removed from Massachusetts to New York, settling in Otsego county, where he was one of the hardy pioneers of the town of Burlington. Here he bought and cleared land, wresting a farm from the forest and compelling the wilds to retreat before cultivated fields. He was a Baptist in religion. He married, June 29, 1797, at Peru, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, Lydia Beals, born March 11, 1774, in Abington, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, died September 2, 1852. She came from a prominent revolutionary family that figured especially well at the battle of Bunker Hill. Children: Gordon, Orin, Gaylor, Vador, Duane (of whom further), and Enoch. All these sons reached the ages seventy to ninety years except Enoch, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

(VII) Duane, fifth son of Liberty and Lydia (Beals) Pierce, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, January 11, 1809, died in Buffalo, New York, October 20, 1881. He was educated in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen was apprenticed to his Uncle Isaac Pierce, of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to learn the trade of carpenter, joiner and millwright. After gaining an expert knowledge of these callings he returned to Otsego county, where he worked at his trade and for several years operated a saw mill and sash, door and blind factory. In 1838 he removed with his family to Herkimer, New York, where he built a cotton mill at Van Hornesville, for an operating company. In 1841 he again removed with his family to Plum, Venango county, Pennsylvania, traveling by the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence to Erie, Pennsylvania, by steamboat, finishing his journey by team. He built many of the early saw, flouring and woolen mills in Northwestern Pennsylvania, where he also owned and conducted a farm. In 1827 he retired from active life and removed to Buffalo, New York, where he died. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious faith a Universalist. He married, January 23, 1833, at Hartwick, Otsego county, New York, Mary Morse, born in Burlington, Otsego county, January 21, 1817, daughter of Nathaniel Morse, a pioneer settler of Otsego county, who came there from Connecticut. Nathaniel was a son of Stephen, son of Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1), son of William, son of Anthony Morse, the emigrant ancestor, born in Marlboro, Wiltshire, England; came to America in 1635, settling at Newbury, Massachusetts. Nathaniel Morse inherited a large farm from

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his father Stephen, and was a prominent farmer of Otsego county. Children of Duane and Mary (Morse) Pierce: 1. Maryette, born January 30, 1834, died in Van Hornesville, Herkimer county, New York, February 17, 1840. 2. Amelia M., born January 19, 1836, died January 20, 1900; she married, April, 1857, Thomas Tipton; one son, Ray Pierce Tipton. 3. Ray Vaughn, of whom further. 4. Franklin Duane, of further mention. 5. John Edmund, born June 10, 1857, died July 18, 1881, after a brief but promising business career; married, November 28, 1879, Louise M. Whicher, of Buffalo, New York.

(VIII) Franklin Duane, son of Duane and Mary (Morse) Pierce, was born February 22, 1853. He was educated in the Buffalo high school and Williams Academy. His professional education was obtained at the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduated, M. D., class of 1875, and at the University of the City of New York, Medical College, class of 1878. He practiced medicine in Buffalo, New York, from 1875 to 1886, except one year spent at University Medical College, New York, and in hospitals practicing medicine and surgery. From 1886 to 1900 he conducted a private sanitarium at Union Springs, New York. From 1900 to 1903 he practiced medicine in Syracuse, New York. In the latter year he located in Jackson county, Alabama, and engaged in the development of coal and timber lands, and is now (1911) so engaged, being vice-president and manager of the Pierce Development Company. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and of Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Union Springs, New York. He is a Republican in politics; he has never sought public office. He married (first) April 17, 1876, in Buffalo, New York, Ida J. Constantine, born in Hamilton, New York, September 13, 1854, died June 5, 1877, in Buffalo, New York, daughter of James and Helen Constantine; her father was a veteran of the civil war. Other children of James and Helen Constantine are: Charles, Frederick, Nellie, Lafayette and Myrtie May, who married Professor Frank Fosdick. Franklin Duane Pierce married (second) May 26, 1879, in Brooklyn, New York, Alice Baker, born in Connecticut, May 3, 1854, daughter of Daniel and Anna Baker, whose children are: William N., Alice, Caroline, Amanda and Ida Louise. Daniel Baker was a veteran of the civil war, serving from New York state. Child of Mr. Pierce by first marriage: Franklin Duane Pierce (2), born May 31, 1877; was graduated from Oakwood Seminary, Union Springs, New York, at about the age of sixteen, and from Union Springs high school a year later. He entered the Medical Department of Syracuse University, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1904, and later from New York Post-Graduate Medical School. He specializes in ear, nose and throat diseases, and has taken post-graduate and special courses in different noted institutions. In 1904 he became connected with the World's Dispensary Medical Association at the Invalid's Hotel, of which he is now (1911) in charge. He is director of the Pierce Development Company. He is a member of the National and State Eclectic Medical Society, member of the Liberal Club and other organizations. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, devoted to the sports of the forest and stream. His passion is for firearms of improved makes and kinds, of which he has an unusually fine collection. He is an independent Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, July 21, 1904, Louise Julia, daughter of George W. Boxall, retired, of Buffalo. Child: Duane Boxall, born at Buffalo May 12, 1907.

(VIII) Dr. Ray Vaughn Pierce, son of Duane and Mary (Morse) Pierce, was born at Stark, Herkimer county, New York, August 6, 1840.

His preliminary education was obtained in private and public schools, after which he entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, whence he was graduated, M. D., class of 1862. He began the practice of his profession at Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he remained four years. In 1867 he removed to Buffalo, New York, where he embarked in the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines. He was remarkably successful in business and later, as a logical outgrowth of his large business, established in Buffalo The Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. The entire business is now combined, and is known everywhere as the World's Dispensary and Medical Association, of which Dr. Pierce is president. He has written and published several household medical works, and innumerable essays and treatises on medicine and health. He has not only attained professional distinction but has

reaped honors in civil life. In 1877 he was elected state senator from the Thirty-first district, Erie county, serving as chairman of the Committee on Public Health, canals and railroads. At the expiration of this term in the state senate he was elected representative in Congress, serving in the Forty-sixth Congress. Politically, Dr. Pierce is a Republican.

He has many other business interests, including the Pierce Development Company of Jackson county, Alabama, heavily interested in timber and mining properties. He owns three hundred acres of the original tract in the Berkshires, to which his ancestor Levi came nearly a century and a half ago with his family and household effects, drawn by an ox team. This farm has not been in the family continuously, but was purchased by Dr. Pierce, who takes great pride in possessing a part at least of the ancestral acres. He married Mary Jane Smith. Children: Valentine Mott, of whom further. Hugh C. and Ralph Waldo, both further mentioned below; Ida Belle, died aged eighteen years; Oakley Pierce and Franklin, both of whom died in infancy.

(IX) Dr. Valentine Mott Pierce, eldest son of Dr. Ray Vaughn and Mary J. (Smith) Pierce, was born in Chapmanville, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1865.

He was educated in the Buffalo Classical School, Harvard University (A. B., class of 1888), Buffalo University Medical Department, M. D., 1891. He practiced in the hospitals two years and in the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, and in 1893 became manager of the World's Dispensary and Medical Association, and is also secretary of that corporation. He is also president of the Pierce Glass Company; president of the Charter Bond Company of New York City; president of the Pierce Development Company of Jackson county, Alabama, a corporation devoted to coal mining and lumbering. He is a Republican in politics, and was especially active in the McKinley and Roosevelt campaigns. He is a member of the Masonic order, and of Theta Delta Chi. His clubs are: The Hasty Pudding of Harvard; Buffalo, Ellicott, and Harvard, of Buffalo; Automobile, Advertisers, Yacht and Launch, of Buffalo; the Genesee Association of New York City; Harvard Club of New York City; and Western New York Medical Association. He married, February 5, 1910, at New York City, Matilda Louise, daughter of John Kamerer.

(IX) Hugh C., second son of Dr. Ray Vaughn and Mary J. (Smith) Pierce, was born in Buffalo, New York, May 8, 1875. He attended Heathcote School of Buffalo, Peekskill Military Academy, Lawrence Scientific School and Harvard University, graduating therefrom as an electrical engineer. In 1905 he was elected president of the American Engine Company of Boundbrook, New Jersey, where he now resides, being an extensive dealer in real estate. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Plainfield Hunt Club and the Harvard Club of New York City. He married, March 1, 1907, Jessie Perkins, of Brooklyn, New York. No children.

(IX) Ralph Waldo, third son of Dr. Ray Vaughn and Mary J. (Smith) Pierce, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 6, 1883. He was educated in Heathcote School of Buffalo, Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, Phillips Andover Academy, Massachusetts, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Buffalo. In 1902 he became associated with his father in business, entering the advertising department, later in the accounting department of the World's Dispensary and Medical Association. In 1904 he was elected treasurer and director of the corporation and chosen advertising manager. He is also treasurer of the Pierce Development Company of Jackson county, Alabama, and treasurer of the Pierce Coal and Lumber Company. He is a member of the Society of Natural Science, Buffalo Historical Society, Buffalo Poultry Association, the Buffalo Business Men's Club, Buffalo Club, Country Club, Audubon Club and Automobile Club. He married, July 27, 1904, Florence M., daughter of John C. Kingston, of Buffalo. Children: Ray Vaughn and Mary Jane Pierce.

WOODFORD

Thomas Woodford, immigrant ancestor, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came among the early settlers to Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632. In 1633 he was one of the party led by Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford, of which he became one of the founders. During his stay there he took an active part in the affairs of the colony, serving at various times as town crier, fence viewer and in other offices. He married,

March 4, 1635, Mary Blott. In 1654 he moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he became a proprietor, and where he died March 6, 1667. He is mentioned among the settlers of Springfield in 1636 in the Compact. His will was dated April 26, 1665, and proved March 26, 1667. He bequeathed to daughter Mary and her children; daughters Hannah and Sarah; sons-in-law Isaac Sheldon and Nehemiah Allen. Children: Hannah, married Samuel Allen; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, married Nehemiah Allen; Mary, married Isaac Sheldon.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Woodford, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. He moved to Farmington, Connecticut, where he acquired a large tract of land. He died there in 1701 and was buried in what was known as Cider Brook cemetery. He married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Olmstead) Newell. Children: Mary, died in 1723; Rebecca, married John Porter; Esther, died in 1742; Sarah, died in 1750; Hannah, married Thomas North; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1682; Susan, married Deacon Anthony Judd; Abigail, born 1685.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Woodford, was born in 1677 in Farmington, in the Society of Northington, now Avon, Connecticut, and settled in what is known as Nod, where he owned a large tract of land and was a farmer. He died in 1760 and was buried in Cider Brook cemetery. He was one of the organizers and a prominent member of the church. He married (first) in 1699, Lydia Smith; married (second) Sarah Garrett, widow, born in 1668, died in 1769, over a hundred years old. Children: Child, died in infancy, 1702; Lydia, born 1702, died 1723; Mary, 1704, died in childhood; Joseph, 1705. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, 1707; Mary, 1709; Rebecca, 1711; Samuel, 1712; Sarah, 1714; Rebecca, 1716; John, mentioned below; Susanna; William, 1722.

(IV) John, son of Joseph (2) Woodford, was born in Northington, Connecticut, in 1718. He married, July 1, 1723, Sarah, born June 23, 1729, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Pettibone) Phelps. Amos Phelps was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1708, died June 11, 1777, served in revolution for three months in 1776, Fourth Regiment; his wife Sarah was daughter of John and Mary (Buell) Pettibone; his father was Joseph Phelps, born at Windsor, Connecticut, August 20, 1667. Joseph Phelps, father of Joseph Phelps, was born in England in 1629 and lived at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor; he married, September 20, 1660, Hannah, daughter of Roger Newton; William Phelps, immigrant and father of Joseph Phelps, was baptized at Tewksbury Abbey Church, England, August 19, 1599, son of John and Dorothy Phelps. John Woodford died in 1802 at Avon. He was called captain.

(VI) James Woodford, grandson of John Woodford, was born about 1786 in Connecticut. (In 1790 Elijah, Joseph, William Jr., Dudley, Samuel, Selah, William and Isaac were heads of families in Farmington, Hartford county, Connecticut, and one of them was father of James.) James Woodford settled early in life in Onondago county, New York, and followed farming. He married Cynthia Edson. Children: Harriet, Laura, Eliza, Esther, Grove, Alanson, William, mentioned below.

(VII) William, son of James Woodford, was born February 18, 1807, at Onondaga Hill, Onondaga county, New York, died April 2, 1885, at Millville, Orleans county, New York. He received his early education in the public schools, and for a time followed farming on his father's homestead. Afterward he settled at East Shelby, Orleans county, where he bought a farm. He married (first) Margaret Bent. He married (second) Dolly Ann (Smith) Wood, a widow, in 1843. She was born in Saratoga county, and died in Millville, New York. Children by first wife: 1. George, born September, 1834, died in 1902. 2. James, born in December, 1837. Children by second wife: 3. Celia J., born May 12, 1844; married Lorenzo D. Gifford and had Frances C., married Anson G. Wilbur, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Anson E. Gifford, who died aged eight years. 4. Ella A., born October 12, 1845; married John Wood, of Savannah, New York. 5. Charles J., born October 7, 1847; living in California. 6. Eugene E., mentioned below. 7. Myrta M., born March, 1856, died in infancy.

(VIII) Eugene E., son of William Woodford, was born March 4, 1851, at Millville, Orleans county, New York. He was educated there in the public schools. He assisted his father on the farm until 1870, when he became a clerk in the general store of George

Smith at Knowlesville, New York. After six years in this position he returned to assist his father and continued on the homestead until April, 1883. From that date until 1903 he conducted a general store on his own account at Knowlesville. Since 1903 he has lived at Knowesville, retired from active business. In politics he is a Democrat, and from 1886 to 1890 he was postmaster of Knowlesville by appointment of President Cleveland. He attends the Presbyterian church of Knowlesville. He is a member of Medina Lodge, No. 336, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the City Club of Medina.

He married (first) March 28, 1878, Carrie M. daughter of Andrew Stanley. She died June 25, 1898. He married (second) December 13, 1899, Cora A., born November 5, 1864, daughter of Ezra S. and Elizabeth (Warren) Perry, of Knowlesville, granddaughter of Abel Perry, and descendant of a revolutionary soldier and pensioner. Her father was an elder in the Presbyterian church. By his first wife Mr. Woodford had one child, Laura E., born at Millville, New York, February 12, 1882, now teaching at Knowlesville union school, graduate of the Medina high school and of Nebraska University, of Lincoln, Nebraska, class of 1903.

MORRIS

Samuel Joseph Morris, immigrant ancestor, was born in Wales. He married, in Wales, and came to this country when a young man. The public records reveal little of his history. In 1790 the census of Rhode Island shows that the family had left Rhode Island, for the only head of a family of this name was Charles Morris, of Warwick. William Morris, perhaps a son of Charles, married, July 5, 1798, Deborah, daughter of Amos Greene, of Warwick; William Morris lived at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. Elizabeth Morris married, August 30, 1798, Samuel Bennett, at Warwick. According to family tradition the Morris family was all killed by the Indians. One account states that the massacre was by Narragansetts near Nantucket. It seems more likely, however, that the family had gone to western New York before or during the revolution and that the family was killed there during the revolution, when the Indians were fighting on the British side.

(II) John, son of Samuel Joseph Morris, is said to have been the only one of the family to escape from the Indians. He was saved, we are told, by white settlers who concealed him in the woods. He was brought up on a farm near the New York-Pennsylvania line. He worked at farming in his youth and was educated in the common schools. He finally located at Olean, New York, and engaged in business as a tavern keeper. He used to tell of seeing his mother's scalp among others the Indians had taken during the massacre, recognizing it by the red hair. His birthplace was Newport, Rhode Island, but the records show no trace of the family, and doubtless they lived but a short time in Newport. He married (first) Matilda Decker. He married (second) ———. Children by first wife: John; Samuel Dexter, mentioned below; Matilda. Child by second wife: Emma, married ——— Jones and is now living in Waverly, Kansas.

(III) Rev. Samuel Dexter Morris, son of John Morris, was born July 28, 1815, died January 24, 1887. He was the first white child born in Olean, New York. His parents were then living on a boat on the Allegheny river. He received his education in the district schools. He was converted early in life, joined the church, and disliking the nature of the tavern business for various reasons, he left his father and engaged in farming, studying at night and in spare time to qualify himself as a preacher. He taught school in various places, working on a farm during the summer. At length he was licensed to preach by the Baptist denomination. He traveled extensively and preached in many localities. He had charges in Smethport, Port Allegany, Eldred, and in several smaller towns of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He was widely and affectionately known as Elder Morris. For many years his home was at Eldred, Pennsylvania, later at Delevon, then Holland, New York, where his last years were spent, but he died at Olean after an illness of only a few weeks. He was a staunch Whig and afterward a Republican.

He married, in May, 1837, Elizabeth Knapp, born November 12, 1818, died September 2, 1902. Children: 1. Matilda, born August 19, 1838, died February 9, 1910; married Henry Cohoon. Their son Vinton married Anna Everett and had children: Robert, Winthrop, Claude, Mary, Gertrude, Hazel and Angie Cohoon; their daughter Effie married Myron Love and had children: Edith, Charles

and Gladys Love. 2. Ann Elizabeth, born November 4, 1841, died March 13, 1885; married David Hull. Their son Frank married Edith Phendorf and has children: Geneva, Dudley, Catherine and Chrystal; their son Guy William had three children. 3. John, born May 4, 1844; at eighteen years of age he engaged in the civil war, joined the famous Pennsylvania Bucktails and participated in sixteen battles; died in 1865 from exposure and hardship. 4. Mary Margaret, born January 23, 1847; married (first) Sylvanus Oviatt and had children: Myrtie, married Daniel Fisher and had Raymond and Roydon Fisher; Dolly, married Laverne Palmer and had Frank, Mercy, Arthur, Allie and Doris Palmer; Grace; Will. She married (second) Peter Creighton. 5. Emma, born September 18, 1849; married John Feller and had a daughter Emma Feller. 6. Annette, born April 3, 1852; married Charles Bishop and had children: Lena, Morris, Bessie, Eugene, Earl, Leona and Alowena Bishop. 7. Jacob Eugenio Kincaid, mentioned below. 8. Carrie, born September 18, 1860; married, May 5, 1886, Martin Ferrin, born August 3, 1862, and had Elizabeth, born July 2, 1903.

(IV) Jacob Eugenio Kincaid Morris, M. D., son of Rev. Samuel Dexter Morris, was born November 23, 1856, at Eldred, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of his native town and Friendship Academy. He studied his profession at the University of Buffalo and in 1879 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He practiced medicine for seven years in Eldred, and then removed to Olean, New York, where he continues in general practice, making a specialty, however, of surgery, and in later years has devoted himself entirely to surgical cases. He has taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1886 he was health officer of Eldred for two years. For several years he was a member of the board of education at Eldred, and for fifteen years of the board of education of Olean and its president for two years. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, and American Medical Association. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a member also of Olean Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the various Masonic bodies including the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry; also of Lodge No. 471, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, July 2, 1881, Sarah F. Gillingham, born May 22, 1858, daughter of Charles and Caroline (Ault) Gillingham, and granddaughter of John Gillingham. Her father died August 29, 1905; her mother was a daughter of Samuel Ault. Charles Gillingham, only brother of Mrs. Morris, was born October 26, 1862, and was associated with his father in business after he left school. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Morris: 1. Charles Dexter, born January 22, 1883; graduate of the Olean high school, and of Yale College, A. B., 1906, and after holding a fellowship one year at Yale entered the newspaper business in New York City and now holds an important position with the Associated Press; he married, November 26, 1908, Araminta Miles and has one child, Richard Miles, born November 22, 1910. 2. Raymond Bartlett, born March 19, 1885; graduate of Olean high school and Yale College, A. B., 1907, graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, 1910; interne one year in the hospital of the United Protestant Infirmary of Baltimore; now a partner in his father's business under the firm name of Morris & Morris. 3. Caroline Elizabeth, born December 19, 1893. 4. Margaret, August 7, 1895.

JEWELL

Thomas Jewell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600, and it is thought that he was of the same stock as Bishop John Jewell, who was born in the north of Devonshire in 1522, died in 1571. The surname was formerly written Jule, Joyell, Jewell, and in various other ways. Thomas Jewell came over in the ship "Planter" in April, 1635, when he gave his age as twenty-seven in the ship register. He settled at Mount Wollaston, now Braintree, Massachusetts, and was granted land there for three heads, twelve acres, upon the covenant of three shillings per acre, April 24, 1639. He died in 1654. His will was proved July 21, 1654, bequeathing to his wife and children. Administration was granted to Grisell, widow of Thomas, July 21, 1654, but October 5, 1655, she being about to marry Humphrey Griggs, William Needham and Thomas Foster were appointed executors and Griggs agreed to bring up the Jewell children. She was soon left again a widow and was appointed administratrix of Humphrey Griggs, August 18, 1657. She married afterward John Gurney Sr., Henry

Kibbe and John Burge, having at least five husbands. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, twin, February 27, 1643; Hannah, twin of Thomas; Nathaniel, April 15, 1648; Grisell, March 19, 1651; Mercy, April 14, 1653.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Jewell, was born at Braintree, April 24, 1642. He settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, and bought land there, July 17, 1694, of Richard Cheever, of Boston. He deeded this farm to his son, November 27, 1719. He kept the ferry at Charlestown for a time, and his son Joseph assisted him. He had a grist mill, known afterward as Jewell's mill, at Stow-on-the-stream dividing that town from Sudbury. He married (first) Martha ———, about 1670; (second) Isabel ———, who lived to be over one hundred and three years old. Joseph died before September 2, 1736. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Martha, born July 25, 1675; daughter, married ——— Townsend; Mary, married William Skinner, of Stow; John, died at Stow; James, settler of Winchester, New Hampshire.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Jewell, was born June, 1673, died in 1766, at Dudley. He was married, by the famous Rev. Cotton Mather, September 14, 1704, in Boston, to Mary Morris. Children: Mary, died at Thompson, Connecticut; Joseph, born September 1, 1708; Elizabeth, May 31, 1711; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Archibald, April 8, 1716; Martha, March 12, 1718.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Joseph (2) Jewell, was born in 1713 at Sudbury, Massachusetts, died aged about eighty at Dudley, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He and some of his brothers settled in Dudley. He married, March 20, 1738, Elizabeth Webster. Children, born at Dudley: 1. John Morris, born September 24, 1739, died at Cherry Valley, New York. 2. Aaron, born December 23, 1742, died at Guilford, New York. 3. Moses, born April 5, 1744, died at Dudley. 4. Phebe, twin of Moses, died young. 5. Nathaniel, born May 17, 1746, died at Hartwick, New York. 6. William, born September 18, 1747, died young. 7. Jesse, mentioned below. 8. Adonijah, born November 9, 1750, died young. 9. Susanna, baptized February 2, 1752, died young. 10. Elizabeth, baptized December 9, 1753, died young. 11. Benjamin, baptized July 23, 1755, died young. 12. Joseph, born January 20, 1758, died at Dudley. 13. Benjamin, May 25, 1759, died at Whitingham, Vermont.

(V) Jesse, son of Nathaniel Jewell, was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, March 8, 1749, died at Franklinville, New York, December 10, 1837. He married, at Dudley, June 1, 1775, Zerviah Corbin. He was a soldier in the revolution from Dudley in Captain Lemuel Corbin's company, Colonel Jacob Davis' regiment, in 1780. He also appears as a private from East Hoosick, New York, in the Massachusetts records, in Captain Samuel Sloane's company of militia, from April 19, 1775, to August of that year. Children born at Dudley: Lucretia, July 2, 1777; Stephen, May 27, 1779, died young; Phila, August 1, 1781, married Benjamin Talbot; Charles P., mentioned below; Abel, December 9, 1785; Sarah, September 15, 1789; Moses, February 26, 1791; Charles L., April, 1793, died at Smyrna, New York; Pardon Taylor, June 2, 1795; Zerviah, April 3, 1798, married Albee Briggs.

(VI) Charles Proctor, son of Jesse Jewell, was born November 2, 1783, at Dudley, Massachusetts. He settled in Franklinville, New York. He followed farming throughout his active life. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) in 1805, Sally Hutchinson, (second) in March, 1807, Jane Inches. Children of first wife: 1. Harriet A., born January 5, 1806; married Harmon Stilwell and had children; Pardon Jewell, born January, 1829, died at Franklinville, December, 1847; Chauncey, November, 1835, died in Illinois, September 28, 1854; Ann, July, 1837. 2. Charles, born December 19, 1808, died young. 3. Sally H., born March 5, 1810, died August 10, 1814. 4. Jerome Buonaparte, mentioned below. 5. Sally Jane, born May 7, 1815; married Isaac B. Edson, November 22, 1831, and had children: Sylvia Moore Edson, born May 25, 1833; Alonzo Rawson Edson, September 2, 1835; Orrin, September 12, 1839; Henry, June 10, 1841; Lorentus, February 26, 1844; Amy, August 19, 1847; Helen, January 25, 1850; Delpha, July 17, 1851; Ella and Eva, July 14, 1853. 6. Orrin Gordon, born July 23, 1817, lived at Elgin, Illinois.

(VII) Jerome Buonaparte, son of Charles Proctor Jewell, was born at Franklinville, New York, March 8, 1813, died at Machias, New York, in April, 1865. He was a farmer

M. B. Jewell

by occupation, but was versed in law, and though never admitted to the bar tried many law suits in justice's courts throughout Cattaraugus, Erie, Allegany and Chautauqua counties and was very successful as a trial lawyer. He was a loyal supporter of the government during the civil war and active in securing enlistments for the service. In politics he was a Democrat and from time to time held various offices of trust and honor in the county. He married, July 7, 1839, Charlotte Warner, born at Franklinville, died at Machias, New York, in 1873. Children, born at Machias: 1. Joseph R., April 15, 1842; resided in Olean, where he was an attorney, and died in 1901. 2. Jane J., August 4, 1844. 3. Jerome Buonaparte, July 18, 1848. 4. Jenny Lind, 1850, died in 1853. 5. Rovilla, June 6, 1852. 6. Cassius Monroe, July 26, 1856. 7. Marcius B., mentioned below.

(VIII) Marcius B., son of Jerome Buonaparte Jewell, was born November 7, 1858, at Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York. He attended the district schools of his native town and the Ten Broeck Free Academy at Franklinville. During his boyhood, when not in school, he worked on his father's farm. In 1879 he began to read law in the office of A. J. Knight at Arcade, New York, and pursued the study of law for one year. He came to Olean, New York, in 1880, and continued his studies in the law office of Cary & Jewell until he was admitted to the bar, April 3, 1883. The Mr. Jewell of this firm was the Joseph R. spoken of above. Marcius B. Jewell immediately began the practice of law in Olean, in association with his brother, Joseph R. Jewell, under the firm name of J. R. & M. B. Jewell. The partnership was dissolved in 1894, and since then Mr. Jewell has practiced alone with offices in Olean. He has taken a prominent position among the lawyers of this section and has tried many cases not only in Olean, but throughout Western New York, in Erie, Monroe, Wyoming, Cattaraugus and Allegany counties. He has tried a large number of criminal cases in these counties and has carried many of them to the higher courts, securing a reversal in many instances on points of law, and has achieved a wide reputation as a criminal lawyer. He was appointed city attorney of Olean, January 2, 1912, by the council of the city, consisting of eight Republicans and eight Democrats. In politics he is a Democrat, believing, as he says, that the high tariff gives one class of people an advantage over others, and that equal privilege cannot exist under a high tariff system. He was supervisor of the town of Olean seven years, up to 1894, when he declined to run. He is a member of St. John's Commandery, No. 24, and the Oasis, of Buffalo; Olean Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Heptasophs; the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Elks Club of Olean. He attends the Baptist church of Olean; his wife is a communicant of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church of Olean.

He married, November 10, 1886, Elizabeth B. Hazlitt, born in Olean, April 4, 1865, daughter of George F. and Augusta Hazlitt. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell have one child, Robert H., born July 16, 1894, at Olean, now a student in the Olean high school.

SHEDD

The Shedd family of Jamestown are descendants of Simeon and Lavina (Rhelts) Shedd of the state of Vermont.

(II) Lewis, son of Simeon and Lavina (Rhelts) Shedd, was born in Vermont, December 19, 1817, died at Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, March 16, 1853. He settled for a time at Youngsville, Warren county, Pennsylvania, later locating in Chautauqua county, New York, where he engaged in mercantile business, having a general store at Ellery Center. He was an energetic, capable business man, and was held in the highest esteem. He was a Universalist, and took deep interest in religious matters. He married, in 1845, Phoebe, born April 26, 1826, died in 1881, daughter of Philip and Louisa (Morgan) Strong. Children: William Darwin, of whom further; Charles Eugene, born August 20, 1850; Merritt Jones, March 10, 1854, died 1880.

(III) William Darwin, son of Lewis and Phoebe (Strong) Shedd, was born in Youngsville, Warren county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1846. His parents removed to Chautauqua county, New York, when he was yet a child. He was educated in the public schools of Ellery and Jamestown, and after finishing his studies entered the drug business. He was employed for five years in the drug store of Hall & Moore, Jamestown, but after being granted a license and diploma, engaged in business for himself. He was at first asso-

ciated with Dr. Frank Ormes as partner, later purchasing his interest and conducting a successful business alone until 1886, when he disposed of his business. In that year he began the manufacture of patent medicines, continuing until 1893, when he sold out and retired from active business life. He was well known throughout his city and state and commanded universal respect and esteem. He was public-spirited and aided materially in the development of his city. While not an aspirant for political honors he was keenly interested in public affairs and an ardent supporter of the Republican party. His handsome residence on West Third street he erected in 1872, and it is yet the home of his family. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian and Universalist churches, and of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Knights Templar. He was interested in the volunteer fire department, and at one time was a member of Jamestown Hook and Ladder Company. He married, at Chestertown, Warren county, Pennsylvania, Jennie, daughter of Charles and Eliza K. (Baker) Fowler. She was born at Chestertown, August 9, 1848, and survives her husband, a resident of Jamestown. She is an active member of the Presbyterian church and interested in the Needle Work Guild and Missionary societies of the church; the New Century Art and Mozart clubs, and the Young Women's Christian Association of Jamestown. Children: 1. Lewis Fowler, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth Fowler, born in Jamestown, August 8, 1875; member and an active worker in the Presbyterian church, the Guild, Agnes Home Association, Mozart and New Century Art clubs. She resides at home with her mother.

(IV) Lewis Fowler, only son of William Darwin and Jennie (Fowler) Shedd, was born in Jamestown, New York, August 28, 1872. He was educated in the city schools and Phillips Exeter Academy, New Hampshire. He was engaged in the manufacture of patent medicines, later in the coal and lumber business in Jamestown. He is a Republican in politics. He married, at Louisville, Kentucky, Julia Lawrence.

PERRIN

Dwight Perrin, son of Walter and Lucy (Dorset) Perrin, was born in the town of Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, July 13, 1847, died in Jamestown, New York, April 14, 1900. He was educated in the Stockton public schools and Fredonia Academy. He was reared to farm labor and followed that occupation until five years after his marriage, when he came to Jamestown, and in association with Gilbert W. Klock, purchased a planing mill, which they operated for several years. Mr. Perrin, after retiring from the planing mill engaged in the retail shoe business in Jamestown, until he was compelled by failing health to seek a change of climate. He spent some time in North Dakota, then returned to Jamestown, which was his home until his death. He took a deep interest in public affairs, served as assessor, and was for several years chairman of the Republican county committee. He was fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Maccabees. While a resident of Stockton he was connected with the Baptist church, but after his removal to Jamestown was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a faithful, consistent supporter. He was a man of fine business ability and strict integrity. He made many friends and retained their confidence always.

He married, at Jamestown, April 7, 1868. R. Maila Klock, born in Stockton, New York, September 14, 1847, daughter of Hiram and Margaret (Quinn) Klock. She was educated at Jamestown and Fredonia academies, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Jamestown, the Clotho Society, Home and Foreign Missionary societies, and other church and benevolent work, the Mozart Club and Daughters of the American Revolution. Her grandfather, David Klock, was a soldier of the war of 1812. He lived in the Mohawk Valley, New York, later settling in the town of Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York. Hiram, a son of David Klock, was born June 6, 1816, in the Mohawk Valley, died February 29, 1866, in Portland, Chautauqua county. He came to Chautauqua county with his parents when young, and became a successful farmer of Stockton, where he owned a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an active, influential supporter of the Republican party. He married Margaret Quinn, born at Poultney, near Burlington, Vermont, December 22, 1823; came with her parents when young to what is now Portland, Chautauqua

county. She was well educated, and at the age of fifteen years taught the public school of Ellery. She received as salary for her first term twenty dollars for twenty weeks' teaching, and boarding around among the patrons of the school. She was a daughter of Robert and Jane (Allen) Quinn. Robert Quinn was born January 25, 1798, died at the age of seventy-eight; his wife, Jane (Allen) Quinn, was born September 15, 1797, died at the age of sixty; they were married March 1, 1822, at Fintona, Ireland, by Rev. Mr. Sampson. Children of Hiram and Margaret (Quinn) Klock: 1. R. Maila, born September 14, 1847; married Dwight Perrin, whom she survives, without issue, resident of Jamestown, New York. 2. Gilbert W., born March 8, 1852, resides in Buffalo. 3. Eudora E., born November 28, 1854; married, September 19, 1883, Myron W. Pardee, died November 22, 1889. She is a graduate of Jamestown high school, after which she went to college. She taught school in early life and later took up music, voice culture, while at college. She went to New York City, where she spent a year in vocal music and afterward taught vocal music in the public schools and gave private lessons in Norwich, New York, and afterward at Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, New York. Mrs. Pardee was soloist at the Chautauqua Assembly Grounds. She also sang at Florida Chautauqua, De Tuwick Springs, Florida. She sang in the principal churches of Jamestown many years. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active in church and charitable work. Member of Jamestown Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution; Needle Work Guild; Agnes Home; board of directors of Young Women's Christian Association; and Warner Home Society.

BAIRD

William Baird, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Virginia and died in Ohio, about 1850. He was a farmer at Red Oak, Brown county, Ohio. The family were Presbyterians. He was an active Abolitionist; some of his family were financial agents and supporters of the underground railway. He married Rebecca, daughter of Charles Campbell, who was born in Scotland. Child, Samuel, referred to below.

(II) Samuel, son of William and Rebecca (Campbell) Baird, was born at Red Oak, in 1826, died at Baird Furnace, November 2, 1878. He was an iron manufacturer in southern Ohio. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married Mary Jane, daughter of William and Polly (Burkett) Steece. Children: 1. Frank Burkett, referred to below. 2. Mary Eliza, married Frank Searles Gordon; lives at Los Angeles, California; children: Theodore, Helen. 3. Chester Raymond, married May Culbertson; lives in New York City. 4. Samuel Hamilton, married Emeline Bell; lives in Philadelphia; child, Marjorie. 5. Faith D., married William Cameron; child, Eleanor.

(III) Frank Burkett, son of Samuel and Mary Jane (Steece) Baird, was born at Marietta, Ohio, November 24, 1852. He went into business with his father at Hocking Valley, Ohio. In 1888 he came to Tonawanda, Erie county, New York, and bought the Tonawanda Furnace, which he changed the next year into a coke furnace. He built a furnace in Buffalo, and became in 1891 vice-president of the Buffalo Furnace Company. In 1898 he built the Union Iron Works, of which he was president, and in the following year he organized the Buffalo Charcoal Company, of which he was also president. These three companies were consolidated in 1900 as the Buffalo Union Furnace Company, Mr. Baird being president. He is also vice-president of the East Jordan Furnace Company, in Michigan. He is a Mason and belongs to the Buffalo Club, Country Club, Park Club and Automobile Club, all of Buffalo. Mr. Baird has been for several years a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and he is a Republican.

He married, November 21, 1900, Flora, daughter of William and Flora (Berry) Cameron, of Waco, Texas. Her mother was of Little Rock, Arkansas, daughter of J. R. and Flora (Murphy) Berry, granddaughter of Governor Isaac Murphy, of Arkansas. Isaac Murphy was born near Pittsburg, October 16, 1802, died at Huntsville, Arkansas, September 8, 1882. He had a classical education, and afterward taught school in Tennessee for several years; he continued teaching at Fayetteville and Mount Comfort, Arkansas. His labors and influence awakened great interest in education in that part of Arkansas. Having studied law as opportunities were afforded, he was admitted to the

bar in 1835, after which he both practiced law and taught. He was also engaged in civil engineering, and took part in public land surveys in Arkansas. In 1848 he was a member of the state legislature, but the following year he joined one of the first caravans proceeding to California, where he remained four years. Returning to Arkansas, he with his daughters conducted a high school at Huntsville, Madison county, for two years. He was again a member in the state legislature in 1856. He was elected a delegate to the state convention called in 1861 to act on secession; when the ordinance was passed, in May, he alone voted no. Feeling against him becoming threatening, the following year he fled from Huntsville and joined the Federal forces in Missouri, under General Curtis; he was made a staff officer, and his son Frank a major. In 1863 he joined the commands of Steele and Davidson, which captured Little Rock. In January, 1864, he was made provisional governor, and in March of the same year elected to that office for a term of four years. His administration was moderate and pacific, and Arkansas was largely spared the sufferings of the reconstruction era. Finding an empty treasury, he succeeded in paying all the debts of his administration and leaving a surplus. After the expiration of his term of office, he returned to his home at Huntsville, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married, in Tennessee, July 31, 1830, Angeline A. Lockhart, daughter of a soldier of the war of 1812, and granddaughter of a revolutionary soldier. Children of Frank Burkett and Flora (Cameron) Baird: Frank Burkett, born August 25, 1902; Cameron, July 17, 1905; William Cameron, April 30, 1907.

HAAS

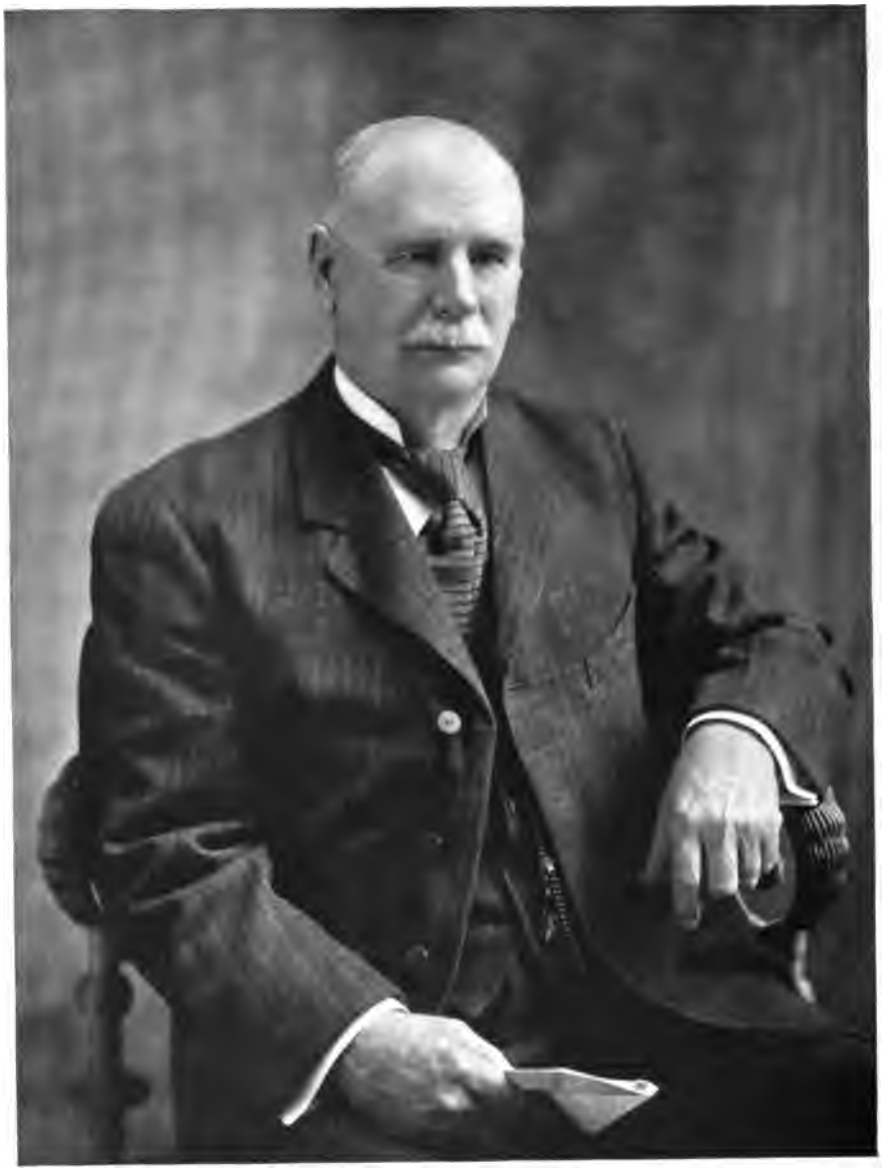
Among those foreigners of German birth who have contributed so much to the prosperity of America, introducing to this country the strong habits of thrift and industry which are so peculiarly the possession of the German people, may be mentioned Peter Haas, an old resident of Jamestown, and a veteran of the civil war. Mr. Haas was a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, where he was born in September of the year 1827. Coming to America when he was about eighteen years of age, he settled at Watertown, New York, afterwards removing to Erie, Pennsylvania; from there he returned to New York state, residing for brief periods at several places in this county, and finally locating in Jamestown. This was about fifty years ago. Mr. Haas engaged as a mason, in which calling he proved very successful, doing contracting work on an extensive scale, and becoming well known in the community.

During the civil war Mr. Haas did good service in the cause of his adopted country, enlisting for a year in the Ninth New York Cavalry, at Ellicott; he was mustered in August 31, 1864, as a private in Company G; mustered out at Winchester, Virginia, June 6, 1865. The remainder of his long life was passed in this city, where he died on the morning of May 16, 1910, at his home, No. 1102 North Main street, nearly eighty-three years of age. His health had been failing for some time prior to his last illness which was of brief duration, and he was buried with military honors, having been a member of James M. Brown Post, Grand Army of the Republic. The impressive ritual service was conducted by the Rev. Oliver E. Williams, pastor of Grace United Brethren church, and the members of the James M. Brown Post attended in a body to do him honor; George A. S. Kent acting as commander; C. W. Lord as chaplain; F. E. Pennock, Adams Ports, and C. W. Whitmore as first, second and third comrades; William Callahan as color bearer, and A. C. Jones as officer of the day. Major E. P. Putnam, Chapin Tiffany, J. C. Stafford, A. H. Stafford, W. O. Orter, and S. L. Willard, all members of the Post, acted as bearers, and amid many floral offerings he was laid to rest in Lakeview cemetery.

Mr. Haas was a widower at his death; his wife was a Miss Elizabeth May, who died in 1905. Six children survive their parents, two sons and four daughters. They are: William and Charles C. Haas, of Jamestown; Mrs. Francis Lavery, of Warren, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Kate Lilley, of Geneva, Ohio; Miss Mary Haas, of Gowanda, Pennsylvania, and Miss Nellie Haas, of Jamestown. Charles C. Haas is a builder and contractor.

BISHOP

The progenitor of this branch of the Bishop family in the United States, John Bishop, was born in England, came to the United States in 1852, settling in Buffalo, New York. He was a tailor by trade, and followed it both



J. Pierce Bishop

in England and in Buffalo. He married, in England, Martha Pierce, who accompanied him to the United States. Their children were all born at Tunbridge Wells, Kent county, England: John P., of further mention; Stephen, William, Edwin, Jane, Caroline and Emily.

(II) John P., eldest son of John and Martha (Pierce) Bishop, was born at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England, August 6, 1822. He was educated in the English common schools. He did not come to the United States with the family, but early in life engaged in fish and sea food dealing. For over sixty years he continued in that business, and is now living retired in the town of his birth, with a son. He married Harriet Haycot. Children: J. Pierce, of further mention; Mary Ann, born 1846, married James Stuart, and resides in England; Clara, born 1848; Edwin; Martha, unmarried; Ernest, resides in England.

(III) J. Pierce, eldest son of John P. and Harriet (Haycot) Bishop, was born at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England, September 6, 1844. He came to the United States with his grandfather in 1852, and lived with him in Buffalo, New York, until 1862. In that year he enlisted in the United States navy and saw active service under Admiral Porter on the Mississippi, Cumberland, Tennessee and Yazoo rivers. He was first assigned to a revenue cutter of the Upper Mississippi Squadron; then at Cairo, under Admiral Porter; then on the gunboat "Rob," on the Tennessee; then on the gunboat "Chillicothe;" thence to the receiving ship at Cairo. At the taking of Vicksburg he was assigned to the gunboat "New Era," and later served on the same boat in the engagements on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. He was also engaged at the capture of Fort Heinman, Arkansas; then up the Yazoo river at the taking of Fort Pemberton. After a season of guard duty at Island No. 10 he was honorably discharged in August, 1864. He returned to Buffalo where he learned the cooper's trade. He worked with an uncle at St. Catherines, Canada, until 1866, then removed to Lockport, New York, where he worked at coopering for nine years as a journeyman, then engaged in business for himself. He started in a small shop, but his business has so expanded that it has become the largest of the kind in Lockport. He is a careful, capable business man, and has won his success through his own merit. He is an ardent Democrat, and has for many years been prominently identified with his party in town, county and state politics; is a frequent delegate to state and district conventions, and is a strong local leader. He is a member of the Lockport Board of Trade, and a director of the Lockport Board of Trade, and a director of the Lockport City Brewing Company. He is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Niagara Lodge, No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons; Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons; Bruce Council, No. 15, Royal and Select Masters; Genesee Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Congregational church, of Lockport.

He married, in 1866, at St. Catherines, Anna Mary Begy, born there, 1847, daughter of William Begy. Children: Carrie E., married Harvey J. Smith, of Rochester, New York; Alice G., deceased; Lottie E., resides at home; Edwin S., married Elizabeth Dedinger, and resides in Rochester; children: J. Pierce (2) and Marion.

FISK

The family of Fiske flourished for a very long period in England, in the county of Suffolk. So early as the eighth year of the reign of King John, A.D. 1208, we find the name of Daniel Fisc, of Laxfield, appended to a document issued by the King, confirming a grant of land in Digneveton Park, made by the Duke of Loraine to the men of Laxfield. The name Fisk is simply an older form of Fish. In Anglo-Saxon times the termination "sh" was regularly sounded hard, like "sk." Symond Fiske, Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, held lands in Laxfield Parish, and was probably grandson of Daniel Fisc. He bore for his arms, chequey, argent and gules, upon a pale, sable, three mullets pierced, or. The motto was: *Macte virtute sic itur ad astra*—"So to the stars we go, For doing as we ought below;" this motto was evidently taken from the ninth book of Virgil's Aeneid, the 640th and 641st lines. The Fiskes of America are descended from this ancient family, the name being variously spelled Fisk, Fiske, etc., as shown. Robert Fiske, of Laxfield, son of Simon, and fourth in descent from Symond Fiske, of the same, married Sibyl Gold, and had sons William, Jeffrey, Thomas and Eliezer. These

parents were the progenitors of all the Fiskes that settled in New England, so far as known, before 1640. In considering their posterity they must be considered as descended from two distinct groups, coming over about the same time, 1637, one group settling in Wenham and the other in Watertown, Massachusetts.

(I) Lord Symond Fiske, grandson of Daniel, was Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, parish of Laxfield, county of Suffolk, England, and lived in the reigns of Henry IV. and VI. (1399-1422); he married Susannah Smyth; she died, and he married (second) Katherine ——. Simon Fiske, of Laxfield, will dated December 22, 1493, . . . bequeaths his soul to God, the Virgin Mary, and all the saints in heaven; and to each of his sons twenty pounds, mentioning his daughter. Children: William, born in England (see below); Jeffrey, married Margaret ——; John, married ——; Edmund, married Margery ——; Margaret, married a Dowsing or Dowling. Symond died February, 1464.

(II) William Fiske, son of Lord Symond Fiske, was born at Stadhaugh, England, married Joan Lynne, of Norfolk. He lived during the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., Richard III., and Henry VII. He died about about 1504, before his wife. He also resided at Laxfield. Children: Thomas, married Anne ——; William, married Joan ——; Augustine, married Joan ——; Simon (see below); Robert, married —— and Joan ——; John, married ——; Margery; Margaret.

(III) Simon, son of William Fiske, was born in Laxfield; married Eilzabeth ——, who died in Halesworth, 1558; Simon died June, 1538. Children: Simon (see below); William; Robert, married Alice ——; Joan, married —— Iverton; Jeffrey; Gelyne, married —— Warner; Agnes; Thomas; Elizabeth; John.

(IV) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Fiske, was born in Laxfield; married ——; died 1505; in his will left legacies to all of his children, all young, and to his brother, Master John Fiske, ten marks, bequesting that he sing for his soul for one year. Children: Robert (see below); John, married Thomasine Pinchard; George, married Anne ——; Nicholas, married Joan Crispe; Jeffrey; Jeremy, married ——; William, married ——; Richard, married Agnes Crispe; Joan; Gelyne; Agnes.

(V) Robert, son of Simon (2) Fiske, was born in Stadhaugh, England, about 1525; married Mrs. Sybil (Gould) Barber; for some time he was of the parish of St. James, South Elmham, England. His wife was in great danger in the time of the religious persecution, 1553-58, as was her sister Isabella, originally Gould, who was confined in the Castle of Norwich and escaped death only by the power of her brothers, who were men of great influence in the county. Robert fled for religion's sake in the days of Queen Mary to Geneva, but returned later and died at St. James.

Of his four sons, Eliezer had no issue, but the progeny of the other three, in whole or in part, settled in New England; about this time was a season of great religious persecution. Children, born in England: 1. William (see below); 2. Jeffrey, married Sarah Cooke. 3. Thomas, married Margery ——. 4. Eliezer or Eleazer, married Elizabeth ——; he died s. p. in Metfield, England, in July, 1615, leaving property and legacies to his widow and the children of his brothers; his widow died in 1629. 5. Elizabeth, married Robert Bernard, a farmer of the estate of Custrick Hall, in Wecky, county Essex, which he held of Sir Edward Coke, the lord chief justice; a daughter of this Bernard married a Locke, and was the mother of John Locke, who was thus a grandson of Robert Fiske.

(VI) William (2), son of Robert Fiske, was born in Laxfield, England, in 1566; married Anna Anstye, daughter of Walter, of Tibbenham, Long Row, in Norfolk; she died, and he married (second) Alice ——. William is described as of St. James, in South Elmham, and it is said of him that he fled with his father for religion's sake. Children, born in South Elmham, England, all but the youngest by his first wife: 1. John, married Anne Lantersee. 2. Nathaniel (see below). 3. Eleazer, married and settled in Norwich; female issue only. 4. Eunice, died unmarried. 5. Hannah, married, May 4, 1603, William Candler; he was schoolmaster at Tofford; their son, Rev. Matthias Candler, was author of the celebrated Candler Manuscript on file in the British Museum; other children were John and Mary Candler. 6. Hester, married John Chalke, or Challie, of Rednall or Road Hall, England. 7. Mary, married Anthony Fisher, proprietor of Wignotte,

county Suffolk, England; their descendants settled in America.

(VII) Nathaniel, son of William (2) Fiske, born in England ——; resided at Weybred, England; married Mrs. Alice (Hend or Henel) Leman. Children, born at Weybred, England: Nathaniel (see below); Sarah, married Robert Rogers.

(VIII) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Fiske, was born at Weybred, Suffolk county, England; resided at Weybred; there is a tradition that he died on the passage to New England. He married Dorothy, daughter of John Symonds, of Wendham. Children, born in England: 1. John (see below); 2. Nathan, married Susanna ——. 3. Esther. 4. Martha, married Martin Underwood; he was a weaver, coming to New England.

(IX) John, son of Nathaniel (2) Fiske, was born in England, about 1619, came to America with his brother Nathan and father Nathaniel, the latter dying on the passage over; the mother probably died in England. John took the oath of fidelity in 1652; he purchased land in Watertown and resided there, where he died October 28, 1684, aged sixty-five years.

He married, December 11, 1651, Sarah, only child of Nicholas Wyeth, by his first wife. Children: 1. Sarah, born February 1, 1652. 2. John, 1654; died 1655. 3. John, November 20, 1655 (see below). 4. Margaret, born November 28, 1658; died unmarried, aged ninety-one, January 15, 1750. 5. Mary, born July 5, 1651; married Joseph Mason; died 1723, leaving children.

(X) John (2), son of John (1) Fiske, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, November 20, 1655; he was a husbandman, made a freeman in 1690; died January 6, 1718. He married (first) Abigail Parks, December 9, 1679, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Dix) Parks, born March 3, 1658. He married (second) January 7, 1699, Hannah Richards, who died 1714. He resided at Watertown and Waltham. Children, all but last by his first wife: 1. Abigail, born 1684; married John Stearns, of Watertown. 2. Elizabeth, born 1685, married Benjamin Whitney. 3. John (see below). 4. Jonathan, born 1688; died in infancy. 5. Jonathan, baptized 1689; married Lydia Bemis. 6. Hepzibah, born 1693; married George Harrington. 7. A daughter, born November 19, died November 20, 1695. 8. David, born 1697; married Elizabeth Durkee. 9. Hannah, baptized 1704, died 1714.

(XI) John (3), son of John (2) Fiske, known as Lieutenant John Fiske, was born at Watertown, May 15, 1687; he resided at Waltham and Worcester, Massachusetts, dying November 2, 1756; married (first) Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Bemis) Whitney, June 7, 1711; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John Chinery, December 14, 1727. His first wife died February 27, 1726. Children, four first by first wife, three last by second: 1. Mary, born 1711; married Samuel Hagar. 2. Abigail, born 1714; married Stephen Sawin. 3. John (see below). 4. Sarah, born 1718. 5. Jonathan, born 1729; married Abigail ——. 6. David, born 1734. 7. Daniel, born about 1730; married Sarah Kendall.

(XII) John (4) Fisk, son of John (3) Fiske, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, June 10, 1716; married, at Worcester, Massachusetts, June 1, 1748, Azubah Moore. He resided at Worcester, dying about 1797. Children: 1. John (see below). 2. Mary, born December 22, 1751-2; married —— Fisk. 3. Samuel, born 1753; died young. 4. James, born 1755; died young. 5. James, born 1757; married Azubah Moore. 6. Samuel, born 1759; married Olive —— and Priscilla ——. 7. Elizabeth, born 1761; married Daniel Chaddick, of Worcester. 8. Sarah, born 1764. 9. Azuba, born 1768; married James Goulding, of Worcester.

(XIII) John (5), son of John (4) Fisk, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, August 16, 1749; was a commissary in the United States army during the revolutionary war, his family residing at Crown Point, New York; his house was burned by the enemy just before the close of the war, after which he sold out the place and moved east, settled in Connecticut, and lived there until 1797, then moved back to New York state with his family, and resided in Brookfield. Here he was killed by a tree falling upon him on his premises, in 1802. He married Irena or Irene Buck, born 1754, died 1850. Children: 1. David (see below). 2. John, born 1778; married Eunice Bugbee. 3. James, born 1780; married Hannah Green. 4. Azubah, born 1785; married —— Faulkner; died in 1869, in Brookfield, New York, leaving a large family. 5. Jonathan, born 1790; died in infancy. 6. Sally, born 1792; died in 1825. 7. Olive, born 1788; married —— Fairbanks; resi-

dence, Ellington, New York; had a large family.

(XIV) David, son of John (5) Fisk, was born November 12, 1782, in Worcester, Massachusetts; was a farmer, residing in Brookfield and Ellington, New York; died in Ellington, in 1862; married, in Brookfield, December 18, 1803, Lydia Bugbee, born March —, 1784, died July 10, 1838. Children: 1. Dennison, born 1807; married Polly P. Bush. 2. John, born 1821; married Clarinda Main. 3. Friend Lyman, born September 24, 1804; married Perley Farman, died 1868. 4. David, born 1812; married Mary Maria L. Wentworth. 5. Sally, born 1809; married Robert Golding; died 1861; resided at Ellington. 6. James (see below). 7. Charles, born October 17, 1823; residence Ellington; married and has children. 8. Irena, born 1818; married George Pierce, and has children.

(XV) James, son of David Fisk, was born in Brookfield, New York, August 3, 1815. He was a farmer and a resident of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. He came from Brookfield, Madison county, New York, in a sled drawn by oxen; he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an old line Whig; married Harriet Larkins. Children: 1. George, drowned in well at age of four years. 2. Harriet Olive, died aged about ten years. 3. Irving, born September 3, 1848; resident of Ellington. 4. Chauncey. 5. LeRoy, born October 14, 1856; a resident of Jamestown. 6. Charles Edward (see below).

(XVI) Charles Edward, son of James and Harriet (Larkins) Fisk, was born in January, 1841, in Ellington, New York, where he was educated, and where he farmed. He enlisted in 1862 in Company B, 112th New York Volunteers, as a private in the civil war. He was taken prisoner at Chapin Farm and sent first to Libby Prison, afterwards to Andersonville, where he died and was buried with the others who shared his terrible fate. Though a young man, he offered all that he had, his life, upon the altars of his country, and his memory will be perpetuated in the hearts of his fellow-citizens as one who died for what he believed to be the right; it is of such stuff that heroes are made. He married Sarah Falconer, daughter of Cyrus Falconer; she was born at Randolph, in 1843.

(XVII) Charles Edward (2), son of Charles Edward (1) and Sarah (Falconer) Fisk, was born at Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, February 21, 1863. He spent the first seven years of his life on the old farm, when the family removed to a farm two and a half miles north of Fluvanna, New York; they remained at this place until a later move was made to the town of Gerry. Charles Edward's education being conducted in the primary schools and the Academy of Ellington. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of the Strong Veneer Company at Gerry, and by the intelligent performance of his duties and the interest which he took in his work, rose rapidly in the business, and prospering, built himself a comfortable residence in the town where he remained for over twelve years. In the year 1897 he assisted in founding the Jamestown Veneer Works, in which he later became a partner in company with Nathan M. Willson, George B. Peterson, and A. J. Thayer, and of which he is now the manager. This business represents to-day one of the chief industries of the city of Jamestown; the plant is located on Steel street, the firm occupying a building of three floors and containing a space of 225x65 feet; fifty persons are employed, including the members of the firm; Griffith & Cadwell, who were interested in the beginning of the concern, as early as 1895, sold out their interest entirely to Messrs. Peterson, Thayer & Pratt, who also retired later from the business. All of the members of the firm are eminently practical men, giving their entire time and attention to the work. Messrs. Peterson and Willson were both born in Jamestown, while Mr. Thayer is a native of Brocton. The business of the firm is the manufacture of every variety of veneer from the plain to the beautiful, bird's-eye blister and curl maple, plain and fancy birch, oak, ash, and other native woods. The work of cutting the wood into strips almost as thin as paper, and of any length, is most interesting. The firm's trade embraces all the first-class furniture makers in the country, and has a very large following among the manufacturers of Jamestown, being one of the standard commercial institutions of the city.

Mr. Fisk has been a resident of Jamestown since 1901, residing since the year 1905 at No. 82 Barrett avenue, which he then purchased and which is one of the most modern and convenient homes in the city. He occupies a most enviable position in the commun-

ity, and is a leading man in all public affairs; in politics he is an adherent of the Republican party, and belongs to the organization of the Sons of Veterans. He and his family also are members of the Seventh Adventist church, Mrs. Fisk taking a very active interest in church affairs.

Mrs. Fisk, to whom Mr. Fisk was married at Gerry, New York, September 30, 1886, was a Miss Minnie Waite, daughter of Ephraim and Lovilla (Starr) Waite, born April 27, 1866, and a most delightful and capable woman; they have one daughter, Mabel Cleo, born at Gerry, New York, June 22, 1888, and now married to Mr. Ralph G. Sage, residing in Jamestown, New York.

WILSON

(III) William Armour, son of Alexander (2) (q. v.) and Eunice (Seeley) Wilson, was born in the town of Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, April 21, 1808. He settled with his father in the town of Wilson, Niagara county, New York, at an early date in the history of that town, which was named after Reuben Wilson, the original settler, but of another branch of the Wilson family. William A. Wilson was a farmer, and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Democrat in politics, and a man of high standing in his community. He married (first) in 1840, Almira Tappan, who died in 1861. He married (second) Mary Sinsel, of Niagara county. Children by first wife: 1. George E. 2. Juliet, married John Hill. 3. John S. 4. William T. 5. Charles A., of whom further. 6. Ruth Almira, married George Campbell. 7. Stephen, died in infancy. 8. Stephen. Children of second marriage: 9. Benjamin F. 10. Eleanor, married William Capen. 11. Frank. 12. Walter. 13. Henry. 14. Luther. 15. George.

(IV) Charles A., son of William Armour and Almira (Tappan) Wilson, was born in Wilson, Niagara county, New York, August 1, 1849. He obtained his education in the Lockport schools, and after completing his studies returned home and assisted his father in the cultivation of his farm. After a few years he purchased a farm of his own and since that time has devoted all his energies to general farming and fruit growing. He now owns two farms, the one on which he resides consists of one hundred and seventy-five acres, and is situated in the town of Wilson, about fifteen miles from Lockport. It is well furnished with suitable buildings and stocked with improved breeds of cattle and horses. His orchards are mostly apple and peach trees in full bearing and very productive. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served in important capacities. In religion he is a Methodist, belonging to the First Methodist church, of which he is a trustee. He is a man of high principle, and universally respected in his community. He is interested in matters genealogical, and is vice-president of the Wilson Association of Niagara county.

Mr. Wilson married (first) December 8, 1875, Frances E. Reed, born October 18, 1851, died April 13, 1895, daughter of Orson Reed, of Somerset Corners, Niagara county. He married (second) November 1, 1895, Elizabeth Rehring, born February 21, 1877. Children by first marriage: 1. Lelia E., born September 4, 1876; married Andrew Steers, of New York City. 2. Orson Floyd, born June 29, 1887; educated in Niagara Falls Academy and Wilson University; now his father's assistant. Children by second marriage: 3. Hazel Ruth, born August 1, 1896. 4. William Alexander, born January 3, 1898. 5. Myrtle L., born September 25, 1899, died September 19, 1900. 6. Garnett M., born January 15, 1902. 7. Harold Seymour, born July 7, 1905.

THORN

This is an old English family of high standing. The name has been an honored one in England for centuries. Robert Thorn, 1615, was mayor of Bristol, and in 1523 represented his borough in parliament. He is buried in Temple Church, London, where a monument stood, bearing in part the following: "By will devised certain property for the erection, foundation, continuance and supportation of a free school of grammar to be established in Bristol." He left two sons, Robert and Nicholas. Robert (2) was a man of great wealth and on terms of intimacy with the most scientific seamen and geographers of his day. To advance the interest of science he advanced one-seventh of the cost of fitting Cabot for his famous expedition to the Rio de la Plata in 1526. On his coat-of-arms is a Latin distich to this effect: "I am called a thorn. The glory be given to God who giveth the good things that the Thornes dispense to the poor."

(I) This branch of the family descends from Thomas Thorn, who came to the United States with his wife and three sons.

(II) Stephen, son of Thomas Thorn, was born May 2, 1802, in Brenchly, county Kent, England, died August 16, 1878. He came to the United States with the family and settled in Utica, New York. He was extensively engaged in business in that city and also was engaged in the oil business. He married, in Albany, New York, November 16, 1825, Mary Ann Bennett, born August 21, 1807, in the Bermuda Islands, West Indies, died January 11, 1875, daughter of Joseph Bennett, of Albany, New York. Children: An infant, born and died August 8, 1826; Stephen Springate, born September 7, 1827; James Edward, June 10, 1829; Samuel Springate, September 22, 1831; William Bennett, July 14, 1833; Ann Elizabeth, June 3, 1836; Joseph Clifford, May 26, 1838, died March 8, 1839; Francis Shaw, of whom further; Sarah E., born February 3, 1844, died November 28, 1856.

(III) Francis Shaw, sixth son of Stephen and Mary Ann (Bennett) Thorn, was born July 26, 1841, in Utica, New York. He spent his life engaged in mercantile pursuits, and is now living retired in Buffalo with his son-in-law, Dr. Charles Van Bergen. He married, January 25, 1869, Georgianna, born October 24, 1846, died July 31, 1896, daughter of George Platt and Mary Ann (Thayer) Stevenson, of Buffalo, New York. Children: 1. Amelia Louise, married Dr. Charles Van Bergen. 2. Georgianna, born September 25, 1876; married (first) James B. Fenton, October 3, 1900; child, George Stevenson Fenton, born December 19, 1901; she married (second) December 31, 1910, Richard L. Wood.

TAYLOR

The surname Taylor is an ancient family name in England, and is derived from an occupation or trade, like Smith, Mason, Carpenter, etc. The name is also found in Ireland quite frequently. A branch of the family settled in the north of Ireland at the time of the grants to the Scotch and English Protestants, from whom the hardy, virile Scotch-Irish race descend.

Many Taylors landed in New England in the seventeenth century, and families were founded in every colony prior to 1700. Several branches of the family settled in Connecticut, and many of the earlier families are also found in New Hampshire.

The English Taylors, some of whose descendants now live in Westfield, New York, were of Norman stock. The name is a corruption of Taliaferro, and came to England with William the Conqueror.

(I) The first one in America was John Taylor, who came from Haverhill, Suffolkshire, England, with Governor Winthrop, June 12, 1636. His first wife died, also their child. He married (second) a widow with two or more daughters. He moved to Windsor, Connecticut, in August, 1639. In January, 1646, leaving two sons, he, together with other prominent men, sailed for England, sent by the colony to endeavor to secure for Connecticut as good a charter as that held by the Massachusetts colony. The ship was never more heard from, but is famous in poetry and prose as "The Phantom Ship." His widow married a Mr. Hoyt, and accompanied by her youngest son, they moved to Norwalk, Connecticut. The sons of John and Rhoda Taylor were: John, born 1641; settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, was captain of a troop of horse and was killed by the Indians at Northampton in 1704, leaving a large family. Thomas, see forward.

(II) Thomas, youngest son of John and Rhoda Taylor, was born in 1643. He settled at Norwalk, Connecticut. He married, February 14, 1668, Rebecca, daughter of Edward Ketcham, and moved to Danbury, Connecticut, one of the first settlers, and his death occurred there, January 17, 1735. Children: 1. Thomas, born November 26, 1668; ancestor of Presidents Seelye, of Amherst and Smith colleges. 2. Deborah, born June, 1671; married Daniel Betts. 3. Jephthah, born December, 1673. 4. John, twin of Jephthah. 5. Daniel, born October, 1676; ancestor of Mrs. Noah Porter. 6. Timothy, born 1678. 7. Nathan, born February 7, 1682; ancestor of P. T. Barnum, the celebrated showman. 8. Rebecca, born 1684; married Daniel Benedict. 9. Theophilus, see forward. 10. Eunice, born 1689; married Lieutenant Benjamin Starr.

(III) Theophilus, youngest son of Thomas and Rebecca (Ketcham) Taylor, was born in 1687, died at Danbury, Connecticut, at the age of ninety years. He married (first) —— Benedict, who bore him two children. He married (second) Sarah Gregory. Children: Lydia, married Lemuel Beebe; Theophilus;

D. W. Taylor

Sarah, married Abraham Andrews; Benjamin, see forward; Rebecca, married Robert Andrews.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Theophilus and Sarah (Gregory) Taylor, married Rebecca Dibble. Children: Timothy, born August 13, 1753; colonel in the revolutionary war; Theophilus, see forward; Rebecca, married Seth Hall; Elizabeth.

(V) Theophilus (2), son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Dibble) Taylor, was born in Connecticut, January 28, 1760, died November 24, 1831, at Murray, Orleans county, New York, whence he removed from New Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1817. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Azubah, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Ward) Hoyt; she died April 16, 1830. Children: Benjamin Dibble, born October 19, 1786; Lucy, May 23, 1789; Jonathan Hoyt, see forward; Sarah, June 26, 1797.

(VI) Jonathan Hoyt, son of Theophilus (2) and Azubah (Hoyt) Taylor, was born in New Fairfield, Connecticut, March 7, 1792, died in Westfield, New York, April 28, 1846. He served with the state militia at New London, Connecticut, during the blockade of that port by the British in 1814, holding a commission as lieutenant from Governor John Cotton Smith, of Connecticut. He moved to Murray, Orleans county, New York, in 1817, thence to Westfield, New York, in 1832, where he erected the first foundry built in the town, and manufactured the first cooking stoves made in that section. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife was also a member. He married (first) November 28, 1811, Lucy, daughter of Benjamin Bearss, now spelled Beers. She died January 9, 1815, leaving two daughters: Mary (Polly), born October 30, 1812; married Dr. S. G. Peck, died September, 1879; Lucy B., born November 23, 1814; married Henry Howard, who died August 7, 1871. He married (second) October 11, 1815, Polly Hendrick, of New Fairfield, Connecticut, who died in Westfield, New York, 1860, aged sixty-six years. Children of second wife: Sarah, born December 1, 1817, married Thomas Macomber, died January 13, 1864; David Hendrick, see forward.

(VII) David Hendrick, only son of Jonathan Hoyt and Polly (Hendrick) Taylor, was born in Murray, Orleans county, New York, September 4, 1822, died in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, May 11, 1895. His parents resided in Murray until 1832, then moved to Chautauqua county, where David H. was educated in the public school and at Westfield Academy. On arriving at manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits, later was purser on a steamboat navigating the Great Lakes. In 1860 he began farming operations, his farm of fifty acres near the village of Westfield being devoted exclusively to the culture of grapes. He used the best and latest methods in caring for his vineyard and reaped abundant returns. He also engaged extensively and very successfully in oil production in the Pennsylvania fields. His residence was always in the village of Westfield, where he was held in high esteem as an honorable, substantial, enterprising and liberal minded citizen.

He married, November 22, 1852, in Westfield, New York, Harriet Phidelia Campbell, born in Westfield, November 22, 1833, daughter of Judge Thomas Burns Campbell (see Campbell III). Children, born in Westfield: 1. Mary, married Dr. Charles G. Stockton, of Buffalo, New York; children: Harriet, married Maulsby Kimball, of Buffalo, and has three children: Stockton, Maulsby Jr., Emily; Mary, died unmarried, aged twenty-two years; Lucy; Dorothy. 2. Kate, died in infancy. 3. Fanny, died unmarried, aged twenty-two years. 4. Annie, married Henry W. Harter, of Canton, Ohio; children: Henry W. Jr.; David Taylor, died in infancy; Stockton. 5. Thomas Burns Campbell, married Charlotte Flower, of St. Lawrence county, New York; child, Thomas Campbell.

(The Campbell Line).

This is a name famous in Scotch history and one that has contributed in no small manner to the honor and glory of America. It is widely and creditably known throughout the United States and was well represented in New Hampshire, from which state the family herein recorded first settled. Sir John Campbell, as Duke of Argyle, assisted at the coronation of James the First, of Scotland. He was an officer of William, Prince of Orange, in 1690, and participated in the battle of Boyne Water, in the north of Ireland. He later settled in Londonderry, Ireland, where he married and became the head of a family of seven.

(I) Thomas Campbell, undoubtedly a descendant of Sir John Campbell, Duke of Ar-

gyle, was a scholar of note, a graduate of Glasgow University, Scotland. He removed from Argyleshire, Scotland to America, and was one of the early settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and there married Jane Davidson, who bore him three sons: John, Nathaniel, Hugh, see forward.

(II) Hugh, son of Thomas and Jane (Davidson) Campbell, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, about 1750, died in Scipio, New York, in 1810. He served in the revolutionary war from New Hampshire and received a disability that prevented his doing manual labor of a severe nature. He learned the trade of tailor after the war and followed that as a business. He settled in Cherry Valley, New York, about the year 1800, from whence he removed to Scipio. He married Mary Smith, of New Hampshire, whose parents came from Scotland and settled at Londonderry, New Hampshire, where a large number of Scotch-Irish families settled when conditions in the north of Ireland became unbearable.

(III) Judge Thomas Burns Campbell, son of Hugh and Mary (Smith) Campbell, was born in Alexander, Grafton county, New Hampshire, May 19, 1788, died in Westfield, New York, March 4, 1885, lacking only three years of completing a century. He was twelve years of age when the family moved to Cherry Valley, New York, and had just reached his majority when his father died. In 1815 Thomas B. Campbell purchased a mill a few miles west of the village of Batavia, Genesee county, New York, which he operated until 1817, then moved to Westfield (then Portland), Chautauqua county. He erected a saw and grist mill there, which he operated, also a distillery, and the present Campbell homestead on the old Portage road. Here his daughter Harriet was born, here her children were born and here her life has been passed. He purchased other lands in the vicinity, including a farm of three hundred and sixty acres in the south part of the village, which he sold for the fair grounds. He carried on general farming with his milling and distilling, marketing his products in New York and other cities. He was far seeing, energetic, possessed of sound judgment and prospered abundantly. While a resident of Batavia he held the office of justice of the peace, and filled the same office in Westfield. In 1819 he was appointed clerk of Chautauqua county; in 1826 associate judge, and in 1845 first judge, holding until the election of judges under the constitution of 1846. He was elected to the state legislature in 1822 and again in 1836. He was supervisor eight years, serving first in 1819 when the town was yet Portland. He was a member of the commission that erected the first court house, and was prominent in all public affairs of his county. He was a staunch Democrat and held all his offices through that party. He was originally a member of the Presbyterian church, but in later years joined St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Westfield; was a vestryman and gave freely of his time and means to the upbuilding of this church and congregation. He joined the Masonic order at the age of twenty-one years and was both active and prominent in that fraternity. He was buried by his brethren with the solemn and impressive ceremony of the Masonic ritual.

Judge Campbell married, in Scipio, New York, in 1814, Phidelia Terry, born in Genoa, New York, died in Westfield, New York, November 5, 1853, daughter of Gamaliel Terry, who was a soldier in the revolutionary war; his widow, Susanna (Moore) Terry, drew a pension of $2,000; her father, Roger Moore, was also a soldier in the revolutionary war, was taken prisoner and sent to England with Ethan Allen; his wife was a Miss Spencer, daughter of Judge Ambrose Spencer. Children of Judge Campbell: 1. Maria Louisa, died unmarried, aged twenty-seven years. 2. Robert Emmett. 3. Thomas B., died at the age of nineteen. 4. Mary, died at the age of eleven years. 5. Harriet Phidelia, born on the old homestead in Westfield, which is yet her residence; she married David Hendrick Taylor, whom she survives (see Taylor VII).

WRIGHT

This family can be definitely traced in England for four generations prior to the immigration to America of Thomas Wright, who came hither some time before the year 1640. In old England, when family names were first assumed, he who wrought metals was called Smith, and he who wrought in wood was called Wright, hence both are classed with our English patronymics derived from occupations. It cannot be claimed that the Wrights, either of mother country or of America, are

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the English patronymics derived from occupa-
tions. It cannot be claimed that the Wrights,
either of mother country or of America, are

Thomas B. Campbell

descended from a common ancestor, however remote may have been his origin, but it may be assumed that, wherever the surname Wright is found, the ancestor of him who bears it was in the remotest generations an artificer or worker in wood. In New England there are several distinct families of the surname Wright who date from the early colonial period, but they are not supposed to be of one kin.

(I) John Wright, born in England, purchased the Manor of Kelvedon Hall, at Kelvedon, county Essex, in 1538, and there resided until his death, in 1551. He is buried in Kelvedon Hatch churchyard. The christian name of his wife was Olive; she died in 1560. Children: 1. John, of Kelvedon Hall, married Joane. 2. Robert, mentioned below. 3. John, of Wright's Bridge, married Alice Wood. 4. John, of Wealdside, married Joan Page. 5. Katherine. 6. Alice. 7. Elizabeth.

(II) Robert, son of John and Olive Wright, died in 1587. He lived in Brook Hall (called the Moat House), of Brook street, in South Weald, and is buried in the churchyard of that place. He married Mary Green. Children: John, died unmarried; Olive, married Richard Thresher; Katherine, married William Kent; Dorothy, married John Hatch; Robert, baptized June 30, 1542; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas, youngest child of Robert and Mary (Green) Wright, lived in Brook Hall, in South Weald. He married Roberdye Pake. Children: John, mentioned below; Robert, married Ann ———. William, baptized October, 22 1578; Matthew; Mary, baptized March 20, 1568; Olive, baptized February 28, 1569; Joane, baptized January 1, 1571; Thomazine.

(IV) John (2), son of Thomas and Roberdye (Pake) Wright, was a native of England, and lived on the old family homestead, Brook Hall. He married Grace, daughter of Henry and Grace Glasscock, of High Easter. Two sons, Anthony and Thomas, immigrated to Wethersfield, Connecticut, prior to 1640. Children: John, married Anne Pigott; Martha, married Robert St. Hill; Anthony, baptized January 23, 1608; Robert, baptized June 16, 1609; Thomas, mentioned below; Grace, baptized in February, 1612; Anne, married John Drayton; Ignatius, baptized in April, 1621, died in 1623.

(V) Thomas (2), son of John (2) and Grace (Glasscock) Wright, was born in England, November 19, 1610, and died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1670. He was the original immigrant of this branch of the family to America. "Stiles' Ancient Wethersfield," vol. I, page 317, states that: "Thomas Wright, the settler, came from Watertown before 1639. He had one homestead, three and a half acres, west side of High street, on which his house was built, probably before 1639; Robert Abbott, north, and Samuel Clark, south. Another homestead received 1654, a house, barn and five acres of land, bought of Samuel Hale, on west side of Back street, between Luke Hitchcock, north, and land belonging to Matthew Griswold, south. He bought the Richard Belden lot of twenty and a half acres in Westfield in 1654. He became by purchase the owner of a large part of the Great Island, thereafter known as "Wright's Island" and which he mostly gave to his sons, Thomas and James, who bought other parcels of the Island. Thomas had the north part and James the south part." Vol. II, page 851, of the same work, states: "Thomas Wright came first probably to Watertown, Massachusetts. Was of the Massachusetts court of assistants before the colonial government was established in Boston, and removed to Wethersfield, probably about 1639. He was recognized as a man of influence and high standing. A house lot of three acres is recorded to him in Wethersfield, December 11, 1640, but his principal estate was an island in the river called by the Indians 'Mannahannock' (Great Laughing Place); the Indians used to meet there and have games and wrestling, part of which ever since and is now owned by his lineal descendants."

Thomas Wright was a deputy to the general court of Connecticut in 1643, selectman in 1658, and later commissioner on town lines. He was made freeman May 11, 1654, was constable in 1668-9, and on the court jury at Hartford during the latter year. He also seems to have had prominence in the church fight which resulted in a number of the members removing to Hadley. He brought with him from England a wife, name unknown, and five children. The wife died, time and place unknown, and he married, May 2, 1647, Margaret, widow of John Elsen, who had been killed by Indians in the Wethersfield massacre of 1637. Before her marriage to Elsen she was the wife of Hugh Hilliard, or Hillier, by

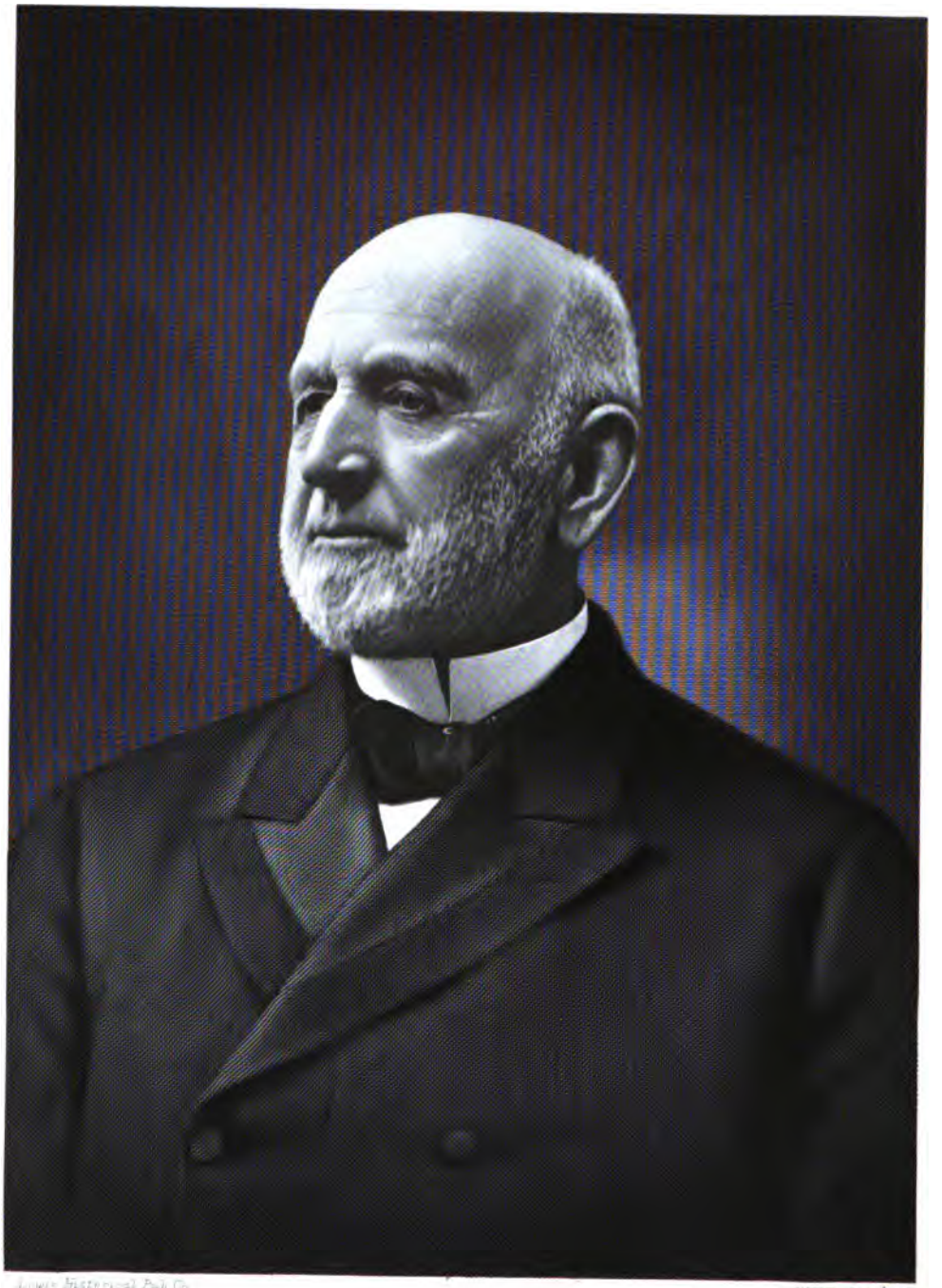
whom she had three children—Ben, Job and John. She died 1670-71 without issue by Wright. Her will, dated January 19, 1670, mentions her grandson William, son of Job Hillier, deceased; Margaret Woustan and Sarah Holamouth, daughters of her son, Benjamin Hillier, and the wife of her son Thomas Wright. Children of Thomas Wright by first wife: James; Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, Samuel, Lydia.

(VI) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Wright by his first wife, was born about 1639, and died December 17, 1714, at the age of seventy-five years. He married (first) December 10, 1663, Mary Stoddard, who died August 23, 1683, and (second) Mercy, Mary's sister. Children of Joseph and Mary (baptismal dates): 1. Mary, April 15, 1665; married a Mr. Griswold. 2. Elizabeth, November 18, 1667; married John Curtis. 3. Joseph, February 14, 1669; married Mary Dudley, of Guilford. 5. Thomas, January 19, 1676; married (first) Prudence Deming, (second) Abigail Churchill. 6. John, May 19, 1679; married Mercy Boardman. 7. Jonathan, mentioned below. Children of Joseph and Mercy: 1. Benjamin, December, 1686; married Hannah Holmes. 2. Nathaniel, October 16, 1688; married Ann Deming.

(VII) Jonathan, son of Joseph and Mary (Stoddard) Wright, was baptized June 18, 1681, and died about 1770. The only record of importance concerning him to be found is a will dated March 29, 1740, in which he disposes of his real and personal property to his family and relatives. He married Hannah Rand, or Hand, of Guilford, Connecticut, March 26, 1706. Children: 1. Abigail, may have died young. 2. Jonathan, born February 17, 1709, died March 31, 1712. 3. Judah, mentioned below. 4. Jane, born January 13, 1713; married James Tryon, June 17, 1735. 5. Josiah, born September 19, 1714, died February 22, 1799. 6. Thankful, born June 2, 1716; married Nathan Judd, February 3, 1743. 7. Anne. 8. Elizabeth. 9. Mary.

(VIII) Judah, son of Jonathan and Hannah Wright, was born June 7, 1710, and died probably in 1782. His first marriage was to Mary Judd, of Farmington, who was the mother of all his children. His second wife was Zurvieh (Loveland) Crowfoot. He lived where his son Reuben built north of Halfway Hill, New Britain. In 1752 he bought of Thomas Stanley, at Halfway, a piece of land of eight acres, called the Flag Swamp, which lay southwest of the house. In 1762 he sold to John Lusk, for ninety-four pounds, his house, barn and home lot of seventeen acres; lying in Farmington. In 1772 his taxable estate was thirty pounds and fifteen shillings. His trade was that of carpenter and joiner. Inventory of estate January 1, 1783, was thirty-seven pounds. Children: Daniel (or David), killed in old French war; Amos; Simeon; Joseph, born October 11, 1741; Lois, September 17, 1744; Reuben, mentioned below; Ashael.

(IX) Reuben, son of Judah and Mary (Judd) Wright, was born at New Britain, Connecticut, in 1748, and died April 17, 1841. He was a wheelwright, and built a home with workshop adjoining on the Farmington road. He served in the revolutionary war, enlisting in 1780 in the Seventh regiment, Connecticut militia. He was highly esteemed in his community, and as a skilled workman was constantly in demand. In 1803 he removed to Redfield, Oneida county, New York. There he built and operated saw mills, continuing in the lumber business until 1817. He was very successful and accumulated a modest fortune. In the last named year he disposed of his Oneida county interests and settled in the town of Westfield, Chautauqua county, where he invested his money in lands for the benefit of his two sons, James and Martin. He was a man of unusual mental ability for his day and of most powerful physique. He stood over six feet and was large in proportion. He married, March 12, 1780, Martha Gridley, born April 10, 1756; she survived him only three months, never having recovered from the shock of his death. She was a daughter of Ebenezer Gridley, of Kensington and Farmington Plains, Connecticut, and his wife, Zubah Orvice. Children: 1. Gad, born September 30, 1780, died in Virginia, unmarried. 2. Martin, born September 5, 1782; married Mary Tryon, February 22, 1812, and died September 23, 1865. 3. Reuben, mentioned below. 4. Hannah, born January 23, baptized July 7, 1787; married Henry Brooks, January 25, 1807. 5. James, born October 25, 1791, baptized July 7, 1793; married Julia Strong, January 16, 1823, and died May 12, 1864. 6. Mary, born February 13, 1794, baptized April 6, 1794; married James Bacon, April 28, 1819, and died July 20, 1864. 7. Nancy, born April 21, 1796, baptized May 22, 1796, and died



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P. G. Wright

August 22, 1839. 8. John, born November 4, 1798, died in 1879, at Prairie Center, Kansas.

(X) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) and Martha (Gridley) Wright, was born in New Britain, November 17, 1784. He died in Westfield, October 13, 1847. He was baptized July 17, 1793. He accompanied his father to Redfield, New York, in 1803, and in 1812, after some correspondence with Colonel Austin, of Austinburg, Ohio, who was anxious to have him come to Ohio and build and operate a carding and cloth-dressing factory, he started west with an ox team and all his possessions in a covered wagon. Winter overtaking him at Batavia, New York, he was obliged to stop there until spring. At Batavia his first child was born. The journey was resumed as early in the spring as was practicable. In Ohio the country was new and the life difficult. Many hardships were endured, the wife cooking by a stump while he was building a cabin which was minus a floor and chimney for some time, as he was anxious to get his factory in condition for work by the time the wool should be ready for carding. Both worked heroically, but he began to feel the effects of the malarial climate, and in the spring of 1817 they decided to go to Westfield, where his two brothers, James and Martin, had settled while he was in Austinburg. Here he took up the same business, building his factory and his house on the creek flat, just above where the Rorig bridge now stands. The house is still (1912) standing, and is, of the two there now, the one farthest south. In this house Charlotte, Reuben and Martha were born. In 1826 his health began to fail, he having had three severe attacks of pleurisy in three successive winters, induced by the high temperature of the carding room, and he was advised to change his occupation. In the spring of 1827 he sold his mill to Norton, of Fredonia, New York, taking obligations which he traded for a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, one mile east of the village, now owned by heirs of J. O. Guild. He afterwards added seventy-five acres to the first purchase. About 1840 his health utterly failed, and although he lived several years longer he was a great sufferer. He is buried in Westfield.

He married, March 10, 1811, Betsey Seymour, born April 13, 1787, died in 1880. Children: 1. Betsey Maria, born February 18, 1813, died March 13, 1814. 2. Allyn Seymour, born April 14, 1814; married Emily Persons, and died in 1887. 3. Betsey Maria (2), born February 28, 1817; married Thomas Knight, March 19, 1836, and died in 1901. 4. Charlotte, born December 10, 1820; married Reuben Bradley, and she died at Lesueur, Minnesota. 5. Reuben Gridley, mentioned below. 6. Martha Milla, born February 8, 1826; married a Mr. Warren. 7. Franklin Martin, born March 20, 1834; married Elizabeth Royce in 1864.

(XI) Reuben Gridley, fifth child of Reuben (2) and Betsey (Seymour) Wright, was born at Westfield, New York, July 1, 1824, and died there January 12, 1906. He received a public school education at Westfield, and later attended the Westfield Academy. After leaving school he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store belonging to Hungerford & Knight. When gold was discovered in California in 1849, he organized a company of ten and on May 28 that year left for the gold fields. The company journeyed by stage to Pittsburg, from there by boat down the Ohio river, and up the Missouri to Council Bluffs, thence striking across the country by mule team. After a long, hard, perilous journey, which only farmer boys and mules could endure, they reached California in safety, and it is a matter of record that theirs was the only party that crossed that year without loss of man or animal. The gold fever was strong in the blood of all of them, and they immediately turned their attention to mining. After three years of this, with but indifferent success, Mr. Wright began to supply the town in which he lived, which stood on the site now occupied by the city of Sacramento, with water. The business grew to some magnitude and proved to be profitable. However, in 1855, deciding to return home, he sold out his business and started for Westfield, New York, where he arrived New Year's Day, 1856. His California venture had been successful, and he was now possessed of what for those times was looked upon as considerable capital. After a short period of inactivity he was drawn into the lumber business in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. He continued actively in this business until 1866, when he sold out at considerable profit all of his timber and mill properties and returned to Westfield, New York, which thereafter he considered his home. For the next few years he devoted most of his time to the location and purchase of Michigan and Wisconsin timber lands, some of which

were sold almost at once, and some of which were held for a long time. In 1870 he married and confined his active business interests to the operation of farm properties, of which he owned more or less from that time until his death. He was a man of strong physique, strong character and strong convictions, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a staunch and active Republican but had no office-holding ambitions, the only nomination which he ever accepted being the purely honorary one of presidential elector. He lived to the age of eighty-one years, and up to his last illness was possessed of unusual activity, both mental and physical. Although not a member, he regularly attended the Presbyterian church and served for many years as one of its trustees.

He married, June 22, 1870, Emma Cora, daughter of Elisha C. Pierce, born November 26, 1840, in Victor, New York. (See Pierce). She survives her honored husband, and resides at Westfield, in 1912. Her usual signature is Cora Pierce Wright. Children: Paul Darling, Ralph Glenn, and Ross Pier, all of whom are mentioned below.

(XII) Paul Darling, son of Reuben G. and Cora (Pierce) Wright, was born at Westfield, New York, March 9, 1872. He resides (1912) at Erie, Pennsylvania, where he is president of the Reed Manufacturing Company. He has been twice married. April 30, 1901, he married Lillian Gillen, who died August 4, 1905. July 16, 1908, he married Charlotte Augusta Mehl, who was born January 23, 187—. Children of Paul and Lillian: Campbell, born March 23, 1903; and Reuben Gridley, born February 8, 1905.

(XII) Ralph Glenn, second son of Reuben G. and Cora (Pierce) Wright, was born February 20, 1873. He is vice-president of the Reed Manufacturing Company, at Erie, Pennsylvania, and is sole proprietor of the firm of R. G. Wright & Co., of Buffalo, New York, where he maintains his home. He is unmarried, in 1912.

(XII) Ross Pier, youngest son of Reuben G. and Cora (Pierce) Wright, was born at Westfield, New York, August 22, 1874. He is associated with his brothers in the ownership and management of the Reed Manufacturing Company, at Erie, Pennsylvania, and is secretary and treasurer of that concern. June 19, 1903, he married Mabel Eliza Woodward, who was born May 5, 1879, and they reside at Erie. Children: Theron Woodward, born August 2, 1905; Allyn Seymour, born December 26, 1907; and Robert Pier, born September 4, 1909.

(The Pierce Line).

There is a tradition extant in this family that the earliest settler in America was named John, and that he came hither about 1660 from Wales. In the proceedings of the town meeting held in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, July 5, 1666, is the following record: "John Pearce, admitted this day a free inhabitant of this town." (The name was subsequently changed by some of the lineal descendants of John to "Pierce," the early spelling having been "Pearce.") John Pearce may have been one of the Baptist congregation of John Myles, of Swansea, Wales, these people having come from Wales to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1666-67, as a result of religious persecution. In his testimony given May 7, 1673, as to the death of Mrs. Rebecca Cornell, he calls himself forty-one years of age, therefore he was born in 1632. His trade was that of a mason, but he was not identified by that designation until John Pearce, son of Richard, had come of age, in 1668. Therefore there were two of the name "John Pearce," inhabitants of the town. The following public records have been found concerning him. April 14, 1668, John Pearce (Mason) bought a dwelling house and thirty-eight acres of land of William Corry (Corey). September 29, 1668, John Pearce (Mason) took a lease of William Corey of sixty-eight acres for a period of seven years. May 4, 1675, John Pearce (mason) was made a freeman of the colony, from Portsmouth. October 31, 1677, John Pearce (mason) was included by the general assembly in the list of grantees of the lands at East Greenwich. June 12, 1678, John Pearce (mason) was allowed by the general assembly to dispose of his East Greenwich rights to Henry Matthewson. March 16, 1685, John Pearce (mason) and John Pearce, probably his eldest son, drawn on jury of "Tryalls" at Newport. After John Pearce, son of Richard, went to Pocasset or Tiverton, about 1683, John Pearce (mason) seems to have been styled John Pearce Sr. March 5, 1686, John Pearce Sr., a member of a coroner's inquest held at the house of James Sweet Jr., on Prudence Island. February 23, 1691, Major John Green deeds land in Natick to "John Pearce (mason), inhabitant of Prud-

ence Island." August 20, 1691, John Pearce and Mary, his wife, deed this land to their loving son Daniel. John Pearce Sr. made his will September 23, 1689, and it was proved in Portsmouth, April 26, 1692. In this will he styles himself John Pearce Sr., of Prudence Island, makes his wife Mary sole executrix and residuary legatee, after dividing small legacies between his three children—John Pearce Jr., Daniel Pearce, and Mary, wife of Robert Hill. The widow Mary Pearce made her will September 17, 1711, and the same was proved October 15, 1711. She left first "forty shillings to the poor brethren of the Church of Christ to whom I doe belong." The remainder she divided amongst her three children, John Pearce, Daniel Pearce and Mary Sweet. Children of John Pearce (mason(and his wife, as far as known: 1. John, born about 1658; married Martha Brayton. 2. Daniel, mentioned below. 3. Mary, born about 1666; married (first) Robert Hill, (second) James Sweet. The father died about 1692, and his wife Mary passed away in 1711.

(II) Daniel, son of John and Mary Pearce, was born about 1662, and there are reasons for believing that he did not die until after 1744. Few family records can be found of him, and the names of his children have been recovered from deeds and other legal papers. The records of his public services are quite full and cover the period from 1694 to 1731. He was made freeman of the town of Portsmouth June 6, 1692. He resided in that place up to 1720, and for the two years following was more or less at Kingston, but took up a permanent residence at North Kingstown in the summer of 1723. In 1694-5-7 he was constable in Portsmouth; 1698-1701-5-10-11-20-23-31, he was deputy to general assembly from Portsmouth. In 1700, Daniel Pearce Sr., of Prudence Island, bought of Benjamin and Jonathan Viall and John Thomas, of Swanzey, seven hundred and sixty acres of land at Aquidnesitt. In 1707-8-11-20 he was justice of the peace in Portsmouth. In 1720 he was grand juryman and deputy for Kingston. In 1721 he and his wife conveyed by deed of gift to their two sons, Daniel Pearce Jr. and John Pearce, of Portsmouth, in common, four hundred acres of land at Aquidnesitt. July 8, 1722, Daniel Pearce, of Kingston, sold to his son and daughter a mulatto man, by name Ephraim Smith. March 17, 1723, Daniel Pearce Jr. and wife Patience, and John Pearce and wife Martha, sold to their honored father, Daniel Pearce, of Kingston, four hundred acres of land conveyed to them in 1721. In 1724 Daniel Pearce was grand juryman and overseer of the poor in North Kingstown. August 11, 1724, Daniel Pearce, of North Kingstown, executed a free deed of gift to the town of land for a road from Fones Bridge to the sea, for a drift way for public use. March 16, 1726, Daniel Pearce, of North Kingstown, and Elizabeth, sold lands to sons Daniel and John, of Prudence Island. March 17, 1726, Daniel and John Pearce gave a bond to their brothers, Nathan and William Pearce, that they would give them a part of their father's estate when they came of age. November 12, 1736, Daniel Pearce, before the town council of North Kingstown, agreed to bring a certificate from Portsmouth concerning his daughter and her two children. (This was his daughter Mary.) Daniel Pearce was twice married, but the name of his first wife is unknown. His second wife was Elizabeth Tucker, of Prudence Island, and the marriage occurred December 13, 1733. Children by first wife: 1. Daniel Jr., mentioned below. 2. Margaret, born about 1689; married (first) Ephraim Smith, (second) Immanuel Clark. 3. John, born about 1691; married Martha Sweet. 4. Mary, born about 1693; married John Moss, in 1715. Children by second wife: 1. Benoni, born about 1704; married Sarah Rhodes. 2. Nathan, born 1706; married Abigail Spink. 3. William, born about 1709.

(III) Daniel Pearce Jr., son of Daniel Pearce Sr., by his first wife, was born about 1687, and died probably in 1758. He was made a freeman of the town of Portsmouth, June 6, 1715, and resided on Prudence Island. In February, 1724, he was made a freeman of the colony from Portsmouth. After 1737 he seems to have lived in North Kingstown. In February, 1727, Daniel Pearce Jr. and Patience, his wife, sold lands in North Kingstown to John Pearce, of Prudence Island. About the same time he sold lands in North Kingstown to Nathan Pearce for the sum of one thousand pounds. In 1722-3 Daniel Pearce Jr. was deputy to the general assembly for Portsmouth. August 30, 1737, he was petit jouryman for Portsmouth. April 17, 1738, he deeded to his son, Daniel Pearce, glazier, eighty acres of land in North Kingstown. In January, 1739, he sold land to Nathaniel Pearce, of North Kings-

town, the same being bound easterly by land of Daniel Pearce (3). June 26, 1744, Daniel Pearce Jr. and Nathaniel Pearce assisted in taking inventory of estate of John Pearce, of Prudence Island. In October, 1705, Daniel Pearce Jr. married Patience Hill. Children: 1. Sarah, born March 6, 1710. 2. Nathaniel, born January 20, 1715; married Meribah ———. 3. Daniel, born October 22, 1717; married Mary ———. 4. Jonathan, born April 6, 1719. 5. Deliverance, born September 20, 1720; married Elisha Tillinghast. 6. Thomas, born May 31, 1723; married Martha Pearce (first cousin). 7. William, born May 8, 1725; married Meribah Pearce (Nathaniel's widow). 8. Patience, born November 21, 1728; married a Mr. Wall. 9. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Daniel and Patience (Hill) Pearce, was born February 17, 1731. He was a farmer and revolutionary soldier, and is supposed to have spent his early life at Prudence Island, Rhode Island. In the census of 1774 he had in his family at North Kingstown, Rhode Island, one male and two females over sixteen years of age, and two females under sixteen. This would appear to indicate himself, wife, twin boys, two daughters, and perhaps his mother. In 1790 he had in his family in Hancock, Massachusetts, three males and one female over sixteen years of age. This would indicate himself, wife, and sons Daniel and Benjamin, the other three children having married. He constructed roads for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and in 1801 received some land in payment for work; for this land he also remitted a few dollars. The land was mortgaged and in the latter part of 1803 he sold it. Early in 1804 he removed with his sons to Fabius, New York. He and his wife Elizabeth, whose last name is not known, had five children: 1. Daniel, mentioned below. 2. Caleb, born January 29, 1768 (twin of Daniel), married (first) Zeviah Chase, (second) Lucy Wadsworth. 3. Catherine, married Robert Ellis. 4. Phoebe, married Eben Williams. 5. Benjamin, born after 1774.

(V) Daniel Pierce, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Pearce, was born at Prudence Island or North Kingstown, Rhode Island, January 29, 1768, and died December 2, 1847. He moved in his youth with his parents from Rhode Island to Hancock, Massachusetts, where he married. In the early part of 1804 his family, his brothers, and perhaps his parents and sisters, moved from Hancock to Fabius, New York. His father seems to have spelled the name either "Pearce" or "Pierce," but Daniel and his brother Caleb adopted the spelling "Pierce." Daniel and Caleb were twin brother. The climate at Fabius was malarial, and Caleb removed to Rice, now Ischua, Cattaraugus county, New York. Daniel was a very active and robust man, quick tempered, above medium height, a Democrat, very jolly and fond of horses. He lived in the eastern part of the town of Fabius until his death, but was a helpless invalid for twenty years. He purchased a farm of ninety acres in the vicinity of Fabius. It adjoined the estate of his brother Caleb, was considered the best farm in the town, and was fenced with cedar rails. His niece, Zeviah, tells that he had one blue eye and one brown. Near Hancock, Massachusetts, he married Betsey (Elizabeth) Coats, born December 9, 1775, died April 22, 1850. Daniel and wife are buried at Delphi Falls, New York. Children: 1. Caleb D., born June 3, 1793; married Lucia Beach. 2. Robert E., born October 11, 1795; married Annis Hammond. 3. Benjamin, born December 15, 1797; married Minerva Weaver. 4. Eliza, born March 6, 1800; married John Snyder. 5. Anna, born February 26, 1802; married Daniel Lansing. 6. Hiram, born February 27, 1804, died August 22, 1824, unmarried. 7. Esther, born February 27, 1806; married Almon Fox. 8. Lyman, born February 8, 1808; married Phebe Dean. 9. Alzina, born January 23, 1810; married Humphrey Fosmer. 10. Elisha C., mentioned below. 11. Lucy, born December 1, 1814; married (first) Jacob Fosmer, (second) Nathaniel Waters.

(VI) Elisha C., son of Daniel and Betsey (Coats) Pierce, was born on a farm near Fabius, New York, February 17, 1812, and died at Phelps, New York, August 17, 1896; he is buried at Phelps. Elisha Pierce, although descended from a long line of farmers, was apparently born with an antipathy toward anything connected with a farm. In his youth he learned the harness business, and subsequently was employed as a traveling salesman for a hardware firm in Syracuse, New York. Eventually he located at Phelps, New York, where he owned and operated a hardware store until his death. He was fond of music and had a fine tenor voice. In his youth he sometimes taught an evening singing class

and dancing school. In appearance he was about medium height, thin and spare, with small hands and feet, and gray eyes. He was lithe and active until eighty years of age. He married (first) at Victor, New York, December 31, 1834, Georgiana Charters Campbell, born August 23, 1812, died at Victor, June 7, 1841, and is buried at Westfield, New York; she was a great-granddaughter of Thomas and Jane (Davidson) Campbell, who are mentioned elsewhere. For his second wife Mr. Pierce married, December 9, 1848, Nancy Yale, born in 1824, died February 11, 1907. Children by first wife: 1. Emmet Butler, born in Victor, New York, September 20, 1836, died November 8, 1839. 2. Emma Cora, mentioned below. Children by second wife: 1. Ida Gertrude, born in Delphi, New York, in 1851, died in August, 1868. 2. George McClellan, born in Delphi, New York, December 9, 1863; married Lillian White; they reside in Washington, D. C.; have no children.

(VII) Emma Cora, daughter of Elisha C. Pierce by his first wife, was born at Victor, New York, November 26, 1840. Her mother having died, from the after effects of scarlet fever, when Emma Cora was six months old, she was taken into the family of her mother's brother, Nathaniel Campbell, who had lived near her home in Victor, New York. He later removed to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he died after a few years. She was then sent east to live with her paternal aunt, Dolly (Coats) Hill, in Fabius, New York, where she went to public school and later pursued a three-year course of study in Cazenovia Seminary. After completing her education she taught for one year in Hamilton, Ohio, and for one year at Valparaiso, Indiana. In the spring of 1865 she came to Westfield, New York, where she taught for three years in the family of her cousin, Mrs. Harriet Taylor, and for two years in the public school, from which she resigned in order to marry. She is a member of the Presbyterian church at Westfield, and for a number of years she served as superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday school. She is still living (1912) at Westfield, New York, where she has resided ever since her marriage. She married, June 22, 1870, Reuben Gridley Wright, who was born July 1, 1824, and who died January 12, 1906. Children: Paul Darling Wright, born March 9, 1872; married (first) Lillian Gillen, (second) Charlotte Mehl. 2. Ralph Glenn Wright, born February 20, 1873, is unmarried, in 1912. 3. Ross Pier Wright, born August 22, 1874, married Eliza Woodward.

HART

The surname Hart seems to be common to several nationalities, England, Scotland and Ireland all having families of that name. The origin of the name is not known; perhaps from David's beautiful animal that panted for the water brooks. The variety in spelling is not great, the prevailing form being Hart, occasionally Hartt, Harte, Heart and Hearte. The patriotism of the family is shown by the great number found in the ranks of the armies in the wars of the revolution, of 1812, and the great rebellion, or civil war. John Hart was a signer of the Declaration of Independence from New Jersey, and a member of the continental congress.

(I) Deacon Stephen, founder of the Hart family of Connecticut, was born in Braintree, Essex county, England, about 1605, died 1683. He came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632, and to Hartford, Connecticut, with Rev. Thomas Hooker's company, in 1635, and was one of the original proprietors. He had been a deacon of Rev. Hooker's church in Newtown (Cambridge), Massachusetts, and naturally accompanied his friend and pastor to Hartford. Later he settled in the fertile valley of Farmington, where he purchased large tracts of land from the Indians. He continued active in the church there, also holding the office of deacon. He was deputy to the general court fifteen years. His eldest son, John, built a house at Farmington that was burned by the Indians and his entire family destroyed except a son John (2), who was absent; John (2) had three sons who married three Hooker sisters, great-granddaughters of Rev. Thomas Hooker.

(II) Captain Thomas Hart, son of Deacon Stephen Hart, was born in Connecticut, in 1644, died August 27, 1727. He was captain, speaker of the general court, commissioner, member of council, representative from Farmington in the general court twenty-nine sessions, and a man of wealth and usefulness. He owned an estate of two thousand acres, and was buried with military honors. He married Ruth Hawkins.

(III) Deacon Thomas (2) Hart, son of Captain Thomas (1) Hart, was born April,

1680, died at Kensington, Connecticut, January 29, 1773. He was a man of influence and wealth, was representative six sessions, and deacon of the church at Kensington. He married Sarah, daughter of John Thompson.

(IV) Elijah, son of Deacon Thomas (2) Hart, was born at Kensington, Connecticut, January 18, 1711, baptized August 12, 1711, died in New Britain, Connecticut, August 3, 1772. He settled in New Britain, in the "Hart quarter," a near neighbor of Judah Hart (1). He was an industrious, prosperous farmer and land owner, very strong, yet in carrying a piece of fencing timber on his shoulder he stepped in a hole in the ground, the weight crushing and injuring him so greatly that death resulted. The record says: "Sergeant Elijah Hart was chosen and appointed deacon at a meeting of the church soon after its incorporation." His epitaph reads: "In memory of Deacon Elijah Hart, who provided for his own and served his generations with great diligence and fidelity even to the last day of his life; was taken suddenly to the inheritance above on the 3rd day of August, 1772, in the 61st year of his age." He married, December 26, 1734, Abigail Goodrich, born December 14, 1714, died January 21, 1809, at Simsbury, Connecticut, aged ninety-five years, daughter of Allen and Elizabeth Goodrich. They had nine children.

(V) Joseph, seventh child of Deacon Elijah Hart, was born May 17, 1750, died in New Durham, Greene county, New York. He built a home in the "Hart quarter" near his father, which he later sold to Oliver Gridley, and moved to New York state. There is a "Hart's Village" in Dutchess county, New York, where several families of Harts from Rhode Island and Connecticut settled, and it is very probable that Joseph settled here for a time. He is next found in New Durham, Greene county, New York, where he died. He was a farmer. He married, November 5, 1772, Huldah Smith, born January 4, 1749, daughter of Jedediah and Susanna (Cogswell) Smith. Children: Joseph (2), of whom further; Luther, Huldah, and Selah, all baptized September 11, 1785; a daughter, name unknown, who accompanied the family to Durham.

(VI) Deacon Joseph (2) Hart, son of Joseph (1) Hart, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, November 20, 1773, died in Albion, Orleans county, New York, July 22, 1853. In 1779 his parents, with their three sons and two daughters, moved from Connecticut to Durham, Greene county, New York. Here Joseph lived until after his marriage at the age of twenty-five. He then moved with his bride to Phelps, Ontario, where he remained six years. In 1812 he settled in what was then Genesee, now Orleans county, New York, then an almost untrodden wilderness. He purchased two hundred and forty acres from the Holland Land Company, paying three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre. On this tract he built a log house and began clearing a farm. Here he resided until his death, seeing the forest give way before the fields and a thriving village springing up on the borders of his farm, a part of which is now included within the village limits of Albion. He prospered and became one of the prominent men of his town. He served in the war of 1812, and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church of Albion, always being known as "Deacon Joseph," or "Deacon Hart." Part of the tract which he purchased from the Holland Land Company and brought under cultivation has since changed hands at eight hundred dollars per acre. He was a thrifty, industrious and energetic pioneer, founding a family that has numbered some of the foremost men in civil and political life in Orleans county. He married, May 3, 1798, Lucy Kirtland, born in Saybrook, Connecticut, November 11, 1778, died at Albion, January 4, 1867; she came with her parents and their family to Greene county, New York, where they settled at Windham, a village not far from Durham. Children: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Elizur, (q. v.). 3. John I., born April 8, 1805, died May 24, 1818. 4. Benjamin K., July 2, 1807, died August 30, 1864. 5. Christopher, October 25, 1809, died January 28, 1810. 6. Lovica L. (or Louise), April 27, 1811, died April 9, 1892. 7. Lucy K., January 22, 1814, died July 18, 1904; married Ambrose Berry. 8. Mary A., June 2, 1817, died March 8, 1849; married Langford Berry. 9. Joseph S., (q. v.). 10. Samuel E., August 13, 1823, died October 22, 1893.

(VII) William, eldest son of Deacon Joseph (2) Hart, was born in Durham, Greene county, New York, February 23, 1801, died in Albion, New York, December 30, 1879. He was educated in the public schools and grew up a farmer, an occupation he followed all his life. After coming to Orleans county he purchased a farm of his father, which now

lies within the corporate limits of Albion, now owned by his son, John W. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church and a liberal contributor to its support and charities. Politically he was a Democrat. He married Pamelia Wells, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, born 1807, died January 25, 1865. Child, John W., of whom further.

(VIII) John Wells, only child of William Hart, was born on the original Hart homestead, Albion, New York, September 11, 1836. He was educated in the public schools and Albion Academy. He was associated with his father in farm management until 1892, when he retired from active life, having from the age of twenty-one years been in charge of the homestead farm which he inherited upon the death of his father. He was one of the incorporators of the Albion Shoe Company in 1890, and one of the principal stockholders of the Blanchard Vinegar Company, also being actively connected with other Albion enterprises. He has been a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, and one of its most zealous, liberal members, and for many years served on the board of trustees. He lends his support and influence to every good cause, and is rated one of the prominent, substantial and influential men of his town and county. Politically he is an Independent and has served as trustee of the village corporation of Albion.

He married, October 28, 1869, at Albion, Sarah, daughter of Russell Smith, a farmer of Gaines, Orleans county, New York, who came to the county from Heath, Massachusetts, son of Moses Smith. Russell Smith married Lydia Warren. Children of John Wells and Sarah L. Hart: 1. Pamelia Wells, born September 26, 1870; married Augustus W. Behrend; children: Marion H., born June 30, 1894; Fredericka, January 16, 1898; Maynard, March 19, 1900; Sarah L., June 10, 1906. 2. Grace, born March 30, 1874; married (as second wife) John J. Larwood, whose first wife was her sister Gertrude L. 3. Gertrude L., born June 27, 1882, died April 20, 1908; married John J. Larwood; children: John Hart, born March 10, 1905; Gertrude Jane, April 1, 1908.

HART

(VII) Elizur Hart, second son of Deacon Joseph (2) Hart (q. v.), was born in Durham, Greene county, New York, May 22, 1803, died while on a visit to his relatives at Jonesville, Saratoga county, New York, August 13, 1870. He acquired such education as advantages at that early day and locality afforded, which at the best were very limited. He assisted in clearing the farm, developing a robust constitution and acquiring habits of industry and frugality. In 1827 he was elected constable, an office he held two years, and was often necessarily called to the village of Albion on official business. Here he first began to invest in good promissory notes, using his own small capital and a like sum placed in his hands by his brother William. He sold his one hundred acres deeded him by his father, to his brother, William Hart, and with the proceeds continued his investments in local securities, also in bonds, mortgages and articles issued by the Holland Company for land. In 1852 he was appointed receiver of the Orleans Insurance Company, and upon the failure of the old Bank of Orleans was appointed receiver of that institution. He closed up the affairs of these two concerns with such general satisfaction that his reputation as a sound, able financier was fully established. February 17, 1859, he organized the Orleans County Bank with himself as president and Joseph M. Cornell as cashier. They began business in February, 1860, with a capital of $50,000, which was soon increased to $100,000. August 9, 1865, this bank was reorganized as the Orleans County National Bank, of which Mr. Hart was president and principal stockholder until his death. He was a most successful business man, and from an humble beginning became one of the wealthiest bankers of his day. He was widely known and highly respected for his unquestioned integrity. He was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Albion, and in his will gave $50,000 to that society to erect a house of worship, and $5,000 as an endowment to the Sunday school. This bequest was used in the erection of a most beautiful church in the village, a fitting monument to the memory of a good man. He took no part in public affairs officially, being essentially the man of business. He married, May 11, 1835, Lorraine A. Field, who died February 11, 1847. He married (second) October 16, 1849, Cornelia King, who died February 2, 1907, in Albion. Children: Frances E., married Oliver C. Day; Jennie K., married Henry L. Smith; E. Kirke, of whom further.

(VIII) E. Kirke, only son of Elizur Hart, was born in Albion, New York, April 8, 1841, and died there February 18, 1893. He was educated in the public schools and Albion Academy. After completing his studies he spent two years, 1856-58, in Adrian, Michigan, and Alton, Illinois, joining, at the latter place, General Harvey's expedition against the Mormons. Returning to Albion, he became in February, 1860, bookkeeper in the newly established Orleans County Bank, of which his father was president. He continued until 1865, when he became teller of the newly organized Orleans County National Bank, that superseded the state bank. After the death of Elizur Hart, Joseph M. Cornell succeeded him as president, Mr. Hart advancing to cashier. In July, 1890, Mr. Cornell died, and Mr. Hart was elected president, a position he held until his death, having been connected with the bank thirty-three years. In 1882, with George Elwanger, he founded the Rochester (New York) *Post Express,* was president of the company for several years and a principal stockholder until late in 1891. He was also a director of the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company. He gave much time to the public service of his town, village and state. Originally a Republican, he was elected in 1871 a member of the house of assembly, serving on the committees of ways and means and on banks. In 1872 he became identified with the Liberals, and supported Horace Greeley for president, ever afterward acting with the Democratic party. In 1876 he was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Thirtieth Congressional district, comprising the counties of Orleans and Monroe. This district had a normal Republican majority of four to five thousand, but Mr. Hart was elected by nearly one thousand majority. He served while in congress on the committees on banking and currency and revision of the laws, making a creditable record and forming warm friendships with leading statesmen of both parties. In Albion he was for many years village trustee, member of the board of education, commissioner of beautiful Mt. Albion cemetery (where he is buried); was instrumental in giving the village electric lights; and was the first president of the board of managers of the House of Refuge for Women, which was located at Albion solely through his influence and personal effort. When a young man he joined the First Presbyterian Church of Albion, and for many years served as trustee. Through the efforts of himself and his cousin, John Wells Hart, both giving liberally, the erection of the present brick parsonage was made possible. He also liberally supported many other charitable and philanthropic societies. A genuine lover of books, he possessed one of the finest private libraries in Western New York. He was the first signer on the petition to establish a public library in Albion, and always took deep interest in its welfare. He was a man with warm attachments and faithful friendships, with a keen sense of justice and with a warm sympathy for the unfortunate.

He married, June 10, 1863, Louise Sanderson, of Alton, Illinois, who survives him. Children: Charles E., of whom further; Emma Brown, graduate of Vassar College and a director of the Orleans County National Bank; Loraine Field; E. Kirke (2), graduate of Harvard University; Louise Sanderson; Mary Ann, died May 3, 1875, aged four years.

(IX) Charles E., eldest son of E. Kirke Hart, was born near Alton, Illinois, May 31, 1865. He was educated in the Albion public schools and Albion Academy. After completing his studies he spent four years in the west engaged in mining and real estate enterprises. On his return to Albion he became associated with his father in business, and on the death of the latter succeeded him as president of the Orleans County National Bank. He retained the presidency from 1893 to 1903, when he resigned and retired to private life. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the village board of education, and treasurer of the Swan Library in Albion.

He married, February 10, 1898, Eulalie Reynolds, born December 27, 1874, died March 26, 1910, daughter of Cassius M. and Jane (Ough) Reynolds, of Albion. Children: Eulalie, born November 29, 1899; Charles E. (2), July 21, 1901; Jane H., February 8, 1906; John R., March 4, 1908; Beatrice, February 11, 1910.

HART

(VII) Joseph S. Hart, ninth child of Deacon Joseph (2) Hart (q. v.), was born in Albion, New York, February 2, 1820, died October 30, 1904. He was educated in the public schools, and remained his father's assistant on the farm until coming to manhood he received as a gift from the latter a farm of two hundred and

twenty-four acres that is now partly within the limits of Albion and still owned by his widow (1912). He was a man of high standing, possessing the qualities that made him universally loved and respected. He was a Republican in politics. He took little part in public affairs, finding his greatest enjoyment in his home and the operation of his large and finely cultivated farm.

He married, May 30, 1861, at Albion, Harriet A. Cole, born March 17, 1834, daughter of William and Asenath (Williams) Cole, of Barre, New York. She survives her husband, a resident of Albion, a lady of splendid qualities and greatly beloved. Children: 1. Lucy Kirtland, born October 1, 1862; married John Edgerton; child: Ruth Hart, married La Verne Hey, and has a son, William Hart, born October 31, 1910. 2. Alice Josephine, born August 12, 1865; married Dennis W. Evarts. 3. Harriet Cole, born August 26, 1867. 4. Jennie S., January 6, 1870. 5. Kitty Louise, May 9, 1871; married Myron Billings; child: Catherine Hart.

JONES

The Jones family appear in the early records of several New England colonies, emigrants of the name coming from England, Wales and Ireland. The name is an honored one in American history and figures prominently in the present day. In Jamestown, New York, the name is gratefully remembered by the Jones Memorial Hospital and by the thousands of men and women who sat under the instruction of these two noble sisters, Miss Calista S. Jones and Mrs. Sarah L. (Jones) Hall. The former was connected with Chautauqua county schools for sixty years, as a tablet in Jamestown high school testifies; the latter a teacher for fifty-three years, forty-nine of which were spent in the Jamestown schools. Besides his gift of a site for the hospital Orsino E. Jones presented Jamestown with a site for a public park. The above mentioned were children of Ellick Jones by his first wife.

(I) Thomas Jones, a native of Oxfordshire, England, came with wife and children in ship "Confidence," landed at Hull, Massachusetts, 1638. Sons: Joseph, John, Abraham, Benjamin, Robert and others.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Jones, came to Nantucket, Massachusetts, as a fisherman, and remained there several years, then removed to Mendon, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Howard and had issue, among whom was Abraham.

(III) Abraham, son of Joseph Jones, was born in a fort or garrison house at Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1702, died there in 1787. He married Keziah, daughter of Jotham Whitney, of Framingham, Massachusetts. Abraham Jones was a deacon of the church and noted for his piety and liberality. He was a farmer in easy circumstances. Three of his children died in one week during an epidemic of typhoid fever. Only two of his sons grew to maturity: John and Abraham.

(IV) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Jones, was born in the town of Milford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, May 3, 1746. After the revolution he settled in Wardsboro, Vermont, where he died. He was a soldier of the revolution. He married, October 30, 1765, Olive Bates, born in Hingham, Massachusetts, September 22, 1743, died aged eighty-five years, a descendant of Clement Bates, who came from Kent, England, in 1635, settling in Hingham. Children: Susan, born September 25, 1766, married Daniel Hazeltine; Laban, September 10, 1768, married Fanny Dean; Neoma, March 17, 1770, died in childhood; Whitney, March 22, 1771, married Betsey Hazeltine; Jonas, September 13, 1773, married Frances Monatt; Solomon, of whom further; Olive, October 29, 1778, married Elisha Winslow; Lucretia, February 3, 1783, married David Boyd; Abraham, December 13, 1786.

(V) Solomon, fourth son of Abraham (2) Jones, was born in Milford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, August 7, 1775, died in Jamestown, New York, August 2, 1862. He early settled in Wardsboro, Vermont, with his father, and in 1810 came to Chautauqua county, New York, settling first in the town of Ellicott, later at Carroll, now Kiantone. At one time he kept a house of entertainment in Jamestown at the corner of Third and Main streets, where his two youngest children were born. For about forty years he was a justice of the peace. He was one of the founders of the first Masonic Lodge in Jamestown and a man much respected. He married Clarissa, eldest daughter of John and Mary Hayward. She was born in Worcester county, Massachusetts, January 15, 1781. Children: 1. Ellick, born in Wardsboro, Vermont, May 5, 1800; married (first), July 4, 1822, Louisa, daughter of Thomas and Betsey Walkup. Children: i.

Calista Selina, for sixty years an honored and highly useful teacher in the Jamestown schools. ii. Rufus Alonzo. iii. Elvira Statira. iv. Orsino E., gratefully remembered by his gifts to his city. v. Sarah Louisa, born March 30, 1832; married, December 1, 1852, Samuel W. Hall, who died in 1866. Mrs. Hall survives her husband, a resident of Jamestown, greatly beloved and highly respected. For fifty-three years she taught in the public schools where the good she accomplished in molding the lives of the thousands of children who passed under her care eternity only will tell. By a second wife Ellick Jones had thirteen children. 2. Laura, born May 4, 1801. 3. Julia, May 31, 1802. 4. Clara, December 23, 1803. 5. Abraham, of whom further. 6. Olive, December 1, 1806. 7. Rufus, July 29, 1808. 8. Selina, August 8, 1810. 9. Whitney (the first born in Chautauqua county) May 2, 1812. 10. Solomon, February 21, 1814. 11. Louisa, May 18, 1816. 12. Ezra, October 13, 1819. 13. Mary, November 14, 1821. 14. Sidney, July 27, 1823.

(VI) Abraham (3), second son of Solomon and Clarissa (Hayward) Jones, was born in Wardsboro, Vermont, August 1, 1805, died May 8, 1875, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery, Jamestown, with his wife. He came to Chautauqua county with his parents in 1810, being then a child of five years. He learned the trade of blacksmith and also carried on farming operations. He was a member of the Methodist church. He suffered from paralysis and was helpless for more than twenty years. He married, April 13, 1828, Rebecca Fenton, born in Otsego county, New York, July 3, 1804, died in Jamestown, 1890, third daughter of Jacob and Lois Fenton, who survived him fifteen years (see Fenton IV). Children: Marshall, deceased; Mary, deceased, married Thomas Gifford; Emory, of whom further; Laura, died unmarried; Wilbur, a soldier in the rebellion, died in the army; Matilda, married George W. Jones; Louisa, unmarried; Ellen, married E. H. Day; Francis S., deceased. Children born in Jamestown, New York.

(VII) Rev. Emory Jones, second son of Abraham (3) and Rebecca (Fenton) Jones, was born in Jamestown, New York, January 9, 1833, died in Syracuse, New York, September 15, 1886. He learned the trade of blacksmith, but feeling called to preach entered college at Adrian, Michigan, and after his graduation was ordained a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church. He was an earnest, faithful servant of God and did a great deal of good. He preached in different places and for the six years previous to his death was pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Syracuse. He was a tireless worker, consistent in his preaching and practice and entirely consecrated to his Master's service. No undertaking was too great or too disagreeable for him to engage in if he could gain a good result. He was known far and wide throughout Western New York for his unselfishness, his devotion to christian duty, his purity of character and his devotion to his calling. He was particularly severe in his onslaught on intemperance and infidelity, but so honest and so earnest and so consistent that he gained the respect of all, even those who totally differed with him, and died sincerely lamented.

He is buried with his father, mother and sister Laura in Lakeview cemetery, at Jamestown.

He married, October 8, 1856, Marcia A. French, born June 11, 1839, daughter of Jarvis and Alida (Wample) French, who survives him, a resident of Springfield, Illinois (1912). Children. 1. Emma L., born September 15, 1857; married Rev. Wilson T. Hoagland, bishop of the Free Methodist church, of Evanston, Illinois. 2. Cyrus Emory, of whom further. 3. Harvey Wilbur, of Syracuse, New York. 4. Ernest, of New York City.

(VIII) Cyrus Emory, eldest son of Rev. Emory and Marcia A. (French) Jones, was born in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York, March 16, 1863. He was educated in the public schools, and reared on the farm. At the age of fifteen years his parents removed to Syracuse, New York, where he lived until the age of seventeen years, when he went to New York City, entering the employ of Charles E. Bentley, a manufacturer and importer of fancy goods. Two years later Mr. Jones was appointed manager, later becoming a partner. He remained in this business seventeen years in New York City. The firm established branch stores in Brooklyn and Baltimore and was a most successful one. In 1897 he came to Jamestown having disposed of his business interests in New York City. He purchased the interest of W. J. Maddock, in the Maddock, Bailey Company, later incorporated as the Bailey,

Jones Company. In 1906 he became one of the incorporators of the Jamestown Table Company, of Jamestown, of which he is chairman of the board of directors. He became also interested in the banking business and until 1910 was a director and first vice-president of the Union Trust Company, of Jamestown. His connection with journalism in Jamestown has been as one of the incorporators and first president of *The Morning Post Publishing Company.* In 1902 he associated with William S. Bailey and John H. Wiggins and incorporated under the laws of the state of New York the Chautauqua School of Nursing, with general offices at Jamestown, for the training of nurses through correspondence methods. This institution has had ten successful years, enrolling over twelve thousand students and solving the problem of a vocation for thousands of ambitious women and brought expert helpers to the aid of physicians; given the hospitals trained nurses and brought to the wife, mother and sister knowledge that has enabled them to intelligently care for the sick in their own households. Mr. Jones is president of the school; William S. Bailey, secretary and treasurer; Dr. J. M. Brooks, medical director.

Mr. Jones is one of the directors of the Allied Real Estate Company, of New York City; president of the Manufacturers' Association, of Jamestown, of which association he has been a member since its formation and in which he takes the greatest interest; vice-president of the Allen Square Real Estate Company. He is interested in Kansas properties and was one of the incorporators and builders of the Coffeeville & Independence Traction Company, in the southern part of that state. He has a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres on Chautauqua Lake opposite the grounds of the Chautauqua Institution, and a beautiful city home near the "Rose Gardens," consisting of five acres of ground laid out with the best possible landscape effects. He is a member of the Jamestown Club, of which he is an ex-president. Mr. Jones is a member of New York State Grange and much interested in that order. About ten years ago he erected a beautiful building on the assembly grounds at Chautauqua and presented it to the grange to be used as their headquarters. This building was erected as a memorial to his father, Rev. Emory Jones, and was dedicated August 22, 1903. In politics he is a Republican; delegate to the national convention that nominated William H. Taft for the presidency and one of his original supporters from New York state.

Cyrus E. Jones married, March 26, 1891, at Bayonne, New Jersey, Mary Ella Beebe, born in Brooklyn, New York, June 25, 1868, daughter of General Ira Lovejoy and Zilpah I. (Hartt) Beebe. General Ira L. Beebe was a paper manufacturer, born in Ghent, Columbia county, New York, son of Roderick (2) Beebe and grandson of Captain Roderick (1) Beebe, an officer of the revolutionary army, through whose patriotic service his great-granddaughter, (Mrs.) Mary Ella (Beebe) Jones, gains admission to the Daughters of the Revolution. The name Beebe is one of great antiquity, being found in various forms of spelling as far back as Bebi, an Egyptian King of the second Dynasty, 3000 years B. C. In Roman history Quintius Baebius figures 534 A. D. The tradition in the family of French origin is very plausible. Richard and William de Boebe were of the Royal Guard of William the Conqueror and passed over to England with him and were granted manors in Warwickshire where the family lived up to the close of the Commonwealth. At East Farndon, England, John Beby was pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist, prior to the year 1411. One branch of the English family has the right and titles to a coat-of-arms: A blue shield with golden chevron and three gold bees. Crest: A golden beehive (indicative of industry, vigilance and persistence of purpose). Motto: *Suo Defendo.* The church register of St. Andrews, in the village of Broughton, Northamptonshire, England, dating from 1560, contains the names of John Beebe and his children who emigrated to America about the year 1650. John Beebe is the American ancestor, although he never saw the shores of this country, dying on shipboard. His three sons, John, Samuel and James, landed in Boston, worked their way westward, were prominent in the early settlement of Connecticut, and from there branched out in all directions. In New York they settled in Columbia county about 1760, and from there came to Albany county. They are of frequent mention in the annals of the early wars of the colonies. John Beebe with his men marched through the wilderness to the relief of Major Talcott during King Philip's war. They were among

the minute-men of 1776, and in the armies of the revolution as privates and officers. They fought from Bunker Hill to Yorktown, and James Beebe was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati. The pension rolls of the revolution contain a number of names of the family. It is spelled Bebe, Beby, Beeby and Beebe. Children of Cyrus E. and Mary E. Jones: Madelyn, born January 11, 1892; Margaret, September 14, 1893; Cyrus Emory (2), October 2, 1895; Ursula, June 14, 1897; Beebe, March 7, 1899; Roderick Beebe, March 14, 1903; Lois Mary, November 8, 1907.

(The Fenton Line).

Rebecca Fenton, grandmother of Cyrus E. Jones, was a descendant of Robert Fenton, who is first of record in Woburn, Massachusetts. Nothing can be told of his parentage, birthplace or nationality. There is a tradition that he came from Wales. He settled in Windham, Massachusetts, about 1694, in the "North End" now Mansfield. He is of mention there in 1694, was on committee to lay out lots and "Fence Viewer." He built the first bridge across the Natchang river, so probably was a carpenter. He purchased a large tract of land and in 1702 his property was appraised at ninety pounds. He was one of the patentees of Mansfield which was set off from Windham in 1703. Between 1712 and 1730 he left Mansfield and settled in the then new town of Willington, where he died at the home of his son, at an advanced age. His wife Dorothy (written in the records as "Dorritty") was a member of both the Windham and Mansfield churches. Children: Robert, Francis, Samuel, Bridget, Jacob, Dorothy, Anne, Violata, Ebenezer, of whom further.

(II) Ebenezer, youngest son of Robert Fenton, the first settler, was born in Mansfield, Massachusetts, August 29, 1710. He married (first) Mehitable, daughter of Jonathan Tuttle, February 11, 1740-41; (second) Lydia, eldest daughter of Malachi Conant, August 26, 1762. Children by first wife: Jonathan, Ebenezer, Nathan, Solomon, Lydia, Elijah. Children by second wife: Colonel Nathaniel, Jacob, of whom further; Mehitable, Abigail, Robert, Justin or Justus Malachi, Robert.

(III) Jacob, second son of Ebenezer Fenton and his second wife, Lydia (Conant) Fenton, was born November 5, 1765. He married, at Milford, and soon after removed to New Haven, Connecticut, where he engaged in the manufacture of stoneware. In 1801 he moved to Burlington, New York, where he carried on the pottery business for several years. In 1812 he moved to Mayville, Chautauqua county, New York, and the next year to Jamestown in the same county. In 1817 he moved to Fluvanna, where he died January 21, 1822. At the age of fifteen years he enlisted in the continental army and served until the war ended. He married Lois Hurd, of New Milford, Connecticut, September 13, 1790. Children, born in New Haven, Connecticut: William, died young; Henry, William A., Anna, born in Mansfield, Connecticut. Children, born in Burlington, New York: Seneca, Sabrina, Rebecca, of whom further; Marcus A.

(IV) Rebecca, third daughter of Jacob and Lois (Hurd) Fenton, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, July 3, 1804, died in Jamestown, New York, 1890. She married, April 13, 1828, Abraham Jones (see Jones VI).

Governor Reuben Eaton Fenton, born July 4, 1819, governor of New York, was a son of George W. Fenton, an early settler of Chautauqua county in 1807, son of Roswell Fenton, of Mansfield, Massachusetts; Hanover, New Hampshire; Broadalbin, New York; and near Louisville, Kentucky, where he died September 16, 1806, supposedly murdered, son of Jacob Fenton, of Mansfield and Norwich, Vermont, fourth son of Robert Fenton, the first settler.

FILLMORE

The name Fillmore is of English origin and at different periods has been variously written as Filmer, Filmore, Fillamore, and Phillmore. Robert Filmer lived in the county of Herts in the time of Edward II. A descendant of the same name was prothonotary of the court of common pleas in the time of Elizabeth and in 1570 was granted a coat of arms—sable, three bars, three cinque foils in chief, or. He died in 1585. His son, Sir Edward Filmer, of Little Charlton, bought an estate in East Sutton, county of Kent. He married Elizabeth, second daughter of Richard Argall, whose father, Thomas Argall, was the heir of Sutton.

(I) John Fillmore, or Phillmore, first of the name in this country, was a mariner, and

was probably the ancestor of all the American Fillmores. He bought an estate in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and later, November 24, 1704, in Beverly, Massachusetts. Apparently between 1708 and 1711, while on a voyage homeward bound from the West Indies, his ship was taken by a French frigate, this being the time of Queen Ann's war. He was carried to Martinique, where he suffered the hardships of a close imprisonment. He was ultimately redeemed, but, according to the narrative of his son, he was poisoned by the French during the homeward voyage. The basis for this assertion appears to be the fact that nearly all of the prisoners died before reaching home. He married, June 19, 1701, Abigail, daughter of Abraham and Deliverance Tilton, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. His widow married (second) Robert Bell, and removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where she and her husband bought a tract of forty acres from John Elderkin Jr. Robert Bell died August 23, 1727, and Abigail, November 13, 1727. Children: John, mentioned below; Ebenezer, born in Beverly, baptized in Wenham, July 21, 1706; married Thankful Carrier, in Norwich, Connecticut; Abigail, born in Beverly and baptized in Wenham, died young.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Tilton) Fillmore, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 18, 1702. He must have been under nine years of age when his father died. His mother apprenticed him to a carpenter, but his ambition was to go to sea, and a few years after his father's death he shipped on the fishing sloop "Dolphin," Captain Mark Haskell, of Cape Ann. After arriving at the fishing grounds the sloop was overhauled by the notorious pirate, Captain Phillips. He sent a boat's crew on board the "Dolphin," and among the number young Fillmore was astonished to recognize a youth named William White, whom he had known at home as a tailor's apprentice, and who had gone to sea some time before. The pirate captain found nothing to arouse his cupidity on board the fishing sloop, but he was short-handed and was informed by White that Fillmore was just the kind of resolute lad whom he needed. He accordingly sent word to Captain Haskell that if young Fillmore were sent to him, the sloop with the remainder of the crew might go free. Fillmore refused, but, upon a second demand being made, with a threat that the sloop and all on board would be sunk unless he complied, he concluded to sacrifice himself to save his companions, on a promise that he should be set at liberty in two months. He was firmly resolved however that he never would sign articles on board the pirate. At the outset he was not pressed hard on this point, and was assigned to the helm of the ship, which relieved him from any piratical duty. At the expiration of the two months he demanded his release from Phillips, who promised on his honor that if Fillmore would stay three months longer he should be set at liberty. This promise was not kept, and his treatment thereafter was much worse. Gradually the number of prisoners taken from different prizes increased. Among them were an American whom Fillmore had known at home, a ship's carpenter, named James Cheeseman; Captain Harridon, a young man of twenty-two, son of a Boston merchant; and a Spanish Indian, all of whom, like Fillmore, refused to sign the pirate's articles. These five conspired to seize the vessel and effect their release. The pirate captain, suspecting the design, killed the young American who was Fillmore's friend, and threatened Fillmore, even discharging a pistol point-blank at his breast, but happily it missed fire. The prisoners continued to plot, and their looked-for opportunity came about nine months after Fillmore had gone on board the pirate, when the crew, having taken a prize, engaged in a drunken carouse. The four prisoners consulted together, but Harridon refused to join in their desperate venture, saying his spirit was broken and his courage gone as a result of the ill treatment he had received. This left only Fillmore, Cheeseman and the Spanish Indian to engage the entire crew, and they felt much doubt of the Indian, although, as the event proved, he carried out his part manfully. Fillmore contrived to burn the feet of two of the pirates while they lay drunk, so that they could do nothing. This left only four of the original gang, the remainder having joined by compulsion since Fillmore had been on board. The carpenter left some axes and hammers on deck where they would be handy for weapons. When the pirates came up next morning, Fillmore, Cheeseman and the Indian killed Phillips, his boatswain, master and quartermaster. Fillmore led the attack, personally killing two of the pirates, besides delivering the first blow

at Phillips. The remainder of the crew surrendered and Fillmore and his companions took the vessel to Boston and delivered it to the authorities. Six of the pirate prisoners were executed. Fillmore, as a reward for his courage, was presented by the court with Phillips' gun, silver-hilted sword, silver shoe and knee buckles, a curious tobacco box, and two gold rings. Captain Fillmore's own narrative of this remarkable adventure was published by A. M. Clapp, at Aurora, New York, in 1837, and was long in the possession of his great-grandson, Millard Fillmore. It was republished by the Buffalo Historical Society in 1907. Captain Fillmore removed from Beverly to Norwich (now Franklin) Connecticut, where he bought seventy acres of land in 1724. Here he joined the church in 1729 and lived many years. In May, 1750, he was commissioned captain in the Second military company of Norwich. He married (first) November 28, 1724, Mary Spiller, of Ipswich; (second) about 1734, Dorcas Day, of Pomfret, who died March 16, 1759; (third) Mary Reach, a widow. He died in Norwich, February 22, 1777. Children by first wife: 1. John, married Leah ——, and settled in Nova Scotia. 2. Abigail, married Nathaniel Kimball Jr. 3. Mary, born 1731; married John Taylor, and lived in Norwich. 4. Henry, baptized 1733; married Thankful Downer; emigrated to New York. By second wife: 5. Dorcas, born February 13, 1735-6; married Abel Page; lived in Haverhill, Massachusetts. 6. Jeremiah, born 1737; died 1741. 7. Miriam, born 1738; married Nathan Colgrove; settled in Middletown, Vermont. 8. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 9. Comfort, born 1742; married, 1763, Zerviah Bosworth; lived in Norwich. 10. Amaziah, born 1743; joined the expedition against Havana in 1762, and died there of fever. 11. Mimee, born January 3, 1745-6; married Nathan Dillings. 12. Lydia, born 1747; married Jacob Pember; lived in Norwich. 13. Luther, born January 14, 1749-50; married Eunice ——; emigrated to Middletown, Vermont. 14. Calvin, born 1752; died 1753. 15. Deborah, born 1755. 16. Deliverance, born 1757.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) and Dorcas (Day) Fillmore, was born March 20, 1739. In early manhood he removed to Bennington, Vermont, then called the Hampshire Grant, where he resided the remainder of his life. He inherited the sword which his father won from the pirate Phillips, and used it valiantly in both the French and the revolutionary wars. During the French war he was wounded and left in the woods, where he subsisted for nearly a week on a few kernels of corn and upon his shoes and a part of his blanket which he roasted and ate. He was finally discovered and rescued. He was a lieutenant under Stark at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777. He married, October 20, 1767, Hepzibah Wood. He died at Bennington in 1814. Children: Simeon; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Philippa, born March 22, 1773; Calvin, below; Elijah, born April 8, 1778; Darius, born September 28, 1781.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Hepsibah (Wood) Fillmore, was born in Bennington, April 19, 1771. He removed to Locke, Cayuga county, New York, thence to Sempronius, in the same county, and finally to Aurora (now East Aurora), Erie county. He was a farmer, and for many years a civil magistrate. He married (first) Phoebe, daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Bennington, who died May 2, 1831; (second) Eunice Love, widow. He died in East Aurora, March 28, 1863. Children, all by first wife: 1. Olive Armstrong, born December 16, 1797; married, March 7, 1816, Henry S. Johnson, of Sempronius, farmer; removed to Dexter, Michigan; five children. 2. Millard, mentioned below. 3. Cyrus, born December 22, 1801; married, May 19, 1825, Laura Morey, of Holland, New York; removed to Greenfield, Indiana; farmer; six children. 4. Almon Hopkins, born April 13, 1806; student at law; died January 17, 1830. 5. Calvin Turner, born July 9, 1810; married, 1830, Miranda Waldo; lived in Scio, Michigan; carpenter. 6. Julia, born August 29, 1812; married, October 27, 1840, A. C. Harris, lawyer; removed to Toledo, Ohio. 7. Darius Ingraham, born November 16, 1814; student at law; died in East Aurora, March 9, 1837. 8. Charles De Witt, born September 23, 1817; married, February 11, 1840, Julia Etta Green; mason; removed to St. Paul, Minnesota; died July 27, 1854. 9. Phoebe Maria, born November 23, 1819.

(V) Millard, son of Nathaniel (2) and Phoebe (Millard) Fillmore, was born in Locke, New York, January 7, 1800. Cayuga county was then a western wilderness, and the schools of the region were very poor. Mr.

Millard Fillmore

Fillmore says in an autobiographical sketch of his early life that until he was ten years of age he never had seen a dictionary. Though he was drilled thoroughly in Webster's spelling book, he had little idea of the meaning of the words he learned. At about that age his services on his father's farm became too valuable to admit of his going to school except for two or three months during the winter. He never saw a map or an atlas until he was nineteen years old. His father occupied a leased farm, having lost his own through a defective title, and this gave him a prejudice against farming which decided him to have his sons taught trades. Millard, at fifteen, after being dissuaded from a boyish ambition to become a soldier, was sent to learn the trade of wool carding and cloth dressing with Benjamin Hungerford, of Sparta, Livingston county. He made the journey of one hundred miles mostly on foot. He became dissatisfied with his employer because he was kept at cutting wool and similar work, instead of being taught the trade. Mr. Hungerford threatened to chastise him, and young Millard replied by menacing the man with his axe. After about three months he returned to his home. He was next apprenticed to Zaccheus Cheney and Alvan Kellogg, who carried on the business of carding and cloth-dressing at Newhope, near his father's home. This trade occupied his time from June until about the middle of December, for which he received $50 a year. He had leisure during the winter to continue his studies. His father's library consisted only of the Bible, a hymn book and an almanac, with an occasional weekly newspaper, but Millard gained access to a small circulating library which considerably broadened his field of study. By the time he was eighteen he had begun to teach a country school during the winter season. In May, 1818, he shouldered his knapsack and made a journey to Buffalo to visit friends. At that time he could and did walk forty miles in a day. About this time his father removed to Montville, Cayuga county, where Judge Walter Wood was a leading citizen. Without Millard's knowledge, his father made arrangements with Judge Wood to receive the young man into his office as a student. Millard was so overjoyed when his mother told him the news that he broke down and cried. He was set to reading "Blackstone," to which he offered some objection because he could not see why he should study the laws of England instead of these of New York. Nevertheless, he made such progress that when the time came to return to his apprenticeship, the Judge, who was a Friend, said to him: "If thee has an ambition for distinction, and can sacrifice everything else to success, the law is the road that leads to honors; and if thee can get rid of thy engagement to serve as an apprentice, I would advise thee to come back again and study law." Millard replied that he had no means of paying his way, whereupon the Judge offered to give him some employment and to lend him such necessary money as he could not earn during his clerkship. Accordingly he made an arrangement with his employers to buy the remainder of his time for $30, and the following winter he resumed his law studies, teaching school at the same time. Within two years, however, he quarreled with Judge Wood because the Judge objected to his undertaking pettifogging practice before justices of the peace. Millard pleaded his poverty, but the Judge was inexorable, declaring he must promise not to take any more pettifogging cases or they must separate. Suspecting, perhaps unjustly, that Judge Wood was more anxious to keep him in a state of dependence to look after his tenants than to make a lawyer of him, Millard determined to leave. He gave the Judge his note for $65 which had been advanced to him, afterward paying it with interest. This was the only help he ever received in obtaining his profession. His father had then removed to Aurora, Erie county. Thither Millard went and again to teach school and to practice in justice's courts. In the spring of 1822 he removed to Buffalo, where he became a clerk in the office of Asa Rice and Joseph Clary. He continued to teach school and to carry on a pettifogging practice to support himself, and in 1823, by the especial solicitation of some older members of the bar, he was formally admitted. He opened his first office in East Aurora, where he practiced until May, 1830, when he removed to Buffalo, forming a partnership with Joseph Clary. He was admitted as an attorney in the supreme court in 1827 and as counselor in 1829. The partnership with Mr. Clary was soon succeeded by the firm of Fillmore, Hall & Haven (Nathan K. Hall and Solomon G. Haven). This firm continued

until 1847, and became the most prominent in western New York.

Mr. Fillmore's political career began with the birth of the Whig party and ended with its extinction. He was elected to the assembly as a Whig in 1828, and continued to serve in the sessions of 1830 and 1831. Most of his legislative work was local, but he was chiefly responsible for one important law of general interest—an act abolishing imprisonment for debt. He was one of a committee of eighteen citizens who drew up the first charter for the city of Buffalo, which was incorporated in 1832. In the fall of that year he was elected to congress. After serving through the Twenty-third Congress he retired for a term, but was re-elected in 1836 to the Twenty-fifth Congress, and continued to serve through the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh. Until the Twenty-seventh Congress he was one of the minority party. He took sufficient part in the debates, however, to gain for himself a position of leadership. He was proposed as a minority candidate for speaker of the Twenty-sixth Congress, and when the Whigs came into power in the Twenty-seventh Congress he was made chairman of the ways and means committee. The great act of this session, for which Mr. Fillmore was chiefly responsible, was the tariff of 1842. The national treasury was virtually bankrupt, and the tariff was in the nature of an emergency measure. Nevertheless, it was vetoed by the president because of a duty on tea and coffee. A subsequent bill became a law without these duties. Mr. Fillmore retired from congress by his own wish after the end of this session. As early as 1836 Mr. Fillmore was a delegate to the Whig state convention, and he was again a delegate in 1838, when William H. Seward was nominated for governor. In 1842 he was proposed as a suitable candidate for vice-president on the ticket when Henry Clay was expected to head two years later. The choice, however, fell upon Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey. Mr. Fillmore was made his party's nominee for governor. He conducted an energetic canvass, but was defeated by Silas Wright, the vote being 231,057 for Mr. Fillmore to 241,090 for Mr. Wright. In 1846 his name was again put before the state convention and, although it was known that he would not accept, he received 65 votes to 44 for John Young. He declined and Mr. Young was nominated and elected. The following year he consented to accept the nomination for state comptroller and was elected. In his report for 1849 he suggested the organization of national banks with currency secured by deposits of national bonds—the system which was adopted during the civil war and is still in force. The Whig national convention at Philadelphia, on June 9, 1848, after naming General Zachary Taylor for president, nominated Mr. Fillmore on the second ballot for vice-president. He was elected, and inaugurated on March 5, 1849. He presided over the senate during the exciting controversy over Clay's omnibus bill, and also distinguished himself by enforcing order, contrary to precedents, during a slavery debate. On July 9, 1850, President Taylor died, and on the following day Mr. Fillmore took the oath of office as president. His administration is rather national than personal history. His cabinet included Daniel Webster, secretary of state; Thomas Corwin, secretary of the treasury; Alexander H. H. Stuart, secretary of the interior; John J. Crittenden, attorney-general; Nathan K. Hall, of Buffalo, his former law partner, postmaster-general, and later Edward Everett. Mr. Fillmore's temper was conciliatory and his guide was the written law of the constitution, rather than the higher law of the anti-slavery men. This explains his approval of the celebrated compromise measures of 1850, including the fugitive slave law, which cost him the support of most of his party in the North. He sought a peaceful solution of the great controversy over slavery. His last message to congress, as originally written, contained a plan for the colonization of negroes in Africa, similar to the one later favored by Mr. Lincoln. By advice of his cabinet it was suppressed, but Mr. Fillmore was personally proud of it. He was also much criticised for the appointment of Brigham Young as governor of Utah, but on that point it should be said that the doctrine of polygamy had not then been declared by the Mormon church. The majority in congress was hostile to him throughout his administration, but the country, nevertheless, owes him thanks for a number of acts of great importance. Chief of these was the sending of Commodore Perry to Japan and the opening of that country to trade. He also sent the Lynch expedition to Africa, the Ringgold expedition to China, and the Herndon and Gibbon expedition up the Amazon. The

Lopez insurrection in Cuba called for rigid measures to suppress filibustering, and the visit of Kossuth to this country required a declaration against interference with foreign affairs, despite the President's personal sympathy with the Hungarion patriot. Postal rates were lowered and the capitol was enlarged. Mr. Fillmore's estrangement from his former friend, Thurlow Weed, was another famous incident. He was a candidate for renomination at the Whig national convention in 1852, but could command only twenty votes from the free states, although his policies were indorsed by a vote of 227 to 60. After his retirement he made a tour through the south, speaking frequently in the hopes of calming the political animosity then raging. Later, in 1855-6, he made a tour of Europe. It was while he was abroad in 1856 that he was nominated again for president by the American party, to which many of the former Whigs had gone at that time. The remnants of the Whig party met at Baltimore in September and indorsed Mr. Fillmore. He received, however, only the eight electoral votes of the state of Maryland. Returning to Buffalo, he lived in the Fillmore mansion, now the Castle Inn, on Niagara Square. His lack of sympathy with the northern cause subjected him to some unpleasant experience in the early stages of the civil war. Nevertheless, he entertained President Lincoln at his house during Mr. Lincoln's visit to Buffalo in 1861, and he headed the citizens' committee which met Mr. Lincoln's funeral train in 1865. He was chosen as the first captain of the Union Continentals, an organization of well-known Buffalo men whose chief function was to arouse enthusiasm, encourage recruiting and act as an escort for departing volunteers. Mr. Fillmore personally marched in full uniform with this organization. He was also chairman of the committee of public safety. He was one of the founders of the Buffalo General Hospital and of the Buffalo Historical Society, chancellor of the University of Buffalo, and aided in establishing the Fine Arts Academy and the Society of Natural Sciences.

He married (first) February 5, 1826, Abigail, daughter of Lemuel and Abigail (Newland) Powers, born in Stillwater, New York, March, 1789. Her father was a Baptist clergyman at Moravia, New York, at the time of the marriage. Ill health and mourning for a deceased sister prevented her from taking a very active part in social affairs during her husband's administration, and soon after the close of his term she died at the City Hotel (Willard's) in Washington, March 30, 1853. She was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo. For his second wife Mr. Fillmore married, February 10, 1858, at Albany, New York, Caroline C. McIntosh, widow, daughter of Charles and Tempe (Blachly) Carmichael of Morristown, New Jersey. She died August 11, 1881. Mr. Fillmore suffered a stroke of paralysis February 13, 1874, and died on March 8th following. He was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery. Children, by first wife: 1. Millard Powers, mentioned below. 2. Mary Abigail, born in Buffalo, March 27, 1832; she was educated in the Buffalo Normal School, and taught for a time in one of the public schools. She was a talented musician, playing the harp and the piano, and was very attractive. She was a great social favorite at the White House during her father's administration. She started on a visit to East Aurora on the morning of July 26, 1854, and died the next day of cholera, aged 22.

(VI) Millard Powers, son of Millard and Abigail (Powers) Fillmore, was born in East Aurora, April 25, 1828. He became a lawyer, and served as his father's private secretary during Mr. Fillmore's term as president. He remained a bachelor, making his home in Buffalo, and died November 15, 1889.

(IV) Simeon, son of Nathaniel (1) and Hepzibah (Wood) Fillmore, was born in Bennington, Vermont, December 13, 1768. He removed to Paris (now Kirkland) New York, and later to Clarence, Erie county. He married (first) Susanna Glezen, (second) Lucy Pelton. Children by first wife: 1. Glezen, born 1789; married, September 20, 1809, Levina Atwill; became a Methodist clergyman, and later presiding elder of the Niagara district; lived at Clarence, Erie county, and died there January 26, 1875; his wife died September 3, 1893, at the age of 106, the oldest resident of Erie county. 2. Sherlock, born 1793; married (first) 1817, Lois Slosson, who died in 1844; (second) Orra Hamlin; was a lieutenant and captain in the Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry during the war of 1812; lived at Clarence as a farmer. 3. Hiram, born 1801; married, 1838, Julia Webster, widow; lived in Michigan. 4. Asahel Norton, born 1807; married (first)

Lydia A. Webster, of Buffalo, who died in 1836; (second) 1837, Lovina F. Atwill; became a Methodist clergyman, and presiding elder of the Seneca Lake district; lived at Waterloo, Seneca county. 5. Harriet, born 1811; married, 1827, John Conly.

(IV) Calvin, son of Nathaniel (1) and Hepzibah (Wood) Fillmore, was born in Bennington, Vermont, April 30, 1775. He removed to Cayuga county, New York, with his brother Nathaniel (2) and later to East Aurora. In the war of 1812 he was made a captain in the Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry and was engaged in several actions on the Niagara frontier, notably one near Fort George, in which he was successful and took some prisoners. He was promoted to major and to lieutenant colonel of the same regiment, and was in command during the latter part of the war. He became coroner of Erie county and a deputy United States marshal, and in 1824 was elected to the assembly. He married, December 12, 1797, Jerusha Turner, who died in East Aurora, January 4, 1852. Calvin Fillmore died in East Aurora, October 22, 1865.

BAILEY

This family, originally from England, settled in Connecticut where the name is yet common. The American ancestor came prior to the revolution. Benjamin, of the third generation, settled in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, while Milton, of the fourth, founded the present family in Jamestown, New York. The record made by the family is an enviable one and continues so up to the present day.

(I) Jeremiah Bailey was born in England and came to the American colonies early in the eighteenth century, being then a young man. He settled in the state of Connecticut, where he married and had issue. Little more can be told of him.

(II) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Bailey, was born in Preston, Connecticut, about 1740. He was a shoemaker by trade, carrying on his business for many years in Preston. He was a man of great industry and strict integrity in all his business dealings. Intellectually he was far above the average man of his day but not successful in accumulating property. He married a lady of education, formerly a school teacher, who bore a most enviable reputation. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1764, died at the age of eighty-three years; married Cynthia Meach. 2. Asa, born 1767; was a seafaring man, mate of a merchant vessel; he was lost at sea leaving a widow and one son, Erastus, who married and settled in the west. 3. Benjamin, of whom further. 4. Benajah, born 1770; was a practicing physician of northern New York or Canada. 5. Elizabeth, the only daughter, was born 1780; she married John Brigden and lived in Norwich, Connecticut; children: Benajah, Cynthia, George P., Sally M.

(III) Benjamin, third son of Jeremiah (2) Bailey, was born at Preston, Connecticut, November 7, 1768, died May 2, 1858. With limited opportunities and early thrown upon his own resources, he yet succeeded in obtaining a good education, giving much attention to music, both vocal and instrumental. He was fond of his books and a student all his life. At various times he taught school and was also a leader and teacher of ordinary church music. By trade he was a tanner and currier, also learning his father's trade of shoemaker. He carried on business in Norwich, Connecticut, until 1804, when he moved with his family to the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania, settling in the township of Wilkes-Barre on a tract of twelve acres lying two and one-half miles north of the court house in the city of Wilkes-Barre. As he prospered additional lands were purchased until he owned a valuable property on which he erected a commodious residence. Here he engaged in the manufacture of leather and at times (during the winter season) taught in the village school. Here he passed his remaining years, honored and respected by all. He was elected treasurer of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, handling a large amount of public money, all of which was faithfully accounted for. The site of his farm is now covered by a thriving, incorporated borough, while underneath a rich vein of anthracite coal has brought great wealth to his successors in ownership, a deposit one hundred feet thick (of which he was totally unaware) underlying the entire farm. He was a member of the Baptist church in good standing for over fifty years preceding his death. His home, near Wilkes-Barre, was always a home for ministers of that church, nor was the latch string drawn in upon the approach of ministers of other evangelical churches. It was his regular practice to give personal attention to seeing that the house of worship was in com-

fortable order before service began, whether the minister was or was not of his own particular faith. The covenant meetings of his church were usually held at his residence.

He married, November 27, 1794, Lydia Gore, born May 7, 1768, died July 25, 1854 (see Gore VI). She was a woman of quiet manners, small in stature and attractive in appearance, a true helpmeet and faithful mother. She was baptized with her husband and admitted to the Baptist church in 1808. Children: 1. Sidney Smith, born November 22, 1795, died September, 1858; married, in 1818, Laura, daughter of Ebenezer Shaw. He was a manufacturer of leather, boots and shoes; dealt in merchandise, lumber, cattle and was exceedingly active in business operations. He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the Methodist Episcopal church. 2. Benjamin F., died December 1, 1839; married, May 20, 1821, Catherine, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Stark. He settled in Abington, near Factoryville (now Wyoming county, Pennsylvania) where he successfully engaged in business. He filled several public offices of trust and late in life joined the Baptist church. 3. Benajah P., born November 26, 1799, died March 22, 1851; he was largely engaged in the manufacture of lumber and in merchandising. He was an officer of the civil war, serving as colonel of the Eighty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers; at the second battle of Bull Run he was wounded and retired from the army in shattered health, dying not long afterward. He married (first) January 4, 1821, Parma, eldest daughter of Captain Hezekiah Parsons. He married (second) 1836, Martha Pierce. 4. Caroline, born February 10, 1802, died September 28, 1855; married Jeremiah Smith. 5. Hannah, born October 8, 1803, died December 1, 1839; married Samuel Wilcox. 6. Harriet, born December 2, 1805, died March 22, 1851; married Cornelius Courtright and settled in Newark, Illinois. 7. Avery W., born July 7, 1808, died March 9, 1856; married Lydia Atwater. 8. Milton, of whom further. 9. Daniel Gore, born April 22, 1815; married Maria Scott, of English parentage.

Lydia Gore, wife of Benjamin Bailey, was a descendant of John (1) Gore, of England, who came to America in 1635. Obadiah Gore, of the fourth generation, was a lieutenant in the regular continental army and at the massacre of Wyoming, being old, was left in the fort (Forty Fort) to help protect the women and children. Seven members of the Gore family were in the battle of Wyoming, one only escaping unhurt and five lay dead on the field of battle. Children of Obadiah Gore: Obadiah, Samuel, Daniel, Silas, George, Asa, and John, also two daughters. Silas, George and Asa and the two sons-in-law were slain at Wyoming, July 3, 1778, Daniel losing an arm. Captain Daniel, son of Lieutenant Obadiah Gore, after his escape at Wyoming with the loss of an arm, rendered important service to the government during the revolution and became one of the most noted characters of western Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Parks and had Daniel, Obadiah, George, Polly, Rachel, Lydia and Thirza (or Theresa). Lydia Gore married Benjamin Bailey.

(IV) Milton, eighth child of Benjamin Bailey, was born February 13, 1812. He early attended the public district school, and when ten and one-half years of age became an inmate of the home of his brother, Sidney S., at Ulster, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he finished his studies under the teaching of Miss Betsey Starks. As he grew to manhood he learned the trade of tanner, currier and shoemaker. At the age of eighteen he often accompanied his brother on business trips to distant points. On one of these trips he traveled over the entire length of the railroad from Frenchtown to Newcastle, Delaware, the first railroad ever built in this country for passenger travel upon which a locomotive was used for motive power. Also traveled over the road from Mauch Chunk to the great Summit coal mines, a distance of nine miles. At the age of twenty years he taught school and traveled the following years as a cattle and lumber salesman to eastern and southern markets in Pennsylvania. In 1835 he married and became associated in business with his brother. He was elected justice of the peace, serving some eight years until his removal from Bradford county. In 1840, he with his wife and two children were baptized, the parents uniting with the Methodist Episcopal church. Soon after he was made an official member and from that time until his death held official position in that church, of which they were both devoted members. He was postmaster at Ulster several years and a school director. In 1844 he closed out his business in Ulster, which city had been his

home for twenty-two years, and moved to Newark Valley, Tioga county, New York, where he established a boot and shoe business, but met with indifferent success. His health becoming impaired he acted on the advice of his physician and made an extended trip as agent for the sale of Bibles and religious books. He next obtained a position as bookkeeper at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, where he removed his family after disposing of the Newark Valley property. In 1850 he was ordained a local preacher by Bishop Elijah Hedding, of the Methodist Episcopal church at Philadelphia, on March 31. In 1855 he lost his wife and in 1856 married a second wife. While living in Tamaqua he was chosen a member of the borough council which consummated the bringing to that town of an abundance of pure water from distant springs. After twelve years in Tamaqua he joined his brother, Benajah P. Bailey, at Corydon, Warren county, Pennsylvania, as partner in the management of a large lumber manufacturing plant, removing to Corydon, December 1, 1859. Here he was postmaster, member of the school board, and owing to the infrequency of ministerial services, buried the dead, performed marriages and other ministerial work. He was ordained an elder of the Methodist Episcopal church by Bishop Simpson, July 19, 1859. During his five years in Corydon he was superintendent of the Sunday school and a main pillar of the church.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Bailey sold his interests in Corydon, where he had been very successful, and came to Jamestown, New York, where he bought an established grocery business at 38 Main street. This he operated for several years, then sold out and accepted a general fire, life and accident insurance agency, to which later he added a loan department. He took an active interest in the establishment of the Chautauqua Lake Camp Meeting Association, in 1870-71, and built the first cottage within the grounds at Fairpoint. In 1875 he joined with Rev. Theodore I. Flood in the publication of *The Chautauqua Assembly Herald* under an arrangement with the authorities of the Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly. Rev. Flood was the editor, Mr. Bailey the business manager. The paper met with marked success and after four years a monthly magazine *The Chautauquan* was established under the same management, the initial number being published in August, 1880. At about this time Mr. Bailey sold his interest in the Chautauqua publications to Dr. Flood and entered into partnership with Charles L. Jeffords and Luther S. Lakin for the manufacture of furniture. On the night of December 7, 1883, their factory burned to the ground, the work of an incendiary. For the succeeding eight years Mr. Bailey was employed as traveling salesman, quitting the road in the spring of 1890. While a resident of Jamestown he was elected a member of the board of education of the Jamestown union school and Collegiate Institute, serving eight years. He also continued his public ministerial work, preaching in the surrounding towns, baptizing and performing much other work as his license allowed. He led a long, active and useful life, rearing a large family and rendering efficient service in religious and public life. He died universally loved and respected by all. On a memorial window in the Methodist Episcopal church at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, is inscribed the name of Milton Bailey and his wife Mary. This was placed there thirty years after his removal, by the trustees, in remembrance of his active interest in church and Sunday school during his twelve years residence in that village.

He married (first) September 10, 1835, Lodoiska M. Lent, adopted daughter of James Elliott. She died at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1855, after a married life of over twenty years, the mother of four children. He married (second) December 24, 1856, Fanny G., daughter of Dr. Daniel Andrews, one of the early settlers of Smithfield, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, going there when young from Canaan, Connecticut. He was a physician of long practice and of great influence in the community and in the Methodist Episcopal church. Children of first marriage: 1. Maria Louise, born July 29, 1836; married Conrad F. Shindel, a veteran of the civil war; children: Ella, Clarence, Elizabeth, Charles, Louise. 2. Katherine Elliot, born August 25, 1838; married, June 28, 1860, William R. Allen. Children: Anna, Louise, and two who died in infancy. 3. Emma Matilda, born February 20, 1841, died June 29, 1842. 4. Clarence Edward, born April 8, 1843, died December 13, 1862; enlisted in 1862 in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He saw hard service with the Army of the Potomac.

and at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, was shot through the heart. His body was never found, having been buried by the enemy. Children of second marriage: 5. Colonel Charles Austin, born June 21, 1859; appointed cadet at the military academy, West Point, 1876, after a competitive examination; was graduated June 21, 1880, eighth in his class. He was at once attached to the First Regiment, United States Artillery; took post-graduate course of two years at Fortress Monroe; in 1890 traveled six months in Europe visiting military stations; in 1893 was post quartermaster located at New York; now colonel of a regiment in the coast artillery. He married, in San Francisco, California, November 4, 189—, Mollie Dodge, of that city. Children: Ormira, Polly. 6. Benjamin Milton, born April 29, 1861; educated at Jamestown union school and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York; was treasurer of the Woolson Spice Company, Toledo, Ohio; manager of the Andrews Oil Company, of Bradford, Pennsylvania; manager, secretary and treasurer of the Bradford Hardwood Lumber Company; now (1911) one of the proprietors of the Bailey Table Company, of Jamestown, New York. He married, October 18, 1888, Emily May, daughter of Frank W. Andrews, of Bradford, Pennsylvania. Children: Frances, Helen, Milton, Roger, Mary, Carol. 7. Mary Lodeska, born August 23, 1863, died July 20, 1887; unmarried. She was educated at Jamestown union school and afterward engaged in teaching. 8. Emma Bird, born October 24, 1866, died young. 9. William S., of whom further.

(V) William Shindel, son of Milton Bailey, was born in Jamestown, New York, January 7, 1869. He was educated at Jamestown union school and Collegiate Institute, leaving school at the age of fourteen years, owing to trouble with his eyes. He entered the employ of *The Jamestown Journal,* as office boy, and worked his way up to a partnership. He was connected with *The Journal* for fifteen years, the last years being treasurer of the company and in charge of the editorial department. In 1889 he disposed of his interest in *The Journal* and became director of publications for the Chautauqua Assembly, now the Chautauqua Institution. He continued in this position four years, removing his residence to Cleveland, Ohio, where the assembly general office was located. He was in entire management of the Chautauqua publications and editorial manager of *The Assembly Daily Herald,* at Chautauqua. His long years of training and experience with *The Journal* had fully qualified him for this important post, which he filled with great credit to himself and profit to the Chautauqua Institution. In October, 1902, he resigned and in association with Cyrus E. Jones and John H. Wiggins, incorporated the "Chautauqua School of Nursing" at Jamestown, of which he is secretary and treasurer. The following resolution was adopted by the board of trustees of the Chautauqua Institution, at the close of the last year of its department of publications, at which time Mr. Bailey severed his relation with the institution:

> The committee to whom were referred the report of William S. Bailey, director of publications, would respectfully report that we have examined and discussed the document. We find that Mr. Bailey has displayed marked ability, loyalty to his institution and intelligent comprehension of the needs of the publication department. To our personal knowledge he has labored unceasingly in the interest of Chautauqua, and we consider the exhibit that he has been able to make highly creditable to him as head of one of the important departments of the Institution, and we recommend that the secretary of the board transmit to Mr. Bailey a copy of this report coupled with the hearty thanks and appreciation of the board.
>
> Respectfully,
> Fred W. Hyde.
> Ira M. Miller.
> W. A. Duncan, Committee.

The Chautauqua School of Nursing received more extended notice in sketch of Cyrus E. Jones. The particular work of Mr. Bailey is in connection with the educational literature of the school, which is of the very highest order.

Mr. Bailey enlisted in the Fenton Guards (now Thirteenth Separate Company, New York National Guards) in 1887, and was honorably discharged in October, 1892. For five years he was secretary of the civil organization of the "Guards." For six years he was a member of the Ellicott Hook and Ladder Company of the Jamestown Volunteer Fire Department, and secretary and treasurer of the company. He belongs to the Jamestown Club, and the Chadakoin Boat Club, which he served as commodore in 1908-09. During his administration the club removed from their old quarters at Greenhurst to the new club house and beautiful harbor at Lakewood, one

of the very best locations on Chautauqua Lake. He is an independent Republican in politics, and served as a member of the Jamestown board of education, 1908-11.

He married, October 14, 1896, at Jamestown, Sagrid Wilhelmina, born there June 28, 1875, daughter of Elof and Minnie (Burlin) Rosencrantz, both born in Sweden but married in Jamestown. Her father was one of the earliest Swedish settlers and is one of Jamestown's prominent, substantial citizens. Mrs. Bailey is a graduate of Jamestown high school, belongs to the First Congregational Church and the Mozart Club. Children: William Shindel, born October 2, 1898; Aleric Rosencrantz, June 26, 1909.

(The Gore Line).

(I) The immigrant ancestor, John Gore, and Rhoda, his wife, came from England to America in 1635, settling at Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(II) Samuel, son of John Gore, married Elizabeth Wells.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Gore, married Hannah Draper.

(IV) Lieutenant Obadiah Gore, son of Samuel (2) Gore, married Hannah Park.

(V) Captain Daniel Gore, son of Lieutenant Obadiah Gore, married Mary Parks.

(VI) Lydia, daughter of Captain Daniel Gore, married Benjamin Bailey (see Bailey III).

FULLER

The Fuller family in America traces its ancestry back to Robert Fuller, of Redenhall, England, a butcher, who in the beginning of the seventeenth century lived in comfortable circumstances with his wife, Frances, and some six or eight children, sons and daughters, for whom he provided amply at his death, in accordance with his will which is on record and which is reproduced in the Genealogy of the Fuller Family. Among the sons of Robert Fuller of Redenhall were Edward and Samuel, who came over to this country in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Samuel, known as Dr. Samuel Fuller, was a physician, eminent in his profession, pious, and wise in counsel; he was one of the band of Pilgrims, persecuted on account of his religious convictions, who escaped from England to Holland in 1608, and settled in Leyden, emigrating to America in 1620. Edward, his brother, who it seems had remained in England, inheriting house and lands from his father, sailed direct from Southampton, where the "Speedwell," with the emigrants from Holland, joined the "Mayflower;" the "Speedwell," proving unseaworthy, returned after the two vessels had started on the long journey across the Atlantic, and the "Mayflower" proceeded on the voyage alone.

(I) Edward Fuller, immigrant ancestor of this line of the family in America, was the son of Robert Fuller, butcher, and was baptized September 4, 1575, in the parish of Redenhall, county of Norfolk, England. As no trace of him has been found to indicate that he was with the other Pilgrims in Holland, it would seem that he joined the others at Southampton, as stated above, coming over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and landing at Cape Cod in November. As stated by Governor Bradford, "Edward Fuller and his wife died soon after they came on shore." Edward died at Plymouth, between January 11 and April 10, 1621; his wife, whose name is sometimes given as Ann, but is really wholly unknown, died early in 1621, after January 11th. Their only child was Samuel, who came over with them in the "Mayflower."

(II) Samuel, son of Edward Fuller, was born about 1612, at some place in England not yet determined, no record of his birth or baptism having been discovered. He grew up under the care of his uncle, Dr. Samuel Fuller, at Plymouth. He had three acres at the division of lands in 1623, receiving, it is thought, those of his father and mother, and one for himself; this is not quite certain, however, as it would seem to indicate that he must have been at least sixteen years of age at that time, and his birth therefore some years previous to the date which has been assumed. The land assigned to him was on the south side of the town brook, "to the woodward," and included what is now Watson's Hill. His neighbors were John Howland, Stephen Hopkins, Edward Winslow, Gilbert Winslow, and the Indian Hobomok. At the death of his uncle, of whose house he was an inmate, he was left certain cattle, swine, and personal effects, and having reached man's estate, being from twenty-one to twenty-five years of age, started out to seek a home. He became a freeman of the colony in 1634, and settled in the nearby town of Scituate, where on April 8-18, 1635, he

married Jane, daughter of Rev. John Lathrop, the pastor of the Scituate Church. He joined this church, receiving a letter of dismissal from the church at Plymouth. In 1636 he built for himself the fifteenth house in Scituate, on Greenfield street, "a small plaine pallizadse House;" the walls were made of poles filled between with stones and clay, the roof thatched, the chimney to the mantel of rough stones and above of cob-work, the windows of oiled paper, and the floors of hand sawed planks. The kind of house has been described as "meane," but all the houses in the village were alike. He had about twenty acres of land, probably a grant from the town. In 1639 the Rev. Mr. Lathrop and many of the members of his church removed and founded the town of Barnstable, probably at the time the most easterly settlement on Cape Cod. If Samuel Fuller and his young wife did not at once follow him thither, they did so in a few years. Captain Matthew Fuller, Samuel's cousin, appears to have removed from Plymouth at about the same time, and together they bought of Secunke, an Indian, that portion of Scorton or Sandy Neck which lies within the town of Barnstable. Samuel also bought other lands, and lived in the northwest angle of the town in a secluded spot, where few had occasion to pass. He had been a constable at Scituate in 1641, and his name appears a few times as juryman, or on committees to settle difficulties with the Indians. He was the only one of the passengers of the "Mayflower" who settled permanently at Barnstable, and one of the late survivors of that company. He died October 31 (November 10), 1683, at Barnstable, Massachusetts; and was buried, if not on his own estate, in the ancient burial place at Lathrop's Hill in Barnstable, near the site of the first meeting house. No gravestone now exists.

After his marriage to Jane Lathrop, daughter of Rev. John Lathrop, "at Mr. Cudworth's house in Scituate, by Captain Miles Standish, magistrate, 'on ye fourthe daye of ye weeke,' April 8-18, 1635," there is perhaps only one mention to be found of her; this in 1650, when her consent is appended to a deed of sale by her husband. Her death, however, seems to have preceded her husband's. Their children were: 1. Hannah, born in Scituate; married, January 1, 1658-59, Nicholas Bonham, of Barnstable. 2. Samuel, baptized February 11, 1637, at Scituate. 3. Elizabeth, married Joseph (?) Taylor. 4. Sarah, baptized August 1, 1641, by Rev. John Lathrop; died about 1651-54. 5. Mary, baptized June 16, 1644, by Rev. John Lathrop; married, in 1674, Joseph Williams, son of John Williams, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. 6. Thomas, born May 18, 1651, died young. 7. Sarah, born December 10, 1654; married —— Crowe (probably John Crowell Sr., of Yarmouth). 8. John, see further mention. 9. Infant, born February 8, 1658, died fifteen days after.

(III) John, son of Samuel and Jane (Lathrop) Fuller, was born at Barnstable in about the year 1656. He was called "Little John," to distinguish him from his cousin, Dr. John Fuller. He lived on his father's estate at Scorton Neck until 1694, when he removed to East Haddam. Here he seems to have prospered in worldly estate; about 1721 he conveyed to each of his seven sons ample lands and farming implements; the signature of his will is very poor, showing extreme age or infirmity. He died at East Haddam, Connecticut, between February 28 and May 20, 1726. About the year 1678 he married Mehitabel, daughter of Moses Rowley; she was born at Barnestable, Massachusetts, January 11, 1660-61, died in East Haddam about 1732. Children: 1. Thomas, see further mention. 2. Samuel, born about 1682, in Barnstable. 3. Shubael, born about 1684, in Barnstable. 4. Thankful, born about 1688, in Barnstable; married Jabez Crippen, son of Thomas Crippen, of Falmouth. 5. Deborah, born about 1689; married, in 1716, John, son of Moses and Mary Rowley; died in 1752, leaving children. 6. Edward, born about 1691, at Barnstable. 7. Elizabeth, born about 1693, at Barnstable; married Samuel Rowley, her cousin, of East Haddam and Hebron, Connecticut; was living in 1766. 8. John, born November 10, 1697, at East Haddam. 9. Joseph, born March 1, 1699-1700, at East Haddam. 10. Benjamin, born October 20, 1701, at East Haddam. 11. Anne, born about 1703-04; married in 1727, Jonathan Rowley, of East Haddam and Sharon. 12. Mehitabel, born April 6, 1706, at East Haddam; married Benjamin Kneeland.

(IV) Thomas, son of John and Mehitabel (Rowley) Fuller, was born about 1679, in Barnstable, died April 9, 1772, in East Haddam, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth ——, born about 1689, died November 5, 1784, at East Haddam. Children: 1. Ebenezer, see

further mention. 2. Thomas, born April 5, 1717; married (first) Martha Rowley, (second) Mary Hosmer. 3. Nathan, born April 20, 1719; married Abigail ——. 4. Hannah, born March 21, 1720; married, in 1743, Captain William Church, of East Haddam. 5. Jabez, born February 19, 1722; married Lois Hubbard. 6. Jonathan, born January 12, 1725, died 1758, unmarried. 7. Elizabeth, born March, 1727; married Samuel Church, of East Haddam.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Fuller, was born October 27, 1715, in East Haddam, died September 30, 1749, in Hebron, Connecticut. He married, September 30, 1738, Mary Rowley, probably daughter of Moses and Martha (Porter) Rowley, of Colchester and East Haddam, born December 5, 1708, at Colchester, died at Hebron, February 5, 1798. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born May 8, 1739, at Hebron. 2. Dimmis, born October 1, 1742, at Hebron; married Solomon Huntington, of Hebron; died at East Haddam in 1800. 3. Mary, born August 25, 1743; married John Filer. 4. Ozias, born September 25, 1745. 5. Roger, born July 21, 1747. 6. Elizabeth, born April 5, 1750; married, in 1769, Joshua Phelps Jr. All the above children born at Hebron.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Mary (Rowley) Fuller, was born May 8, 1739, at Hebron, Connecticut. He enlisted May 8, 1762, in Captain Timothy Northam's company in the service of the Province of New York (see muster rolls in New York Historical Society Collection, 1891). He married Abigail Hendee, March 20, 1764. Children, born in Hebron: 1. Rowena, born March 3, 1765; married, in 1784, Jared Phelps, son of John and Deborah (Dewey) Phelps. 2. Abigail, born November 25, 1766, died 1853, in Becket, Massachusetts; married Nathan Phelps, son of John and Deborah (Dewey) Phelps. 3. Mehitabel, born February 13, 1770, died December 6, 1773. 4. Ebenezer, see further mention. 5. Mehitabel, born May 26, 1775, died April 17, 1869, in Becket, Massachusetts; married, January 9, 1800, Jesse Rudd. 6. Elizabeth, born May 1, 1778. 7. Sally, born June 28, 1782; married Elihu Watrous, in 1812. 8. Arethusa, born April, 1785, died April 17, 1869; married, April 3, 1807, Isaiah Kingsley, died in Becket, Massachusetts.

(VII) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) and Abigail (Hendee) Fuller, was born November 8, 1772, in Hebron, Connecticut. He was a cheerful, energetic, active and industrious man, having many friends. He married, in March, 1801, Hannah House, born July 25, 1782, died April 16, 1847; they settled in Cazenovia, New York, about 1802, and here Ebenezer Fuller died May 10, 1858. Their children, all born in Cazenovia, were: 1. Polly, born March 19, 1802, died February 7, 1854. 2. Erastus, born November 25, 1803; married Lucretia Gilbert. 3. Harriet, born October 25, 1804, died January 25, 1876, at Corning, New York; married David Smith, who died in 1864, and had son James, who died in 1902. 4. Emily, born July 27, 1806, died February, 1858; married Orange Hill and had one daughter. 5. John H., born January 9, 1809; married (first) Wilhelmina Tucker, (second) Susan Garder. 6. Terrell, born August 18, 1813; married (first) Charlotte Frizell, (second) Jane Card. 7. Dwight A., born January 27, 1815; married Jane E. Merrick. 8. George Washington, born March 11, 1818; married Adeline Bradley. 9. Ralph D., see further mention.

(VIII) Ralph D., son of Ebenezer (3) and Hannah (House) Fuller, was born in Cazenovia, New York, February 26, 1820. He was the earliest of this branch of the Fuller family to settle in Chautauqua county, New York. He was educated in the district school, and lived in Cazenovia until 1840 when he removed to Portland, Chautauqua county, and for thirty years engaged in merchandising, for four years in company with William Barnhart, and the remaining twenty-six years alone. In 1866, while still in Portland, he purchased a wine cellar and wine making plant, and thereafter was also engaged in the manufacture of wine. In September, 1879, he formed a partnership with J. A. H. Skinner, which continued until Mr. Fuller's death, in 1886. He was a prominent politician in the town, being a Democrat, and holding the appointment of supervisor and various other public offices in Portland. He died possessed of a large estate accumulated through his own untiring industry and ability, having inaugurated the wine making business in the village. His death occurred May 20, 1886. He married, in Jamestown, New York, December 22, 1859, Adeline Coney, born in Portland, February 12, 1830, and who, in 1911, still survived him. She is the daughter of Oliver and Sophia

(Fales) Coney, who were the parents of eight children: Lucius Coney, married Diana Lowry; Dexter F. Coney, married Thirza Burley; DeWitt Clinton Coney, married Carrie ——; Jeremiah Coney, a veteran of the civil war from Colorado, who died unmarried; Adeline Coney, married Ralph D. Fuller; John R. Coney, married Mary Young; Alice Coney, died young; Oliver Coney, died at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph D. Fuller had but one child, George Washington, see further mention.

(IX) George Washington, son of Ralph D. and Adeline (Coney) Fuller, was born in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, November 26, 1860.

He received an excellent practical education at the public schools and at Westfield Academy. After completing his studies he became associated in business with his father, and under his expert teaching grew thoroughly versed in grape culture and the art of making wine. Upon his father's death he became manager of the business in partnership with J. A. H. Skinner. The firm, Fuller & Skinner, continued the manufacture of wines until 1907, when Mr. Fuller purchased his partner's interest and continued the business alone until poor health compelled him to dispose of the manufacturing plant. Since then he has devoted himself exclusively to grape culture and the management of his vineyards. He is one of Portland's business men, and a leading and prosperous citizen. In politics he is a Democrat and is greatly interested in the public welfare, though he has never sought nor held office of any kind.

George W. Fuller is a member in high standing of the following organizations: King Solomon's Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westfield; Westfield Chapter, No. 239, Royal Arch Masons; Dunkirk Council, No. 25, Royal and Select Masters; Dunkirk Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar; Buffalo Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Mr. Fuller married, May 5, 1891, Berneda Fay, at Portland, New York; she is the daughter of Elisha H. and Ada Dodge Fay, and was born March 1, 1869 (see Fay VIII). The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, all born in Portland, are as follows: Viola Beatrice, March 13, 1893; Ralph D., August 26, 1897; Donald C., February 2, 1899; Gertrude L., January 1, 1904; George Winston, March 6, 1907.

(The Fay Line).

(II) David Fay, son of John Fay, the immigrant (q. v.) was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, April 23, 1679, died April 10, 1738. He inherited the homestead in Marlborough and settled in that part of the town apportioned as Southborough. About 1731 he built a grist mill on Stony Brook; he was constable and selectman of Southborough, and his house was one of those chosen as a garrison for protection against the Indians. On April 2, 1710, he became a member of the church. He married, May 1, 1699, Sarah Larkin. There were twelve children.

(III) Captain Aaron Fay, tenth child of David Fay, was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, April 18, 1719, died very suddenly in his carriage near the Stony Brook station in his native town, in January, 1798. He built a mill near Stony Brook, afterward removed to the old homestead of his grandfather. He served in the French and Indian war; and was a tithingman, overseer of the poor, and captain of militia. He married (first) Thankful Newton, born July 27, 1719, died 1756, daughter of Jonathan and Bethia (Rice) Newton. There were ten children. He married (second) Eunice Brandish. There were ten children.

(IV) Nathaniel, fourth child of Captain Aaron Fay by his first wife, was born February 6, 1747, died in Southborough, Massachusetts, August 10, 1812. He married Ruth Rice. Sons: Elijah, Elisha, Nathaniel and Hollis, all of whom were among the early settlers of the town of Portland, Chautauqua county, New York. Elijah and Elisha have further mention. Nathan Fay, not a brother, also settled early in the town.

(V) Deacon Elijah Fay, son of Nathaniel Fay, was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, September 9, 1781, died in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, August 23, 1860. He married, prior to 1811, Lucy Belknap, of Westborough, Massachusetts, who died January 18, 1872. In 1811 he came with his wife to Portland in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen and a horse; forty-one days were consumed in making the journey from Massachusetts. He settled on lot No. 20, township No. 5, one hundred and seventy-nine acres; his first log cabin was built and ready for occupancy, January 1, 1812. The next year he built a better house, using the first as a barn and enclosing the space between for a thresh-

ing floor. Three years later a still better house was built, which the family occupied in 1831, when the present residence was built. Mr. Fay was a man of prominence in the town; he was one of the founders of the Baptist church and one of its early deacons. He is the father of the grape industry in western New York; and in 1830 made the first wine ever made in Chautauqua county, ten gallons, all of which was used for sacramental purposes. Children: Clinton S., married Almira A. Clark; Lydia E., married Laurance E. Ryckman; Joseph B., married (first) Maria M. Sage, (second) Martha Haywood.

(V) Elisha, son of Nathaniel Fay and brother of Deacon Elijah Fay, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, June 2, 1783. He came to Portland in June, 1806, and at the time of his death was the oldest actual settler in Portland. He settled on lot No. 25, on which he lived about seventy years. In 1807 he returned to Massachusetts, and married, September 7, 1807, coming back with his bride, Sophia Nichols. He then built a new log house, which he occupied until 1828, when he built a stone house, which is now standing. He served in the war of 1812, and was in battles at Black Rock and Buffalo. He was an early member of the Methodist Episcopal church, later joining the Wesleyan Methodist. His wife, Sophia, died October, 1850; and after her death he continued to reside on the old farm with his son. Children: Lincoln, of further mention; Edward, died aged twenty-three years; Charles, married Lydia A. Hall; Otis N., married Emmeline Van Tassel.

(VI) Lincoln, son of Elisha Fay, was born in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, about 1808. He became owner of the homestead located in 1806 by Nathan Fay (not an uncle). He married Sophronia Peck.

(VII) Elisha H., son of Lincoln Fay, was born in Portland, New York, June 21, 1844, died October 23, 1910. He married Ada Dodge.

(VIII) Berneda, daughter of Elisha H. Fay, was born March 1, 1869. She married, May 5, 1891, George W. Fuller (see Fuller IX).

WARING

The immigrant ancestor of the Warings and Warrens, of Connecticut, was Richard Waring, who arrived in Boston on the ship "Endeavor" in 1664, accompanied by his young son Richard. Shortly afterward he settled on Long Island. He spelled his name Waring, and as such was one of the original proprietors of Brookhaven, Long Island, in 1665. His descendants use both Waring and Warren as a surname, although in England they are two separate and distinct families, as their ancient armorial bearings conclusively prove. Richard Waring, the immigrant, owned large tracts of land on Long Island. Edmund, his son, settled at Norwalk, Connecticut, and is the ancestor of the Warrens of Troy, also of the Warings, of Stamford, Connecticut, and of New York state.

(I) William Waring, a descendant, of Richard Waring, was born in Stamford, Connecticut. He served in the war of 1812, and later lived in New York City, settling in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1820. His wife, Catherine, bore him eight children.

(II) John, son of William Waring, was born October 7, 1817, died February 20, 1890. He was a child of three years when his father settled in Franklinville, New York, where, except for a few years spent in Ontario, Canada, his after-life was spent. He was educated in the district school, and after his marriage purchased a good farm one mile north of Franklinville, on which he lived until his death. He married, in 1836, Catherine Hogg, born in Scotland. Sons: James Henry, of whom further; William W., an attorney, married Lucy Flagg Thayer; Melvin T., of St. Louis, Missouri; Samuel Hogg, of Franklinville, New York.

(III) James Henry, eldest son of John Waring, was born in Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 3, 1848, died July 6, 1906. He was educated in the public school, and at Ten Broeck Academy, where he completed a full course and was graduated in 1870, a member of the first class graduated from that institution. In his years of minority he was engaged in farming with his father. In 1871-72 he attended the Law School of Michigan University. After his return he read law with Scott, Laidlaw & McVey, of Ellicottville, later with Judge Samuel S. Spring, of Franklinville. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, alone; later practiced with his brother, William W., the firm being J. H. and W. W. Waring. In 1884 he came to Olean, New York, and entered into a law partnership with

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Judge D. H. Bolles, continuing as Bolles & Waring until 1894, when Mr. Waring withdrew and ever afterward practiced alone. In 1889 he was elected district attorney of Cattaraugus county, served three years, and in 1892 was re-elected for another term of three years. He became the foremost leader of the Cattaraugus county bar and the best known man in the county. He was an earnest, active, forceful, party worker, and the success of the Republican party in the eastern part of the county was due to his popularity and efficient leadership. He was learned in the law—probably no member of the bar of Cattaraugus county equalled him in that respect, while in his knowledge of pleading and practice he was unsurpassed. He was very successful as a public prosecutor and made an enviable record during his six years in that office.

In his private practice he held the confidence of a large clientage among the leading men of the county, who relied implicitly upon his counsel and advice. He was elected mayor of Olean in 1900, and re-elected in 1904. His health then becoming impaired, he refused a reëlection. His administration of the mayor's office was most admirable and is yet referred to as a model of efficiency, economy and honesty. He was so well known and highly regarded that he was spoken of for the supreme bench of the state, but poor health defeated that intention. He was a member of the state and county bar associations; member of lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order; member of the City Club, and a supporter of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, July 19, 1876, Agnes Little, born September 12, 1848, who survives him, a resident of Olean, New York. She has no children. Mrs. Waring is a daughter of John Little, a prominent public man of Franklinville, where he held the office of postmaster twenty-nine years, 1861-90, until his death. He married Elizabeth Shearer. Children: 1. James, married Mary Oakes; children: Orrin J., Reuben B., J. Frank, Guy, and David. 2. Margaret, married Stephen Andrews; children: John Frank and Creighton S., of Olean. 3. Elizabeth, married Reuben C. Button. 4. Catherine, married P. T. B. Button. 5. John, married Christine McVey; children: Elizabeth Margaret, Carrie M., Mason W., Katherine and Archie McVey. 6. Agnes, married James Henry Waring. 7. Mary Frances.

HUNTON

The ancestors of the Huntons of Salamanca, New York, were of English birth. The family was founded in America, simultaneously in Massachusetts, Maine and Northern Virginia.

The founder of the branch herein recorded was William Hunton, born in England, came to America and soon after settled in New Hampshire, where he had a grant of land in 1643. Nothing is known with certainty of his family, but it is supposed that Philip, the ancestor of the Huntons and Huntoons of New England, was his son. From William and Philip Hunton the family spread over New England, this particular branch going first to Maine, later settling in New York state. The first definite record is of William Hunton, as stated.

(II) Philip, son of William Hunton, married Betsey Hall, of Exeter, New Hampshire. He was captured by the Indians, July 22, 1710, his son Samuel being mortally wounded at the same time. Philip was taken to Canada and sold to the French. He purchased his freedom by erecting a saw mill, and returned home after two years.

(III) John, son of Philip and Betsey (Hall) Hunton, was born about 1690. He married Mary Rundlett and had twelve children.

(IV) There is no record found of these twelve children by which the true head of this generation can be determined.

(V) John (2), grandson of John (1) and Mary (Rundlett) Hunton, was a resident of the state of Maine. He was born about 1750, married and had issue.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Hunton, of Maine, was born in that state about 1788, died 1834, at Forestville, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was educated in the district school, and followed farming all his life. In 1827 he was living in Orleans county, New York, later removed to Cattaraugus. He served in the war of 1812, as a drummer boy, and was a man of good reputation. He was a Democrat in politics, but held no public office. He married, at Holley, Orleans county, New York, Anna, born in Mendon, New York, 1800, daughter of David Day, a farmer and a soldier of the war of 1812. He married Polly Lee. Children: Charles, married Clarissa Mitchell; children: Lewis, George and Mary; Anna, married John Hunton. Chil-

dren of Mr. and Mrs. Hunton: George, of whom further; Mary M., Ozro, John.

(VII) George, son of John (3) and Anna (Day) Hunton, was born in Holley, Orleans county, New York, September 19, 1827. His father removed to New Albion, Cattaraugus county, where George was educated in the public schools. He worked at farming in New Albion, and later learned the trade of wagon and carriage maker. He is now, in his eighty-fourth year, a resident of Walterboro, South Carolina, and furnished in his own handwriting data for this record. He is a Republican in politics. Was town clerk of New Albion three years, and held the office of justice of the peace twenty-eight years, by successive elections, from 1863 to 1891, making seven full terms of four years each. He married, October 25, 1849, at New Albion, Philenia Mackey, born at Milford, Otsego county, New York, March 11, 1828, daughter of David Mackey, a farmer and town collector, and his wife, Laura. David and Laura Mackey had children: Philenia, Rachel, Oscar. Children of George and Philenia Hunton: Eugene Oscar, of whom further; Cora M., born January 19, 1854, died young; Jessie, born April 25, 1864, married J. R. Lawrence, and resides at Walterboro, South Carolina.

(VIII) Eugene Oscar, eldest son of George and Philenia (Mackey) Hunton, was born in New Albion, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 21, 1853, died in New Albion, same county, March 1, 1901. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carriage maker with his father. He was an all-round wood worker, built houses and did carpenter work in summer, made barrels and did wagon work in winter. He held to the Spiritualistic belief in religion, and was a Republican in politics. He married Cora, daughter of Albert and Theresa (Boardman) Eddy; she died in 1880. Albert Eddy was one of the early settlers of New Albion. Children: Elbridge Gerry, of whom further; Nellie, born November 20, 1875, now a trained nurse in Denver, Colorado.

(IX) Elbridge Gerry, only son of Eugene Oscar and Cora (Eddy) Hunton, was born in New Albion, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 10, 1874. He was named for Elbridge Gerry, "the signer." He was educated in the public schools of Cattaraugus, attended the high school, Cattaraugus, two years, then finished his studies in the Salamanca high school. After leaving school he taught five years in the schools of New Albion. He was next engaged in the drug business with J. C. Kreiger, going from there to the University of Buffalo, where he took a course in pharmacy, graduating in class of 1902. On the formation of the Kreiger Drug Company, Mr. Hunton was elected secretary, continuing until 1907, when he resigned and spent a year in Denver, Colorado. Returning in 1908 he resumed his office of secretary of the Kreiger Drug Company, of Salamanca, New York, which office he now fills (1912). He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to lodge and chapter in Salamanca. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, member of St. Mary's Church, Salamanca. He is a Republican in politics, and served two years as village trustee.

He married, August 18, 1897, Bertha May, born August 21, 1878, daughter of James McGuire, born June 2, 1838, died May 21, 1894, married, October 2, 1866, Flora Horth, born August 22, 1845, died September 18, 1893. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McGuire: 1. Sarah, born December 9, 1871; married, October 25, 1899, Willett E. Hazard; children: James M., born September 15, 1903; Maurice H., June 15, 1905; Walter L., July 11, 1907. 2. Belle M., born November 6, 1876; married, April 12, 1899, John E. Mabie. 3. Bertha May, married Elbridge Gerry Hunton. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hunton: 1. Eugene Willis, born November 27, 1902. 2. Marie Gertrude, January 14, 1906. 3. Flora Bell, October 22, 1910.

BEYER

This family descends from a German ancestor, who at the date this record begins was a physician, practicing in Alsace-Lorraine, then a province of Germany, as it is now. Dr. Frederick Beyer, of Alsace, Germany, married and had a son.

(II) Frederick (2), son of Dr. Frederick (1) Beyer, was born in Alsace, Germany, where he married and had children born. He came to the United States and settled with his family in Albany, New York, July 3, 1841. While a resident of Albany, Mr. Beyer met with a serious accident that so injured his leg as to leave him a cripple. Later he removed to Buffalo, New York, making his journey by canal. He was a man of some means,

Frank A. Beyer

largely in cash, with which he intended to purchase a large tract of land. After examining Erie county farms, and deciding that the price was higher than he wanted to pay, he took passage on the vessel "Erie" for Chicago, where he was told land in plenty could be bought for one dollar per acre. He left with his wife one thousand four hundred dollars, taking with him the balance of his capital to purchase a large tract wherever price and location suited him. The "Erie" caught fire and was totally destroyed, Mr. Beyer perishing in the wreck, it is supposed, as he was never again heard from. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, and identified with the Whig party. He married, in Germany, Barbara Hahn, who survived him, and after becoming a widow purchased a farm in the town of Lancaster, which she operated with the assistance of her older sons. She kept the family together on the farm until they were self-supporting, they in turn caring for her in her old age. Only one of the children ever married. There were seven in the family: John Frederick, John, Mary Barbara, Philip, Christian, of whom further, Magdalena and David.

(III) Christian, fifth child and fourth son of Frederick (2) and Barbara (Hahn) Beyer, was born in Alsace, Germany, June 9, 1837, died in Erie county, New York, December 12, 1909. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1841, and received a good education in the public schools and Williamsville Academy. He worked with his brothers on the Lancaster farm until he arrived at a suitable age for learning a trade. For several years he followed carpentering, teaching in the district schools during the winter terms. He was a good singer, and understood music so well that he organized singing classes, after the style of the old-fashioned "Singing School." He became a well-known contractor and builder, erecting many barns, dwellings, etc., in the neighborhood. He wanted to enlist during the civil war, but was prevented by his mother. After marriage he settled in the town of Lancaster, where he remained four years, and in 1868 purchased a farm and removed to Blossom, town of West Seneca, Erie county. He was tax collector of his town, and served as school trustee. In early life he was a member of the Lutheran church, with his family, but later in life became a Christadelphian. In politics he was a Whig and a Republican. His acquaintance was a very large one, his duties as school teacher and singing master bringing him in contact with the young, while as contractor and farmer he met their elders. He was highly respected by young and old, and died loved and sincerely mourned.

He married, January 14, 1863, Lucy E., born in Nova Scotia, October 23, 1845, daughter of John and Sarah Elizabeth (Weir) Traynor, and maternal granddaughter of Samuel Weir. The Traynors and Weirs were of English, Scotch and Irish descent. Children: 1. Frank A., of whom further. 2. Edward F., born June 8, 1866; married, June 26, 1900, Alice Lindsay; children: Winifred F., born April 20, 1906; Robert L., born January 29, 1910; Gertrude T., born August 12, 1911. 3. James M., born April 7, 1869, died January 1, 1893. 4. Ruby E., born December 13, 1872; married, August 30, 1905, Almon B. Farwell, born January 19, 1870. 5. Pearl E., born October 24, 1880.

(IV) Frank A., eldest son and child of Christian and Lucy E. (Traynor) Beyer, was born in the town of Alden, Erie county, New York, September 1, 1864. In 1868 his parents removed to Blossom, West Seneca, Erie county, where his boyhood years were spent and public school education acquired. After completing his studies there, he began clerking for Adam Beckel, continuing until he had saved money enough to pay for a course in business training at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Buffalo, from whence he was graduated. His first business engagement in Buffalo was with L. F. W. Arend, a dry goods merchant on Main street. In about half a year this was purchased by Barnes, Bancroft & Company, which later became "The William Hengerer Company," a large department store. Mr. Beyer remained through these changes and had so established himself in favor, as a capable and trustworthy young man, that he was made manager of the credit department, a position he held for eleven years. During the last two years of this period he was interested with his brother, Edward F., in the firm of Beyer & Company, grocers, Buffalo, a business later sold to Frank J. Eberle. In 1884 opportunities so presented themselves to Mr. Beyer that he resigned his position, removed to Red House, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he opened a general store. Here he also made his first venture in

the lumber business, a line in which he was destined to become notably identified. In 1902 the growing importance of the lumber trade demanded so much of his time that he disposed of his store and removed to Salamanca, New York, which he made his headquarters during his residence in Cattaraugus county. In 1904 he returned to Buffalo and at once assumed a leading position in the lumber trade. He organized the firm of Beyer, Knox & Company in 1904, and in 1907 the Pascola Lumber Company, of which he was chosen president. Besides being a large dealer and closely identified with large lumber enterprises, he labored successfully to bring about a spirit of co-operation among lumbermen and dealers, and in fostering a unanimity of sentiment and natural helpfulness that greatly benefited the trade. In 1908 he was chosen president of the Hardwood Lumber Exchange of Buffalo. In 1907 he was chosen treasurer of the Manufacturers' Club, 1908-09 he was president of the same, and in the same years vice-regent snark, Western District of New York, of the Hoo Hoo's, a lumber organization. He is also a director of the National Hardwood Lumber Association of Chicago, Illinois. In 1910 he was elected treasurer of Erie county, assuming the duties of that office, January 1, 1911.

Progressive and public-spirited, high-minded and honorable, energetic and ambitious, there seems no qualification that Mr. Beyer lacks to carry him onward and upward in public or business life. He stands as a leader in civic and industrial progress; his opinions carry weight with his fellows and his advice is sought on important matters relating to the public good. Politically he is a Republican, and an attendant of the Park Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Club, of which he was president, 1908-09, and president of the Otovega Club. He has been identified with the Masonic Order for several years. He is a member of Queen City Lodge, No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons; Salamanca Chapter, No. 362, Royal Arch Masons; Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar; Buffalo Consistory, No. 320, and Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a director and member of the executive committee of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce.

He married, August 20, 1890, Elizabeth G., born August 2, 1866, daughter of Samuel S. Rolls, of Ontario, Canada, and his wife, Elizabeth (Walker) Rolls. She is the third of five children, Joseph W., Louise, Elizabeth G., George and Jennie A. Children of Frank A. and Elizabeth G. Beyer: 1. Florence A., born December 5, 1892. 2. Marguerite A., June 20, 1894. 3. Lillian Vera, September 9, 1896. 4. Frank A. Jr., May 5, 1903.

HALL

The great mass of the English Halls undoubtedly are the posterity of the men of Halle, Saxony, who came in the successive Saxon invasions of England. They were called De la Halle, which became a surname and is now simply Hall. It is said the Halls of Great Britain exceed in number any other name except Smith, Jones, Brown and Robinson. There were many Hall emigrants to New England prior to 1700 settling in all colonies.

The emigrant ancestor of the Halls of Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, is Edward Hall, who is probably the Edward made freeman at Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was at Duxbury, Massachusetts, July 7, 1636; at Bridgewater, 1640; at Taunton, 1641; at Duxbury, 1642-43; at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1644, where land was allotted him March 28, 1645. He owned a one fifty-fourth part of the town from 1645 to 1650, when he withdrew and had land apportioned him in Rehoboth. Edward Hall had a family in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he resided from 1650 to 1655. He moved to Rehoboth in 1655, where he was number 41 out of forty-nine persons in order of the settlers' estates for meadow lands. Lots were also drawn, May 26, 1668 for meadow lands. The name of Edward Hall appears in both drawings. He made his will, November 23, 1670, and died November 27, 1670. His wife, Hester, survived him. Children, born in Rehoboth, except the first two, born in Braintree: John, Esther, Samuel, Jeremiah, Thomas, Preserved, Andrew, Benjamin (of whom further).

(II) Benjamin, youngest child of Edward Hall, "the emigrant," was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, August 7, 1668, died in Wrentham, Massachusetts, August 26, 1726. He was absent from Wrentham a year or two before 1699 and a year or two after 1710. He married, in Wrentham, January 9, 1691, Sarah Fisher, died November 2, 1756. Children: Josiah, Edward (of whom further), Dorothy,

Jeremiah, Benjamin, twin of Jeremiah, Preserved, Sarah and possibly two other children not born in Wrentham.

(III) Edward (2), son of Benjamin Hall, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, in March, 1698. He was a proprietor of that town in 1734 and 1742. He died between November, 1764, and 1765. He was a sergeant, ensign and lieutenant, commissioned by the English crown, and was in the colonial service. He removed to Uxbridge, where he purchased two hundred acres of land, paying two thousand pounds. He married, February 7, 1721, Hannah, daughter of Eleazer Fisher, of Wrentham. Children: Ezekiel, Edward (of whom further), James, Hezekiah, Hannah, Mary and Seth.

(IV) Edward (3), son of Edward (2) Hall, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, July 18, 1727, died in Croydon, New Hampshire, December 28, 1807. He settled in Croydon before 1774 with a family of ten children and his niece, Elizabeth Hall. He lived near his father's farm in Massachusetts, and it is said kept a tavern. He was a lieutenant in the colonial service, commission by the crown, and was a Royalist from principle. He was highly esteemed, serving as selectman, 1784-85-86; also was constable, collector and moderator. His children were all born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, four of his sons serving in the continental army. He married, in 1748, Lydia, daughter of John and Sarah (Taft) Brown, of Uxbridge, or Leicester, Massachusetts. She was born 1730, died 1819. Children: 1. Hannah, married Ezekiel Powers. 2. Ezekiel. 3. Abijah, held the offices of constable, collector, selectman and captain. 4. James, of whom further. 5. Edward, held the offices of captain, constable, collector, moderator, representative and proprietor's clerk, 1794-1810; a man of large property in Croydon. 6. John, married Jerusha Woodbury. 7. Lydia, married Timothy Eggleston. 8. Betty, married John Leverin. 9. Ezra, married Molly Leland. 10. Darius, married Betty Brown. All died in Croydon, New Hampshire, except Ezekiel, Ezra and Darius.

(V) James, third son of Edward (3) Hall, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 19, 1757, died in Croydon, New Hampshire, July 29, 1835. He was a farmer all his life and owned a large trace of land. He served in the revolutionary war and fought under the direct command of General Washington. He was in receipt of a revolutionary pension until his death. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and a man of great influence. He married, November 30, 1775, (then in his nineteenth year) Huldah Cooper, of Croydon, who died February 19, 1847, aged eighty-eight years, and is buried in Croydon. She was a niece of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Children, five born in Croydon, New Hampshire, five in Richmond, Vermont, and two in Peru, New York: 1. Abijah, born November 7, 1777. 2. Sarah Cooper, July 12, 1779, died young. 3. Delia Ann Ward, August 31, 1782; married Benjamin White. 4. Ahira, of whom further. 5. Chloe, born May 19, 1787; married Manasseh Sawyer. 6. Huldah, July 21, 1789; married ——— Darling, of Croydon. 7. James, born July 22, 1792; married (first) his cousin, Ruth Hall; (second) Mrs. Sarah Dustin; settled in Newport, New Hampshire, and represented that town in the state legislature, 1845-46. 8. Asaph Sherman, born August 2, 1794, died 1813. 9. Carlton, born February 17, 1797; married (first) ———; (second) Mrs. Catherine Hall. 10. Albina, born October 16, 1800; student of the medical department of Dartmouth College and prepared the herbarium used in the college for many years, being the best botanist in college. He was a graduate of Berkshire Medical Institute, 1823, and practiced his profession successfully in Landoff, New Hampshire; Sedgwick, Maine; Fredonia, New York; Newport, New Hampshire; Wisconsin and Croydon, New Hampshire, dying in the latter place. He represented Croydon in the state legislature in 1868-69; was candidate for state senator in 1871, and served as justice of the peace many years. He was the last survivor of his large family. He married Livia Powers, December 18, 1823; no children. 11. Lyman, born in Peru, New York, December 9, 1808; studied medicine and settled in Cornish, New Hampshire: married and had issue. 12. An infant, died unnamed.

(VI) Ahira, second son of James Hall, was born in Croydon, New Hampshire, December 26, 1784, died in the town of Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, February 24, 1858. He worked on the home farm in New Hampshire until attaining legal age, then went to Charlotte, Vermont, where he remained a few years before removing to Messina, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he took up

a tract of land. At the outbreak of the second war with Great Britain, in 1812, he was among the first drafted for service and fought through the entire war on the Niagara frontier. His wife determined not to remain alone on their wilderness farm, and, after packing all she could upon a horse, buried the remainder of their household effects, started with her three children for her father's home in Vermont, which she reached in safety. After peace was declared, Ahira located in Chautauqua county, where he began his residence with his family in a log house owned by Alfred Palmer, in October, 1815, in the town of Portland. Here his after life was spent in prosperity and honor, enjoying the confidence of his community. He was of uncommon ability, and occupied high position in town and church. He held the office of justice of the peace for fourteen consecutive years, being chosen on the Whig ticket. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving on the official board.

He married, in Charlotte, Vermont, October 18, 1807, Laura Palmer, who died in Brockton, Chautauqua county, New York, December 18, 1863, aged seventy-three years. She was a daughter of John Palmer, born in Tolland, Connecticut, in 1755, and when quite a young man settled in Charlotte, Vermont, where he took up a large tract of land which he cleared and cultivated until his death in 1835. He served in the reyolutionary war under General Washington and was awarded a pension for his services. He was a member of the Baptist church, of which he was a deacon for many years. He married Ruth Chapman, by whom he had ten children: John, James, William, Chapman, Melinda, married Zemri Hill; Abigail, married Edward Allen; Laura, married Ahira Hall; Ruth, married Annanias Jones; Charlotte and Lovica. Children of Ahira and Laura Hall: 1. John Palmer, born 1809, died August, 1871; married, in Sherman, New York, October 24, 1841, Jane Ann Miller. 2. Albina, born October 10, 1810; became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; married, October 13, 1835, in Portland, New York, Nancy Quigley. 3. Ruth, born June 14, 1812; married, in Portland, April 29, 1838, Richard Reynolds. 4. James Ahira (of whom further). 5. Laura Ann, born October 17, 1817; married, in Portland, November 25, 1841, Charles Fay. 6. Samuel P., born April 1, 1820; married, in Sherman, New York, March, 1848, Miranda Kip. 7. Ralph H., born November 3, 1821; married, in Sherman, New York, March 29, 1852, Caroline J., daughter of James and Ruth (Hall) Hall, of Newport, New Hampshire. He became one of the most prominent men of his county, was a school teacher, cattle broker, farmer, bank president and a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1903 he completed the erection of a beautiful white brick and stone building on the corner of Main and Fay streets, in the village of Brocton, at a cost of nearly ten thousand dollars, and presented the same to the town of Portland to be used as a public library for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the town. This is to be known as the "Ahira Memorial Library." This handsome gift was made as a memorial to his father, who was one of the early settlers of the town. The people so appreciated his gift that a perpetual appropriation has been voted for its support and maintenance. No children. 8. Nancy Altheda, born February 21, 1824; married, in Portland, May 20, 1846, Henry Flint. 9. Livia Paulina, born November 28, 1826; married, in Sherman, New York, January 17, 1852, John T. Green. 10. Lodoiska Matilda, born October 1, 1828; married, in Portland, William Martin. 11. Sarah Melinda, born March 24, 1831; married, at Forestville, New York, October 7, 1865, John D. Merritt. 12. Laura Jane, born February 11, 1833; married, at Forestville, September 3, 1867, Frank D. Ellis. 13. Chloe, born May 4, 1835, died December 4, 1836. 14. Ezra, died in infancy.

(VII) Dr. James Ahira Hall, son of Ahira Hall, was born April 4, 1815, in New Hampshire, died in Brocton, town of Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, April 8, 1865. He was brought to Portland when but a year old. He was educated in the public schools, entered the medical department of Bowdoin College, whence he was graduated, M. D., 1839. He began practice in Sedgwick, Hancock county, Maine, continuing until his coming to Portland, in 1844. He located in the village of Brocton, where he was in practice until his death in 1865. He was commissioned surgeon by Governor Morgan, September 9, 1861, of the Forty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers; served until October 13, 1864, when he was honorably discharged at Fort Porter, Buffalo. Later he was appointed sur-

Ralph L. A. Hall

geon in charge of the New York hospitals, located in and about Washington, D. C. He was a skillful physician and surgeon, and carved out for himself an honorable, useful career. He married, in January, 1839, Caroline H., born August 25, 1820, daughter of John Herrick, of Brooklyn, Maine. Mrs. Hall survives her husband and is now in her ninety-second year (1911). Children: Ralph A. (of whom further); Theodore F.; Helen A., married Milton C. Belknap; Alice C., married Frank J. Mericle; Ada C., married Lewis D. Sullivan.

(VIII) Ralph Ahira, eldest son of Dr. James Ahira and Caroline H. (Herrick) Hall, was born in Sedgwick, Hancock county, Maine, June 5, 1844, his parents coming to Brocton, Chautauqua county, New York, the same year. He was educated in the public schools, completing his studies at Fredonia Academy, which he attended in 1859 and 1860. He entered business life as a clerk for John T. and William F. Green, in Sherman, New York, when he was seventeen years old. In 1870 he began business for himself as senior member of the firm of Hall & Thompson. In 1871-72 the firm was Hall & Ball. From 1872 to 1881 he was engaged in the hardware business under the firm name of Ralph A. Hall. In 1883-84 he was traveling salesman for the wholesale hardware firm of Walbridge & Company, Buffalo. From 1885 to 1892 he was engaged in private banking under the firm name of Dean & Hall. In 1892 he organized the State Bank of Brocton, was chosen president and held that important position continuously until August 1, 1911, when he resigned. In 1891 he organized the Brocton Land and Improvement Company and purchased all of the remaining property of the "Harris Community," some five hundred acres. This tract was divided into small vineyards of five and ten acres each and proved a most successful business venture. In 1900 he was instrumental in organizing the Brocton Fruit Juice Company, for the manufacture of native wines. He has been treasurer of this company since its beginning. His greatest activity has been in the extension and improvement of grape growing, and as treasurer of several grape shipping companies has been brought into close touch with that important Chautauqua county industry. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a Republican in politics. He is a highly-respected gentleman and has passed a busy, useful life. He is a member of Lake Shore Lodge, No. 851, Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Dunkirk Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar, and Ismailia Temple, Buffalo, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He married, in Brocton, New York, October 19, 1870, Mary Jane Haight, daughter of Mark and Densy (Knickerbocker) Haight, of Chenango county, New York, later of Brocton, Chautauqua county. Child: Evelyn H., born July 7, 1873; married Walter N. Clark, of Brocton, New York, and has Frances H., born in Brocton, November 1, 1897.

LOVE

The Love family is of Scotch-Irish stock, and county Antrim, Ireland, is the region from which the Buffalo branch immediately spring. Here the father of the original immigrant was born and died. His wife's name was Sloan, and she was an aunt of William Wilson Sloan, president of the Buffalo General Electric Company.

(II) David Love, son of the parents above referred to, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, July 12, 1825, died in Buffalo, New York, May 30, 1884. While still under twenty years of age, he came to the United States. He was long engaged in Buffalo, in the produce and commission business, buying out William Sloan. In politics he was an active Republican, and both in public affairs and in business was a man of prominence and influence. Originally a Presbyterian, he was a convert to the Roman Catholic church, and was an attendant of St. Joseph's Cathedral. He married Anna Connor, born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1826, died in 1897. Children: James Andrew, married Villa Carman; David, deceased, a grocer, in Buffalo, left a son and daughter; Elizabeth Eugenie, deceased, Anna, died in infancy; John, died at age of thirteen years; William Henry, of whom further; Rose Gertrude, married John F. Cochrane, lives in Buffalo.

(III) William Henry, son of David and Anna (Connor) Love, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 18, 1862, died there, November 17, 1911. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, and graduated in 1881, at the age of nineteen years, from the Central high school. In the same year he was appointed to the principalship of one of the

public schools. He filled several positions of this character until 1892, holding place in the front rank of public school teachers in the city. In 1892 he was unanimously chosen by the appointing board to fill the position of superintendent of education of the city of Buffalo, in which capacity he remained one year. At this time he was under thirty years of age. Though his tenure was short, he established for the first time a system of kindergarten work in connection with the public schools, and otherwise left his impress upon the department of public instruction. He had previously, in 1891, commenced the study of law in the office of Cuddeback & Kenefick. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar, and entered into partnership with Daniel J. Kenefick; he practiced in association with him and with James Lester Quackenbush, now of New York City. In 1909 Mr. Love, as attorney, reorganized the New York State Steel Company. On account of the great ability displayed by him in this, he was two years later made president of the corporation, one of the first importance, capitalized at about six million dollars. He was a director in the Columbia National Bank, the Buffalo Abstract and Title Company, the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, the Holland Patent Realty Company. Besides these, he was largely interested in the Stadler Hotel, now under construction in Cleveland, Ohio. For a short time he was a member of the park board. He was a member of the Buffalo Club, the Country Club, and the Automobile Club. He was in good health and activity until a few days before his death, when he was taken ill with appendicitis, was operated upon, and died several days later. In religion he was a Roman Catholic, and an attendant at the Cathedral Chapel. In politics he was a Democrat.

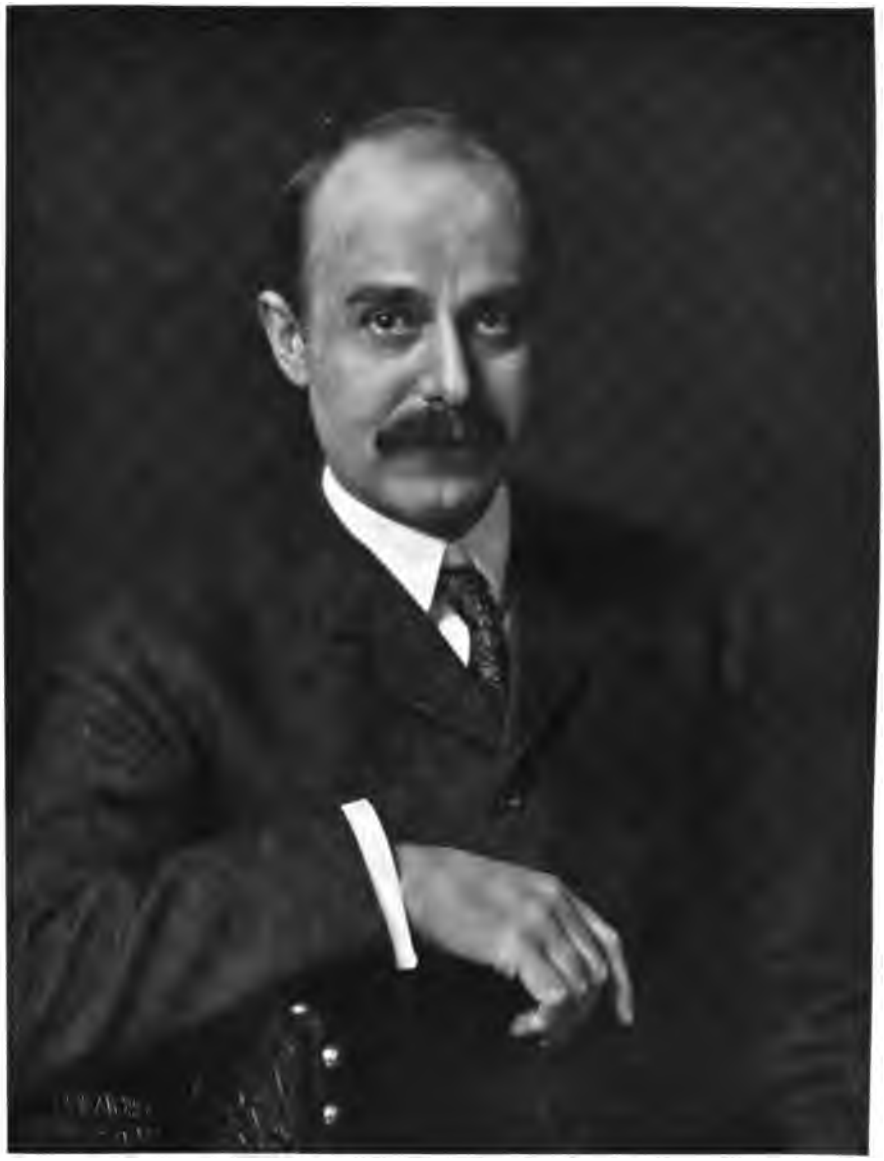
Mr. Love married, in Buffalo, June 18, 1896, Helen A., daughter of Louis and Josephine (Hohman) Niendorf. Children: Helen E., born August 16, 1897; James, April 22, 1899; Virginia Ann, December 27, 1907.

LOVE

John Love, founder of this family, was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He came to America about 1850, going first to Michigan, but soon coming to Buffalo, New York. He is buried at Forest Lawn cemetery, Buffalo. Child, William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of John Love, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, died at Buffalo, New York, December 24, 1887. He was a machinist, and for thirty years foreman of the John W. Tifts machine shop. He married Janet Marr. Among their nine children the sixth was Archibald Stuart, of whom further.

(III) Archibald Stuart, son of William and Janet (Marr) Love, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 13, 1859, died in Buffalo, March 9, 1906. He was a machinist, but retired some years before his death. At one time he was an Odd Fellow. In politics he was a Republican. He married, June 28, 1888, Sarah Julia, born in Brooklyn, daughter of George Deloss and Sarah Ann (Lewis) Shepard. Her father was born at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, October 27, 1834, died October 28, 1908, at Buffalo, to which place he had moved in 1863. He was a carpenter and builder. He was a Democrat, and in his younger days quite active. In Buffalo he was a member of the Richmond Avenue Methodist Church. He married, April 13, 1859, Sarah Ann Lewis, born at Little Falls, July 17, 1837, died in Buffalo, August 8, 1909. Children: 1. Sarah Julia, born May 5, 1860, of whom herein. 2. George Dennis, born August 11, 1861, died June 11, 1910; married Elizabeth Guth, and had eight children; he was a carpenter and builder in Buffalo. 3. Charles Francis, born in Buffalo, October 30, 1873; educated in the public schools, engaged for a year and a half in the dyeing business, but since 1899 a carpenter and builder; he is independent in politics, and a member of the Richmond Avenue Methodist Church. Dennis Lewis, father of Sarah Ann (Lewis) Shepard, was born in Little Falls, New York, August 1, 1813; he was a boatman on the canal and moved to Buffalo about 1863, where he died February 10, 1872. Edward L. Shepard, father of George D. Shepard, was born in Herkimer county, died in 1861 in New York City, where he had been living for some time. Edward L. Shepard was a carpenter and builder, and also interested in the soap business, the manufacture of stoves, and a paper factory at Little Falls. Children of Archibald Stuart and Sarah Julia (Shepard) Love: 1. William George, born and died October 31, 1889. 2. Janet Marr, born August 13, 1891; married, December 18, 1911, Frank Maynard, who is with the International Railway Company, and lives in Buffalo. 3. Mary Julia, born



Wm. H. Low

May 24, 1895; lives in Buffalo. 4. Grace Sarah, born October 16, 1898.

HALL

Edward Livingston Hall, eldest son of John Adams Hall (q. v.) and Emily (Perry) Hall, was born October 1, 1841, in Warren, Pennsylvania. In 1849 his parents removed to Busti, New York, upon the farm that had been originally taken up by his grandfather, Samuel Hall, when he came from Vermont in 1814. His common school education was supplemented by courses of study in the academy at Painesville, Ohio, and in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York. Mr. Hall assisted his father on the farm until the outbreak of the civil war. Enlisting then in the Seventh Company of Sharpshooters, which went to the front in 1862 with the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment of New York Volunteers, he was honorably discharged in the following year at Suffolk, Virginia, for serious illness, and was taken home. After his recovery he managed the farm for his father upon shares, during the absence of the latter in Washington where he held a clerkship in the house of representatives.

In 1865 Mr. Hall was engaged in the oil business in Pennsylvania with his brother Henri, and a couple of years later was a partner for a brief time in a retail drug store in Jamestown, New York, with Delos W. Hatch and Edward A. Dickinson. The principal business of his life, however, the purchase of standing timber and its manufacture into lumber, which he took up in 1868, and for about ten years he and his business associates devoted themselves to the pine lumber industry, marketing their product by shipping it down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers in rafts, generally at the time of the spring freshets. As the pine forests disappeared from Western New York and Pennsylvania, and water transportation became supplanted by the newly developed railroads, Mr. Hall turned his attention to hardwood timber, and in 1878 formed with Edward Shaver the partnership of Shaver & Hall, a business association unbroken for more than a quarter of a century. The firm manufactured staves and heading for the eastern market, and in a few years located its principal mills in Kentucky and Tennessee. When Orlando C. Frisbee joined the firm, about 1888, its name became Shaver, Hall & Frisbee, and its business was greatly extended. Separating in 1892, Hall & Frisbee engaged in manufacturing hardwood lumber in Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi, while Shaver & Hall continued the stave and heading business. In 1901 Mr. Hall withdrew from the lumber business, but continued with the other until 1911. Although Mr. Shaver died in 1904, his estate remained interested until the business was wound up.

Mr. Hall has withdrawn largely from active manufacturing since 1900, devoting himself principally to landed investments in the south and west, and becoming interested in a variety of local enterprises. He was a director of the Jamestown National Bank, the Chautauqua County Trust Company and the National Chautauqua County Bank, as each institution was merged in the succeeding one. Always a Republican in politics, he held the office of supervisor of the town of Carroll in 1878-79. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Buffalo Consistory, Scottish Rite Bodies, and is also a member of the Jamestown and the Sportsman's clubs.

On February 6, 1867, Mr. Hall married Charlotte, born June 14, 1845, eldest daughter of James and Sabra (Howard) Parker, of Frewsburg, New York. James Parker was born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, December 18, 1818, died at Frewsburg, September 21, 1863. In 1838 he married Sabra, daughter of Luther Howard. He was teacher, superintendent of schools in his district for many years, justice of the peace and town supervisor, being chairman of the county board of supervisors for two years. In 1860 he was a Republican presidential elector of New York, and from 1861 to his death was assistant clerk in the house of representatives in Washington. As a prominent free soil Whig and Republican political writer of great vigor and independence, he was editor of the *Chautauqua County Democrat* from 1854 until his appointment in Washington, and afterwards carried on a vigorous political correspondence in the county papers.

The children of Edward L. and Charlotte (Parker) Hall were: 1. James Parker, born in Frewsburg, New York, 1871; graduated from Jamestown high school, 1890; A. B., Cornell University, 1894; LL. B., Harvard

University, 1897; professor of law and dean of the University of Chicago Law School since 1902; married Evelyn Movius, of Buffalo, New York, in 1900; children: Livingston, born 1903, and James Parker Jr., born 1906. 2. Glyde, born in Frewsburg, New York; educated in Jamestown high school, with additional study for several years in Europe; married Charles S. Grover, of Jamestown, New York, in 1907.

WAIT

Henry Wait, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born at Half Moon, Saratoga county, New York. He emigrated in 1819 to Owego, Tioga county, New York, and settled on a tract of nine hundred acres, south of the Susquehanna river, which has since borne the name, Wait's Settlement, and the postoffice is called Wait's Landing. He was a farmer. Children: Christian, referred to below; William, Henry, John.

(II) Christian, son of Henry Wait, was born February 1, 1801. He went with his parents to Wait's Settlement. They were obliged to cut a road six miles through the forest to the place where the old homestead was built, in which he married. He married, in 1830, Rachel Briggs, of Briggs Hollow, New York, who died January 16, 1868. Children: 1. Martha C., married Rev. Charles White; children: Ida, married ——— Shaw, lives at Salina, Kansas; Lillian; Durbin; Henry Oliver, named after his uncle. 2. Elizabeth, married J. B. Russell; children: Amanda, married ——— Cass; Stella, married ——— Boardman; Harriet, married Samuel Crater; children: William K. and David G. 3. Henry Oliver, referred to below. 4. David Gaylon. 5. Josephine, married John Mead; children: Jay, Bell.

(III) Henry Oliver, son of Christian and Rachel (Briggs) Wait, was born at Owego, September 19, 1840, died February 27, 1904. He went to a district school, and worked at farming and other things until 1861. He enlisted, April 28, 1861, and was assigned to Company K, Captain James B. Caryl, of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, New York State Volunteer Infantry. This enlistment was for two years, or during the war. May 16th, he was enrolled at Elmira, and five days later the regiment, under Colonel William H. Christian, was called into service for three months by the president. He then ranked as corporal. He served with distinction in the Army of the Potomac, First Army Corps, under General McDowell, and took part in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Bull Run (the second battle) and South Mountain. At Antietam he was severely wounded, and was promoted for gallant conduct to the rank of captain. He was then laid up by his wound for several months, in the Queen Street Hospital, at Alexandria, Virginia. His enlistment expiring in two years, he reënlisted, and was commissioned major by President Lincoln. Being assigned to the Army of the Southwest, under General Sherman, he joined him at Chattanooga, and was engaged in the battle of Lookout Mountain. After this he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and took part in Sherman's march to the sea. After the surrender of Lee he was mustered out of service. He came to Salamanca, Cattaraugus county, New York, and entered the passenger department of the Atlantic & Great Western railroad, which afterward became part of the Erie; he remained in their employment until 1879. In that year he was elected treasurer of Cattaraugus county, and being repeatedly reëlected, he held this position until 1894, when he declined a renomination. May 15, 1880, the First National Bank of Salamanca was started; he was active in its formation and was made its president. After retirement from the county treasurership, he devoted all his time to the bank. He was always interested in politics, being an active Republican; besides the county treasurership he was three times, in 1873-74-75, elected supervisor of the town of Salamanca. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and belonged to Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salamanca, and Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons. He was also a member of Sherwood Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Salamanca, the name of which was changed after his death to Colonel H. O. Wait Post. He attended the Episcopal church, and was a very generous man.

He married, May 6, 1874, Bell, born January 3, 1854, daughter of David and Joanna (Armstrong) Kirkpatrick. (See Kirkpatrick V). She now lives partly in her old home at Cuba, Allegany county, New York, which has been remodeled and is now a fine house, and partly in apartments at Salamanca. She travels extensively.

Louis Historical Pub Co W.T. Bather NY

A. O. Wait.

(The Kirkpatrick Line).

(I) Alexander Kirkpatrick, the founder of this family, was born at Watties Neach, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and died at Mine Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey, June 3, 1758. Although a Scotch Presbyterian he was loyal to the House of Stuart, and participated in the rising of the Earl of Mar. Coming thus under the disfavor of the English government, he emigrated first to Belfast, Ireland, and in the spring of 1736 to America. With him came his brother Andrew, and Andrew's four children. After a stormy voyage of thirteen weeks, he and his family landed at New Castle, Delaware, almost starved by the unexpected length of the passage. They crossed the Delaware at Philadelphia, and wandered up through New Jersey to Bound Brook, then crossed the mountain by the Indian path; finding a spring of water, they settled and built a log house. Here he finally acquired large tracts of land. He married, in Scotland, Elizabeth ———. Children: Andrew, married Margaret Gaston; David, referred to below; Alexander, married Margaret Anderson; Jennet, married Duncan McEowen; Mary, married John Bigger.

(II) David, son of Alexander and Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, was born at Watties Neach, Scotland, February 17, 1724, died at Mine Brook, March 19, 1814. He came to America with his father. Purchasing the property at Mine Brook from his brother, he resided all his life at that place, and built a fine stone mansion. He served in the New Jersey legislature. He married, March 31, 1748, Mary McEowen, born in Argyleshire, Scotland, August 1, 1728, died at Mine Brook, November 2, 1795. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born September 27, 1749, died December 14, 1829; married ——— Sloan. 2. Alexander, referred to below. 3. Hugh, born September 2, 1753, died January 9, 1782. 4. Andrew, born February 17, 1756, died in 1831; married, November 1, 1792, Jane Bayard. He was chief justice of the state of New Jersey, and founder of Princeton Theological Seminary. 5. David, born November 1, 1758, died December 11, 1828; married Mary Farrand; he was a captain in the revolutionary war. 6. Mary, born November 23, 1761, died July 1, 1842; married (first) Hugh Gaston, and (second) ——— Todd. 7. Anne, born March 10, 1764; married Moses Etsey. 8. Jannet, born July 9, 1769; married Dickinson Miller.

(III) Alexander (2), son of David and Mary (McEowen) Kirkpatrick, was born September 3, 1751, died September 24, 1827. He was a private in the New Jersey state troops, in the revolution. He married Sarah, born about 1760, died February 15, 1842, daughter of Judge John Carle, of Long Hill, Morris county, New Jersey. Children, who reached adult years: 1. David, born December 24, 1776; married Sarah Cooper. 2. Mary, born April 25, 1781; married John Lafferty Cross. 3. John, referred to below. 4. Rev. Jacob, born August 8, 1785, died May 2, 1866; married, December 13, 1809, Mary Sutfin. 5. Sarah, born September 22, 1787; married William Annin. 6. Elizabeth, born September 21, 1789; married (first) Alexander Vail, and (second) William Gaston. 7. Lydia, born December 20, 1791; married Peter Demott. 8. Anne, born January 27, 1794; married John Stelle. 9. Rebecca, born June 15, 1796; married Squire Terrill. 10. Jane, born May 22, 1798; married John Cory. 11. Alexander, born August 10, 1800; married ——— Tingley. 12. Martha, born October 8, 1802; married Israel Squiers. 13. Robert Finley, born July 22, 1805; married Charity Terrill.

(IV) John, son of Alexander (2) and Sarah (Carle) Kirkpatrick, was born July 24, 1783, died December 11, 1855. He was a miller, and one of the pioneers of Seneca county, New York. He married Mary, daughter of David Ayers. Child, David, referred to below.

(V) David (2), son of John and Mary (Ayers) Kirkpatrick, was born in Seneca county, New York, December 24, 1820, died in 1903. He attended the public school. He was employed by the Erie railroad, and was a contractor. Finally he came to Cuba, Allegany county, New York, renting a house on the spot where afterward he built the house now occupied by his daughter. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was active in politics, being a Democrat, but did not hold office. He was a vestryman in the Episcopal church. He married, in 1849, Joanna, born June 4, 1828, in Coxsackie, Greene county, New York, died in 1868, daughter of Philip Scarboro Armstrong. Her father was the son of Philip Scarboro and Arabella (Rafter) Armstrong, his mother being a daughter of John Rafter, who came to America from Bally Finn,

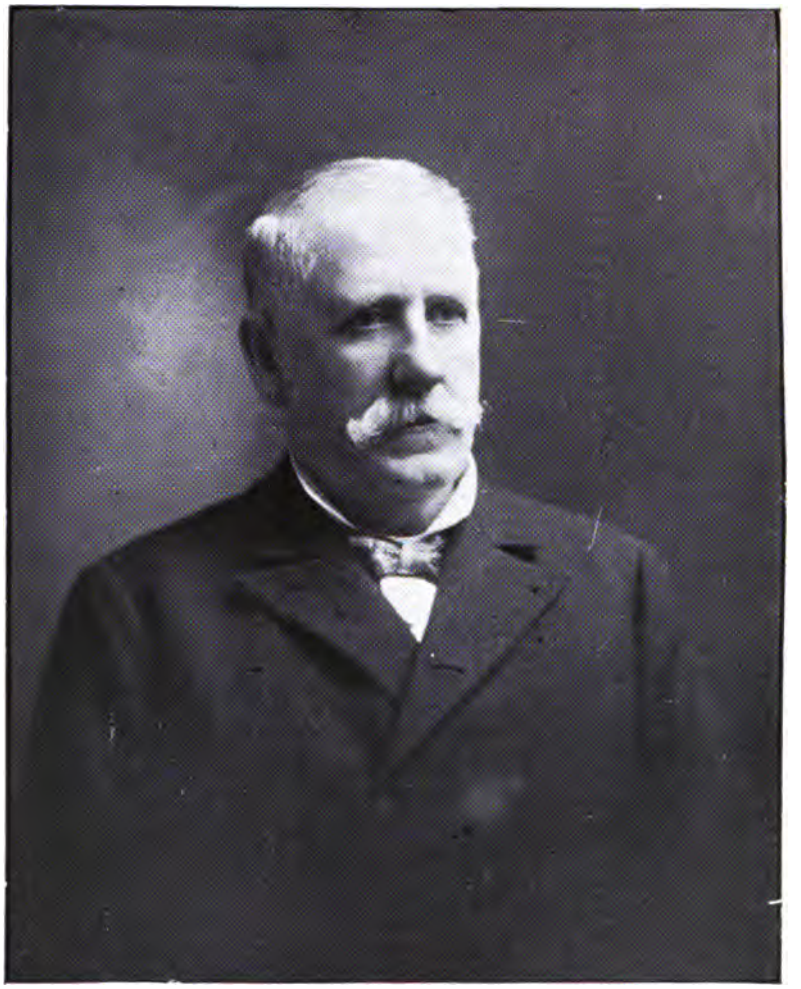
Queens county, Ireland. Child, Bell, born January 3, 1854; married, May 6, 1874, Henry Oliver Wait (see Wait III).

LEWIS

Caleb Lewis, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in 1800, died in 1856. He came to Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1816, one of the first settlers of the county. He married Joanna Wade, born January 1, 1800, died in 1862, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Jones) Wade (see Wade IV). Children: 1. Mary, died in infancy. 2. Jacob, moved to Dickson, Missouri; was killed in the civil war; left a family. 3. Caleb, married; children: Clarissa, married Andrew Robinson, and Hattie, married George Munger. 4. Lovica, married George Swift, of New Hudson, Allegany county, New York; eleven children. 5. Oliver; was a farmer; married Clarissa Norton; children: Duane and Lillie. 6. Joanna, married ——— Wilson; children: Charles and Fred. 7. Eliza, married John O. Badger; children; Jennie, married James Swift; and Jessie, deceased. 8. Guy C., died in 1909; was a sergeant in Company D, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry in civil war, enlisting in 1861; after discharge reënlisted, served in all four years; married Marie Ferrington; children: Grant and Addie. 9. Mary, married De Alton Swift; children: Mrs. John Giles, living at Cuba, Allegany county; and Arloene, married Benjamin Lees, of North Baltimore, Ohio. 10. Ralph, was a private in Company D, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and reënlisted after his discharge; was transferred to the bureau relief corps; resides at Burton, Nebraska; married Emma Otto; children: Stillman, Frank, Harry, Guy, Molly, Ernestine. 11. Stillman E., of whom further.

(II) Stillman E., youngest child of Caleb and Joanna (Wade) Lewis, was born at Farmersville, February 25, 1845. He attended the district school. His parents both died before he was sixteen years of age. He enlisted in 1863, at seventeen years of age, as a private in Company C, Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and Marine, and later served in Company M, Marine Artillery, same regiment. He first went to Salamanca, then to New York City, and then to active service at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, engaged in gunboat service, pursuing Confederate blockade runners and hunting guerrillas. He was first appointed orderly to the assistant surgeon, J. A. Fontane, and afterward to Surgeon A. J. Steele, being on detached service duty during his term of service, and was discharged June 28, 1865, the war having ended. Returning to Farmersville, he went to work on the farm with his brother Ralph. Having saved some money from his army service, and also receiving a little from his mother, he went to Arcade, Wyoming county, New York, and attended the Commercial College and Academy for a year and a half, graduating in 1867, at twenty-one years of age. Then he worked for a farmer, William Curry, through haying and harvesting, for thirty dollars a month. In 1869 he began the study of dentistry in the office of Whipple & Jackson, in Cuba, New York, to whom he paid $100 for tuition in dental science. He remained eight years and subsequently bought out Dr. Jackson, later sold out to Dr. Whipple, and ultimately purchased the business entire. He practiced until 1876, when he sold out to Rollin B. Tuller, after which he practiced for two years in Elmira, and in 1878 located in Olean, where he has now been in successful practice for thirty-four years, in both mechanical and operative dentistry. He is a member of the City Dental Society, and of the board of health, having been chairman of the relief committee for two years. He is vice-commander of G. D. Bayard Post, No. 222, Grand Army of the Republic, and for the past six years has been esteemed lecturing knight of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Select Knights and the Loyal Mystic Legion of America. In politics he is a strict Democrat and has twice made a splendid run as a congressional candidate in his district, which is strongly Republican. Dr. Lewis has been honored by the Democratic convention of the thirty-seventh congressional district of the state as its chairman for the last ten years, and still holds that honorable position.

He married (first), February 20, 1872, at Angelica, New York, Julia Huntley, who died March 8, 1874; married (second), March, 1877, Jennie M. Hastings. Children, two by each marriage: 1. Archie, died at age of two years. 2. Stanley, born 1873; married Carrie Reynolds, of Olean; child, Stillman H. 3. Maude H., married Sidney Fish. 4. Lina



Dr Stillman E. Lewis

W., born June 17, 1884; married, July 17, 1904, Frank P. Hanson, born April 24, 1883; children: Lewis F., born June 7, 1906; Loraine Mary, born October 26, 1908; Arloene T., born August 1, 1910.

(The Wade Line).

(I) Benjamin Wade, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, perhaps the emigrant ancestor, was born about 1646, died about 1700. He was among the early settlers of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and by trade a clothier. He was an extensive land owner. He married, about 1670, Ann, born in 1649, died July 31, 1737, daughter of William Looker. Children: 1. Robert, referred to below. 2. John, born in 1688, died November 16, 1761; married Patience ———. 3. Benjamin, died in 1738; married ——— Lyon.

(II) Robert, son of Benjamin and Ann (Looker) Wade, died at Elizabeth, New Jersey in August, 1766. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, and (second) Sarah ———. Children: 1. Robert. 2. Benjamin, born about 1727, died May 21, 1760; married Deborah ———. 3. Patience, born in 1736, died February 9, 1795; married Josiah Woodruff. 4. Matthias, born September 1, 1738, died October 29, 1739. 5. Daniel, referred to below. 6. Henry. 7. Daughter, married Stephen Brown. 8. Daughter, married ——— Cherry.

(III) Daniel, son of Robert Wade, died at Elizabeth, New Jersey, in July, 1793. He was a private in the Essex county militia in the revolution. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, born about 1719, died December 14, 1758; (second) Temperance ———. Children, all but first two by second marriage: 1. Amos, born about 1740; married, April 3, 1763, Elizabeth Jewel. 2. Daniel, born June 10, 1753, died September 9, 1821; married Abigail (Tucker) Tucker. 3. Benjamin, born in 1759, buried October 10, 1812. 4. Moses, born about 1760; married Mary Headley. 5. Jacob, referred to below. 6. Robert, born October 23, 1766, died July 18, 1799; married Rebecca Jones. 7. Timothy, married Prussia Osborne. 8. Patience, married Caleb Wade. 9. Temperance, married David Bonnell. 10. Esther, married David Baker.

(IV) Jacob, son of Daniel and Temperance Wade, was born February 25, 1762, died in October, 1828. He sold his property in New Jersey and moved to Western New York. He married Sarah Jones, born April 14, 1765, died April 22, 1845. Children: 1. Magdalen, born November 15, 1783, died about 1820; married William Adams. 2. James J., born October 23, 1785. 3. Jonathan, born February 5, 1788, died about 1872; married (first), January 7, 1808, Anna Childs; (second), November 11, 1824, Abigail Gillette. 4. Moses, born July 2, 1792, died November 20, 1869; married Sally Maria Bundy. 5. Oliver, born December 10, 1794, died in infancy. 6. Joanna, born January 1, 1800, died in 1862; married Caleb Lewis (see Lewis). 7. Oliver, born April 23, 1802, died about 1870. 8. Henry, born February 1, 1805; married, October 5, 1826, Samantha Hayfird.

SHERMAN

The first member of this family about whom we have definite information was a native of Rhode Island. The Sherman family, which is of German origin, has long been established in Rhode Island. Children: Albert, of whom further; Frances.

(II) Albert, son of ——— Sherman, settled in Owego, Tioga county, New York. He married Sarah Farnham. Children: Mary; Frank S., of whom further.

(III) Frank S., son of Albert and Sarah (Farnham) Sherman, was born in Owego, New York, March 8, 1856. He attended public school, also worked on the farm of his grandfather, Sylvester Farnham; made spinning wheels and wood products, carded wool, worked on a cider press, and at other forms of labor, in an old-fashioned waterpower mill. At the age of eighteen he entered the lumber business at Jenkin's Mills, Tioga county, where he remained four years. In 1877 he went to Starrucca, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, afterward keeping a general store in partnership with H. F. Aldrich, under the name of Aldrich & Sherman. This he continued until 1885, being also postmaster at Starrucca. In 1885 M. F. Quinn bought out Mr. Aldrich, and the firm became Quinn & Sherman. They continued the business here for three years, dealing in lumber and general merchandise. They then removed to Sinnamahoning, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, and dealt there in lumber for three years; after this they followed the lumber and bark business near Clermont, and built a village near the place, which is called Quinnwood.

For three years they were associated with Henry Baird & Company. They then built the mills and acid plant at Straight Creek, also manufactured lumber there fifteen years, which enterprises have been exceedingly successful. Mr. Sherman also enters individually into real estate transactions. In 1909 he moved to Olean, and bought one of the finest houses in the city. He is a Republican in politics. He married (first) Iva Mary Every; (second) Frances N. Cavenaugh.

BARTLETT

The English family of Bartlett or Barttelot dates back to the Norman Conquest. The ancient coat-of-arms is: Sable three sinister falconer's gloves argent arranged triangularly two above and one below pendant bands around the wrist and tassels or. At about the close of the fifteenth century the castle was granted as the crest to John Barttelot, and in the sixteenth century the Swan crest was granted in commemoration of the right granted the family by William the Conqueror to keep swans in the river Arun. The following lineage from 1086 to the present is completely established.

(I) Adam Barttelot, an esquire, came with the Conqueror from Normandy, and had his seat at Ferring, county Sussex. He was buried at Stopham, in 1100.

(II) William Barttelot de Stopham, son of Adam, was buried at the Stopham church.

(III) John, son of William, was buried at the Stopham church.

(IV) Richard, Esq., son of John, was buried at Stopham.

(V) Thomas Bartlett (the spelling of the surname varies greatly, but for clearness the present American way will be used during the remainder of this lineage), son of Richard, Esq., married Assoline, daughter, of John Stopham. His brother, Adam Bartlett, had a seat at East Preston.

(VI) John Bartlett, Esq., son of Thomas Bartlett, captured Castle Fontenoy, in France, and to him was granted the crest on the Bartlett arms. He married the daughter and coheir of John de Stopham.

(VII) John (2), son of John (1) Bartlett, Esq., was a member of parliament from Sussex in 1453. He married Joan, daughter and heir of John de Lewknor.

(VIII) Richard, son of John (2) Bartlett, married Petronilla, heir-general of Walton.

(IX) John (3), son of Richard Bartlett, died in 1493. He married Olive, daughter of John Arthur, and heiress of Sylveston.

(X) Richard (2), son of John (3) Bartlett, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Gates. His brother John married Catherine Dawtrey. Children: William, died 1601, aged ninety-seven years; Edmund, mentioned below.

(XI) Edmund, son of Richard (2) Bartlett, lived at Ernley; died 1591.

(XII) Edmund (2), son of Edmund (1) Bartlett, was of Ernley; married Elizabeth Gore. Children: John, came to Newbury, Massachusetts; Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. (Authority of the family historian, Levi Bartlett.)

(XIII) Richard (3) Bartlett, immigrant ancestor, was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1575. He was a shoemaker by trade. He was one of the earliest settlers of the old town of Newbury, Massachusetts, where he was living before 1637, and died there May 25, 1647. His family Bible—one of the famous "Breeches Bibles" (so-called from the translation of the word for the original garment worn by Adam and Eve) is now owned by William Bartlett, of Lowell, who received it from his father, Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, late president of Dartmouth College. The records of his children's births are given, and the statement, "Richard Bartlett bought this book Anno Domini 1612." Richard Bartlett was progenitor of Hon. Josiah Bartlett, of New Hampshire, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and foremost citizen of that state. Richard's oral will, proved September 29, 1647, stated that John had already received his share; bequeathed to Christopher and Joane and each of her four daughter; to Richard and John, who received the "Great Bible." Children: Joane, married William Titcomb; John, Thomas, Richard, mentioned below; Christopher, Anne.

(XIV) Richard (4), son of Richard (3) Bartlett, was born in England, October 31, 1621. He was called a shoemaker and yeoman in various records. He resided first in Oldtown, Newbury, removing finally to Bartlett's Corners, Deer Island, in the Merrimac river. He was reputed to a facetious, genial and intelligent man. He represented the town in the general court. He married Abigail ———, who died March 8, 1686-87. He died

F. L. Bartlett.

in 1698. His will was dated April 19, 1665, and proved July 18, 1698. Children: Samuel, Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, Abigail, married, May 27, 1700, John Emery; John, Hannah, Rebecca, married, September 5, 1700, Isaac Bagley.

(XV) Richard (5) son of Richard (4) Bartlett, was born February 21, 1648-49, died April 17, 1724. He was called a yeoman, and was also a currier and cordwainer. He resided first near Oldtown Hill, in Newbury, and afterwards removed to a place now called Bartlett's Bridge, just above the chain bridge in Salisbury. He was four years deputy to the general court. He married Hannah Emery, November 18, 1673. She died May 11, 1705, aged fifty. Children: 1. Hannah. 2. Richard, married, April 12, 1699, Margaret Woodman. 3. John, married Mary Ordway; resided on the homestead; children removed to Deerfield and Northwood. 4. Samuel. 5. Daniel. 6. Joseph, soldier in 1707, captured by French and Indians at Haverhill, August 29, 1708, and ransomed November 8, 1712; recovered his gun from its hiding-place, and the same gun was used in the revolution by a grand-nephew, Richard Bartlett, of Amesbury, who removed to Warner, and it is now deposited in the museum of the New Hampshire Historical Society, though it was partly blown to pieces in a Fourth of July celebration. 7. Hannah, married, December 28, 1706, John Ordway. 8. Samuel, mentioned below. 9. Deacon Stephen, married, December 18, 1712, Hannah Webster; their son, Josiah, was the New Hampshire signer of the Declaration of Independence. 10. Josiah, resided at Newbury and Amesbury; married, April 13, 1725, Elizabeth Bartlett. 11. Thomas, married, November 18, 1718, Hannah Moody. 12. Mary, married Joseph Hills.

(XVI) Samuel, eighth child of Richard (5) Bartlett, was born May 2, 1689. He married and had a son, Samuel, mentioned below.

(XVII) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Bartlett, was born about 1725, died about 1765. He settled in what was then Ulster, now Orange county, New York, town of New Windsor. He married Mercy ———, who survived him and married a second husband. Children: William, Samuel, Ebenezer, Haynes, mentioned below; Mercy.

(XVIII) Haynes, son of Samuel (2) Bartlett, was born in Ulster county, New York, 1757, died in Romulus, Seneca county, New York, October 16, 1841. He was a blacksmith and a farmer. He served in the revolutionary war and helped to forge the great chain and bolts that was stretched across the Hudson river to impede the passage of British ships. He was an old-time Democrat. He married, in Orange county, November 1, 1791, Hannah Cooley. Children: Thomas, Ebenezer, Kezia, John, mentioned below; Aaron Burr and Benjamin.

(XIX) John, son of Haynes Bartlett, was born 1797, died July 2, 1839. He was a farmer of the town of Belfast, Allegany county, New York, and a Democrat of the Jacksonian type. He married, in Allegany county, New York, in 1823, Nancy White. Eleven children.

(XX) Ebenezer, son of John Bartlett, was born September 14, 1824, in Allegany county, New York, town of Belfast, died there, November, 1910. He was a farmer and lumberman; was successful in business and retired about 1895. He married, in Allegany county, Corintha Angell, who survives him, a resident of Belfast, Allegany county. Children: John, of Belfast, New York; Silas, of Caneadea, New York; Frank L., mentioned below.

(XXI) Frank Leverne, youngest son of Ebenezer Bartlett, was born in Allegany county, New York, December 25, 1858. He was educated in the public schools and grew up on the farm. In 1879 he secured a position as clerk or bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Cuba, New York, and on June 14, 1880, came to Olean, where he held a similar position in the Exchange National Bank. In five years he worked his way through successive promotions to the position of cashier, being elected to that office, November 21, 1885. He had found his true vocation and had so established his value as a financier upon his associates that on January 9, 1895, he was elected president of the bank and so continues (1911). Under his wise management, the Exchange National Bank has a most successful history. Handsomely located in one of Olean's most attractive buildings with a large combined capital surplus and undivided profits, it challenges comparison with any bank in the United States or situated in a similar locality. This, however, is but one of Mr. Bartlett's activities. He is president of the Olean Glass Company; president of the Sterling Brick Works Company; treasurer of the Pierce Leather Company; treasurer of the

Olean Improvement Company, and officially connected with all the Higgins industries. He is an Independent Democrat in politics, and a leader in public affairs, although never accepting office himself. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church of Olean; president of the Hamilton Country Club and a member of the City Club of Olean. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery in Olean, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo.

He married, July 15, 1886, Fannie E., born April 6, 1864, only child of John and Mary England, of Tidioute, Pennsylvania. Child, Nancy, born in Tidioute, August 26, 1896.

PORTER

This is a branch of an old English family that was transplanted to the United States in 1851. The English seat was in Lincolnshire, where John Porter was born in the parish of Ballingshay, April 3, 1806. He came to the United States in 1855, locating at Webster, New York, where he engaged in farming until 1866, when he went west, settling in Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he resided for several years. He then returned to Webster, but in a few years again located in Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he died April 27, 1889. He was twice married. He married (first), October 24, 1826, Jane Hull; she died September 12, 1875. Children: William, born May 24, 1827; John H., of whom further; Thomas, born August 5, 1833; Jane, born July 6, 1839, married Henry Leadley; George, born October 11, 1845.

Jane (Hull) Porter was a daughter of William and Mary Hull, the former of whom died August 22, 1824, and the latter April 30, 1809, aged forty-five years. William Hull married (first) Eleanor ———, who bore him three children, namely: William, born March 21, 1790; Mary Alleybon, February 23, 1792; Sarah, March 16, 1794, died July, 1794; Eleanor Hull, died September 12, 1794, aged twenty-three years. Children of William Hull and his second wife, Mary Hull: Sarah, born October 16, 1796; Rebecca, October 21, 1798; Jane, February 3, 1800, died June 27, 1800; Jane, May 5, 1801, died July 1, 1801; Jane, October 12, 1802, died August 27, 1803; Jane, March 15, 1805, aforementioned as the wife of John Porter.

(II) John H., son of John and Jane (Hull) Porter, was born in Ballingshay, Lincolnshire, England, February 23, 1830, died at the home of his son, Charles G. Porter, in Albion, New York, May 11, 1911. He preceded his father to the United States, coming in 1851. He settled first in the city of Utica, New York, where he spent two years, then moved to Webster, New York, where he spent sixteen years, engaged in farming, and he then removed to Hillsdale, Michigan, but in 1871 returned east and resided on a farm in Orleans county, New York, three miles north of Holley, until 1874. He then moved to Carlton, New York, where he remained until 1875, when he purchased another farm near Carlton Station, and upon which he remained until 1889, when he sold out and retired from active life. He was a man of many activities and good business capacity. After his retirement he lived in Albion for several years, ending his days there at the age of eighty-one years. He was an attendant of the Baptist church, and a Republican in politics. He married, in Webster, New York, in 1858, Amelia Atchinson, of English birth and parentage, born in England, June 30, 1833, died in Albion, New York, March 14, 1908, aged seventy-five years. She came to the United States at the age of six years. Children: 1. William H., born in Penfield, New York, March 24, 1859. 2. George Thomas, born in Webster, New York, November 5, 1860. 3. Charles Grayson, of whom further. 4. John Leslie, born in Jefferson, Michigan, December 20, 1869. 5. Burton P., born in Jefferson, Michigan, June 5, 1871.

(III) Charles Grayson, third son of John H. and Amelia (Atchinson) Porter, was born in Webster, Monroe county, New York, April 28, 1863. He was educated in the public schools, completing his studies at Binghamton Business College, from which he was graduated. In the fall of 1884 he went to Washington, D. C., where for two years he was a clerk in the office of a firm selling typewriting machines. He next took a position with the Hammond Typewriter Company in New York City, and for three years was in their employ and with the American Writing Machine Company. He then returned to Washington, D. C., and for eleven years, until October 15, 1900, he was with the Smith Premier Typewriter Company. On the latter date he came to Albion, New York, where he established a retail coal and wood

yard, which he conducted for five years. In January, 1906, he disposed of his Albion business, and on April 3, 1906, purchased what is known locally as the "Old Sanford Farm." This property, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres, is situated four miles north of Albion. He has devoted twenty-three acres to fruit culture and the remainder to general farming purposes. Mr. Porter resides in Albion, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and since 1906 has served as trustee. He is a member of Renovation Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons; Orleans Chapter, No. 75, Royal Arch Masons; is secretary and treasurer of the Orleans County Fruit Growers' Association, member of the executive committee of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association, and treasurer of the Orleans County Pioneer Association, and a member of the board of directors of the Rochester Industrial Exposition Association. He is active and energetic in business, and one of the successful men of Orleans county.

Mr. Porter married, at Oxford, Connecticut, August 2, 1887, Nellie E. Scott, born at Naugatuck, Connecticut, May 28, 1861. Child, Eleanor Amelia, born June 27, 1895. The Scotts, of Naugatuck, were large land owners and leading citizens. Asahel Scott, grandfather of Mrs. Nellie E. Porter, was born there in 1783, died November, 1837. He married, in 1808, Hannah Bouton, also born in Naugatuck, 1793, died January 6, 1844. Children: 1. Laura O., born September 28, 1813, died March 17, 1883. 2. Sarah S., born April 2, 1816, died March 25, 1888. 3. Mary, born November 28, 1818. 4. Edwin W., born November 3, 1820. 5. Nelson T., born August 10, 1821, died Thanksgiving Day, 1909; he was a carriage manufacturer; he married Ellen Augusta Scott, and their daughter, Nellie E., married Charles Grayson Porter.

VAN BERGEN

About the year 1640 there came to New Netherland, Martinsen Gerretson Van Bergen, or Marte Gerritse (Martin, son of Gerritt) as he called himself, who is said to have been a cousin or nephew of Killian Van Rensselaer, of Amsterdam, and to have come to Rensselaerwyck (Albany) under his patronage. Marte Gerritse soon became a man of note in the colony, and for many years was komissaries of Fort Orange (Albany), an office of varied civil function and considerable profit. He was also a member of the governor's council, one of the justices of the peace for the county of Albany, and captain of a company of foot. He seems to have been a punctual, industrious man, but was covetous of land and fond of the power which wealth and office confer. He gave freely of his substance when the colony or his church was in need. In 1689 few subscribed a greater sum than he for the defense of the frontier. No man, even Van Rensselaer or Livingston, the richest men of their day in the upper Hudson valley, paid a larger sum towards the support of Godfrey Dellins, the zealous minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Albany. Marte Gerritse died at his "bouwerie," an estate of several hundred acres on the west side of the Hudson, which afterward was owned by James Van Rensselaer. It is a well-founded family tradition that Marte Gerritse was killed while resisting an attack upon his house by a party of Canadian Indians, who intended to carry him off as prisoner. He left a large estate in land, lots in Albany, a farm just below on the Hudson, and an undivided interest in the Catskill patent, the Coxsackie patent and the Corlaers Kill patent. He married (first) Janetje Martinse; (second) at Albany, January 21, 1686, Neeltje, daughter of Myndert Frederickse Van Iveren, who survived him and married a second husband. Children, baptized at Albany: 1. Gerritt, November 27, 1687; married, June 1, 1711, Annatje Meyer. 2. Myndert, September, 1689, died young. 3. Marten, March 28, 1692; married, June 7, 1715, Catrina Meyer. 4. Pieter (Petrus), of whom further. 5. Johannes, October 4, 1695, died without issue.

(II) Pieter (Petrus), fourth son of Marte Gerritse Van Bergen, was baptized in Albany, New York, February 21, 1694, died at Coxsackie, New York, January 4, 1778. He settled on the Coxsackie Patent, and founded a family prominent in the annals of Greene county. He married, November 7, 1724, Christina, born 1700, died December, 1777, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Ten Broeck) Costar. Children: 1. Martin Gerretsen, born September 9, 1725, a prominent burgher of Albany; a magistrate and member of the governor's council. He never married and was familiarly known as "Mart Gers, the bachelor." 2. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 3. Anthony, of whom further. 4. Henry, November 6, 1731, died March 16, 1817; mar-

ried Neeltje Staats. 5. Elizabeth (2), born January 8, 1733, died September 4, 1814; married, 1771, Hermanus Cuyler. 6. Myndert, baptized in Coxsackie, October 16, 1739. 7. Peter, born April 23, 1742; married Elizabeth Fryer.

(III) Anthony, second son of Pieter Van Bergen, was born November 1, 1729. His will bears date of February 10, 1792. He was a revolutionary soldier, colonel of the Eleventh Regiment, Albany County Militia. He married, at Catskill, New York, in 1762, Maria Salisbury, baptized April 22, 1739, daughter of Abraham and Rachel (Ten Broeck) Salisbury, granddaughter of Francis and Maria (Van Gaasbeck) Salisbury, great-granddaughter of Silvester Salisbury (who came to New Netherlands from England, 1664; married Elizabeth Beck, and had only one son who survived childhood, Francis, born 1679). Children of Anthony Van Bergen: 1. Abraham, born December 3, 1761, died November 11, 1848. 2. Peter A., of whom further. 3. Myndert, baptized at Coxsackie, January 17, 1767. 4. Catharina, baptized January 17, 1767; married Coenradt Hoogtilling. 5. Marten Gerretsen, born December 17, 1768; married, March 30, 1793, Sally Conyn. 6. Christina, baptized July 17, 1774; married Arthur MacCloskey. 7. Henry Costar, born 1777, died August 11, 1816. 8. Rachel, baptized July 16, 1780.

(IV) Peter A., second son of Anthony and Maria (Salisbury) Van Bergen, was born July 11, 1763, died August 30, 1804. He was a large land owner and a state senator, 1802-04, dying while in office. He married Hester Hoogtilling, baptized at Coxsackie, June 5, 1768. She survived her husband and married (second) Dr. James Oliver, of Marbletown, Ulster county, New York. Child, Anthony A., of whom further.

(V) Anthony A., only son of Peter A. Van Bergen, was born 1786, died December 27, 1859. He was judge of county court and president of the New York State Agricultural Society. He married Clarine, who died at Coxsackie, October 30, 1872, aged eighty-seven years, daughter of John Peck, of Lyme, Connecticut. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 13, 1807. 2. Lucy Ann, born 1809; married, January 7, 1836, Rev. Leonard B. Van Dyck. 3. Peter A., born at Coxsackie, January 12, 1812; married, June 20, 1849, Lucy Smart, of Flushing, Long Island. 4. John P., married Margaret Baker, of New Orleans. 5. James Oliver, married Harriet Lay. 6. Esther, married Stephen J. Matson. 7. Rebecca, married Roswell Read (2). 8. Anthony A., of whom further. 9. Maria, died July 31, 1879; unmarried.

(VI) Anthony A. (2), fourth son of Anthony A. (1) and Clarine (Peck) Van Bergen, was born at Coxsackie, January 1, 1824, and is still living. He has acquired large business interests abroad, become very wealthy, and has permanently removed his residence to Paris, France, where he has held high position, and was an officer of the Legion of Honor. He married Julia Peirson. Children: Charles, of whom further; Henry, married Ethel Irving; Alice, married Otto Graf Grote, of Varchenten.

(VII) Dr. Charles Van Bergen, eldest son of Anthony A. (2) and Julia (Peirson) Van Bergen, was born in Paris, France, July 28, 1869. He was graduated Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts, University of Paris, 1887, and Doctor of Medicine from an English University, 1896, holding the last degree also from other European universities, but never practiced his profession. Dr. Van Bergen divides his time between his Paris mansion and his beautiful Buffalo residence. He married, December 15, 1896, Amelia Louise, daughter of Francis and Georgianna (Stevenson) Thorn, of Buffalo (see Stevenson and Thorn).

EDSON

Among the early New England names, the family name of Edson has not been so widely disseminated as some others. Its representatives have, however, fully sustained the New England characteristics of intelligence, industry and integrity. They have borne a part in every movement calculated to develop the best interests of the country. Some have been prominently identified with Eastern and Central, and some with Western New York from the first settlement down to the present time.

(I) Deacon Samuel Edson, was born in Fillongley, Warwickshire, England, in 1612-13. He was a descendant of Thomas and Julianna (Bustard) Edson, of Addenburg, Oxfordshire, England. Thomas Edson was the earliest identified male ancestor of the Edsons in England and America. He was born about 1480, twelve years before the discovery of America, and died in the reign of Henry VIII.

Samuel Edson, when about twenty-five years of age, immediately after his marriage to Susanna Orcutt, then aged twenty-one, embarked in England on board of a ship with his young wife, for America. He arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, in July, 1639, and had granted to him land near Catt Cove, where he first resided, and later also at Mackerel Cove. He engaged, perhaps at first, in catching and curing fish, as did many of the immigrants on first reaching America. He continued to reside in Salem until not later than 1651, when he removed to Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was one of the fifty-six original proprietors of that town, and became one of the earliest, if not its first settler. Besides his original share in the town he purchased other lands and became a very large farmer. He owned two saw mills, and built the first corn mill there, for which he was given an additional share of the proprietary lands. The mill irons were brought from England. The mill was built upon Town river. The site of his mills has been continually occupied by a mill ever since. The site of his residence was south of Town river, in what is now West Bridgewater. In 1676 he represented the town in the general court or legislature of Plymouth. For nine years he was selectman of Bridgewater. He was an active member of the council of war from 1667 to the end of King Philip's war, and also of the committee to distribute contributions made by the Irish people for that war, and also to those entitled thereto in Bridgewater. He was on the committee with two others to negotiate for, and received from the Indian Chief Pomonoho a conveyance of the Titcut purchase, also from the Chief Wampatuck a confirmatory deed of lands of the town, previously conveyed by Massasoit. In 1680 he, with two others, was appointed to settle the boundary line between Bridgewater and Middleboro, and also the line between Bridgewater and Taunton. Samuel Edson had a large robust frame, and a strong countenance. Although he had not received the liberal education for his day, he had a keen intelligence, was enterprising and in every sense was a man of affairs. He had a strong individuality and an unblemished character. When he spoke at the town meetings he carried great influence, and was chosen to fill many offices in the town of Bridgewater. He was one of the first deacons of the Bridgewater Church, elected in 1664, and so continued until his death. His wife, Susanna, had a happy disposition, modest deportment, dignified presence and graceful manners. Her education and natural abilities were said to be fully equal to his. He died July 19, 1692. She died February 20, 1699. In the old burying ground at Bridgewater, the oldest monument of the kind is that standing over their graves. They had three sons and five daughters. Susanna, their eldest daughter, married Rev. James Keith, the first minister in Bridgewater.

(II) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) Edson, was born in 1645, in Salem, and died in Bridgewater in 1719. In August, 1667, he and eighteen other settlers of Bridgewater, while on their way to join Captain Church, in King Philip's war, surprised a party of Indian warriors, killed some, and captured seventeen. Upon being reinforced, they pursued the Indians, and finally returned to Bridgewater, having killed and captured 173 of them. Samuel Edson was a prominent and highly respected citizen of Bridgewater. He was chosen in 1697 to represent that town in the general court of Boston, and again 1713, and was elected town selectman in 1709-12-19. He was regarded as wealthy by his townsmen. He owned, in different parcels, 1,500 acres of land, much personal property, and also two negro servants, or slaves, George and Sarah. In 1678 he married Susannah, daughter of Nicholas and Susannah (Shaw) Byram. They had one son and two daughters.

(III) Samuel (3), only son of Samuel (2) and Susannah (Byram) Edson, was born January 14, 1690, in Bridgewater, where he died in 1771. He was the first of the family to affiliate with the English Church, and gave a deed, January 23, 1747, of fourteen acres of land to the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts. This applied to the use of the Episcopal Church in Bridgewater, and was leased for a period of nine hundred years at twenty-one dollars per year. The religious faith of the people of his town and of the colony generally being intensely Puritan, he and his excellent and intelligent wife were subjected to the criticisms that such differences in religious faith would invite, and he, although an intelligent citizen of irreproachable character, took little part in the affairs of the town. His numerous posterity are scattered wide over the United States, are largely of the Episcopalian faith, and are rep-

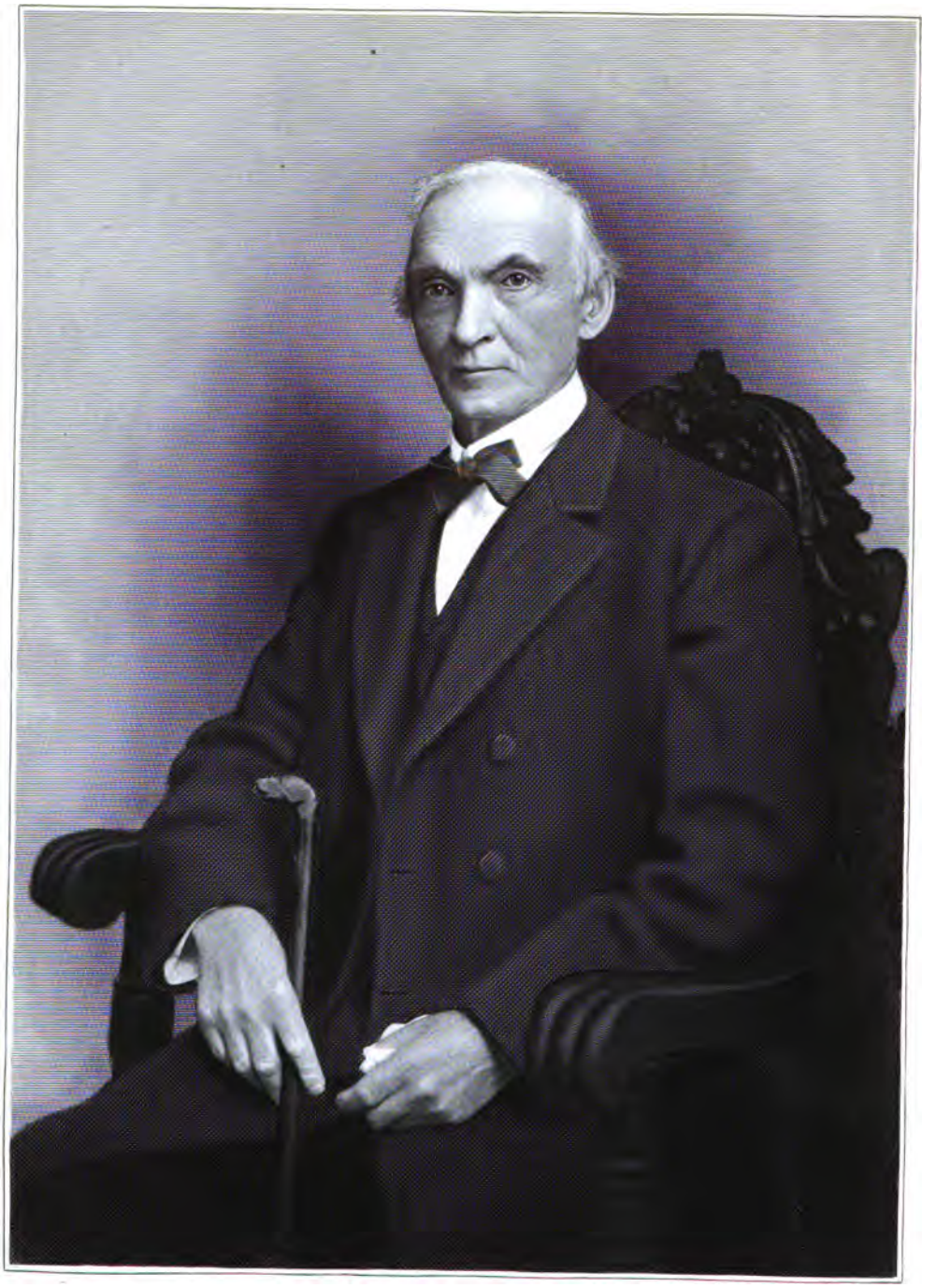
resented by many ministers of that denomination. He married, in 1707, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Dean, of Taunton, born 1687, died 1770. Children: Susannah, born 1708; Bethiah, 1710; Mary, 1712; Samuel, 1714; Nathan, 1716; Abel, 1718; Obed, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1722; Sarah, 1724; Silence, 1726; Ebenezer, 1727; John, 1729; Ezra, 1730.

(IV) Obed, fourth son of Samuel (3) and Mary (Dean) Edson, was born December 31, 1720, in Bridgewater, and died in Richfield, New York, September 8, 1804. He was a sergeant in the French and Indian war, having served against the French in several expeditions in Nova Scotia and against Crown Point. He probably went to Richfield in his old age to join his son and namesake. He married (first), November 11, 1741, Katurah, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Stoughton) Willis, of Bridgewater, born 1722, died 1750. He married (second), about 1750, Martha, whose surname is not preserved. Children of first marriage: Jesse, born 1744; Obed, mentioned below; Lewis, 1748. Of the second marriage: Katurah, born 1751; Thomas, 1753; Lydia, 1754; Silence, 1756; Isaac, 1758.

(V) Obed (2), second son of Obed (1) and Katurah (Willis) Edson, was born May 2, 1747, in Bridgewater, and died in Richfield, New York, May 9, 1840, aged ninety-three years and seven days. He served in the French and Indian war. For some years he resided at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, where he was connected with a foundry. Between 1790 and 1793 he settled in what is now Richfield, Otsego county, then a part of the town of German Flats, Montgomery county, New York, where he engaged in farming, and also kept a hotel in the locality now known as Monticello. He had previously been a farmer in Massachusetts, and purchased a tract of land on his arrival in Richfield. He does not appear in the census of 1790, but in 1793 he was among the citizens of the town. He was on a committee of three to divide the town chosen at a special meeting, December 18, 1798, and this action resulted in the erection of the towns of Exeter and Plainfield the following year. He was in his religion a strong Episcopalian, acquainted with and a close friend of Rev. Daniel Nash, a celebrated Episcopalian clergyman, distinguished in the frontier history of that region. He possessed large musical talent, and had much natural ability. He was a Jeffersonian Republican, and was an influential citizen of the community. For many years he was the owner of a slave named "Ike," whom he finally emancipated. He married, April 22, 1769, Prudence, daughter of Wyllys Howe. She was of Welsh descent.

(VI) Obed (3), son of Obed (2) and Prudence (Howe) Edson, was born August 16, 1772, in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and resided for a time at Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, later at Richfield, in the same county, whence he removed to Eaton, Madison county, New York, where he died August 6, 1804. He was a clothier by occupation, in religion an Episcopalian, in politics a Jeffersonian Republican, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He married (first) Aurora Higgins; (second) Fanny Bigelow, July 16, 1794, at Cooperstown. The latter marriage was performed by Rev. Daniel Nash, the prototype of Parson Grant in James Fenimore Cooper's "Pioneers." Obed Edson was well educated for his time—a student, and a reader of good literature. Children: Obed, John Milton (mentioned below), and Fanny Aurora. The latter became the wife of Horace Potter, and resided at her decease at Kankakee, Illinois.

Fanny (Bigelow) Edson, mother of John Milton Edson, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, April 7, 1777, daughter of Elisha Bigelow. He was a captain in the American army in the war of the revolution. His three sons served during that war—two of them were officers. Her mother, Thankful Beebe, whose ancestor served under Cromwell, died in Sinclairville in 1839, at the age of ninety-seven years. Fanny came with her father's family in 1793, to Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York. Her father purchased land of the father of J. Fenimore Cooper, and the families were well known to each other. She knew the persons who were represented in the "Pioneers," and was familiar with incidents upon which the story was founded. She married (second) Major Samuel Sinclair, with whom she and her children removed in 1810 to Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, when its site was a wilderness, where a village afterwards grew up, that was named in his honor. She was intelligent and well educated in her day, and filled an important place in the several communities in which she lived, and was widely known and honored for her virtues and her useful life. She died in Sinclairville January 12, 1852.



Obed Edson

...n June 4, 1854 married
... Sylvester.
...son of John M. and
... born Febru-
... and received
...ic schools
... Academy.
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... author
... Chautauqua county
... contributing leading
... *Magazine of American History*, *The Continent*, *The Chautauquan*, and ... periodicals, and has lectured before the ... Chautauqua Institute, and delivered the historical address at Westfield in 1902 on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the settlement of Chautauqua county. He made ... address at the celebration of the centennial of the ... ment of the city of Jamestown, and has delivered many other addresses and lectures. For many years he has been president of the Chautauqua County Historical Society; and is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society; of the New York State Bar Association; and president of the Evergreen Cemetery Association of Sinclairville. In political matters Mr. Dixon has always acted with the Democratic party. In early life he served as justice of the peace; was several ... supervisor of his native town (Clar... and has served as a member of the ... He is an active worker of ... fraternity; was several years ... of Sylvan Lodge, Free and Accepted ... of Sinclairville. He was first chosen

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Abel Lathrop

Samuel Sinclair, her husband, whose first wife was Sarah or Sally Perkins, when a mere lad attended for a year as a servant or page for his uncle, Joseph Cilley, colonel of the First New Hampshire regiment, and then, when about fifteen years of age, enlisted as a soldier in his uncle's regiment, for three years. He was in the battles of Saratoga and Monmouth, and at Valley Forge, and in Sullivan's campaign against the Indians. His mother was Mary, daughter of Captain Joseph Cilley, of New Hampshire. Mr. Sinclair was a near kinsman of Governor B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, Hon. John G. Sinclair, late lieutenant-governor of New Hampshire, and Hon. Jonathan Cilley, who fell in a famous duel with Graves, a member of congress from Kentucky. Samuel Sinclair was a Royal Arch Mason, the founder of the Masonic lodge in Sinclairville, and one of the founders of Forrest Lodge of Fredonia, the first established in Chautauqua county.

(VII) John Milton, son of Obed (3) and Fanny (Bigelow) Edson, was born July 30, 1801, at Eaton, Madison county, New York. When a child of about nine years he removed with his mother and stepfather, Major Samuel Sinclair, to the site of the present village of Sinclairville, when the county was then a wilderness.

His early life was spent in the forest, without school opportunities, but he was distinguished for his physical power and skill. Accomplished in all manner of woodcraft, he became a leader among pioneers. His taste for investigation, large and original views and natural ability, supplied in a great measure the poverty of his early opportunities for obtaining a high education. When a very young man he was chosen colonel of the regiment allotted to his part of the county, and later the first master of Sylvan Lodge of Masons in Sinclairville. In his early life he was long a justice of the peace, often supervisor of his town, and also a United States marshal. He became a judge of the court of common pleas, and served as such until that court was abolished by the constitution of the state. In 1831 he married Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Ursula (Church) Alverson. She was born in Halifax, Windham county, Vermont, June 3, 1804; came with her mother to reside in Gerry, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1821. She died November 22, 1878. Children: Obed (4) (mentioned below); Fanny Ursula, born June 4, 1834, married Henry, son of Melzer Sylvester.

(VIII) Obed (4), only son of John M. and Hannah (Alverson) Edson, was born February 18, 1832, at Sinclairville, and received his primary education in the public schools of that village and the Fredonia Academy. He began the study of law with Hon. E. H. Sears, at Sinclairville, subsequently entered the law school at Albany, and was admitted to the bar in Albany, April 8, 1853, and is now the oldest lawyer practicing in Chautauqua county, where he has been thus engaged fifty-nine years. In early life and at intervals later he followed the business of railroad and land surveying. In 1851 he was employed in the counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus in the survey of the New York and Erie railroad, which was then being built from New York City to Dunkirk. Mr. Edson was afterwards engaged in the survey of other railroads and plank roads in New York and Pennsylvania and also in land surveying. In 1867 he assisted in the survey and location of the line then known as the Dunkirk and Warren railroad.

Mr. Edson has always taken a keen interest in historical matters, and is the author of various histories of Chautauqua county and other books, besides contributing leading articles to *The Magazine of American History, The Continent, The Chautauquan,* and other periodicals, and has lectured before the Chautauqua Institute, and delivered the historical address at Westfield in 1902 on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the settlement of Chautauqua county. He made a similar address at the celebration of the centennial of the settlement of the city of Jamestown, and has delivered many other addresses and lectures. For many years he has been president of the Chautauqua County Historical Society; and is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society; of the New York State Bar Association; and president of the Evergreen Cemetery Association of Sinclairville. In political matters Mr. Edson has always acted with the Democratic party. In early life he served as justice of the peace; was several years supervisor of his native town (Charlotte), and has served as a member of the state legislature. He is an active worker of the Masonic fraternity; was several years master of Sylvan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sinclairville. He was first chosen

in 1861 and last elected in 1911, a half century later, and is now, at the age of eighty, still its master. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons of Jamestown. Mr. Edson is active in both mind and body, and those meeting him are surprised when they learn his age. He is by nature genial and kindly; is most democratic in character and habits, and enjoys the warm regard of a very large number of people.

He married, at Sinclairville, May 11, 1859, Emily Amelia Allen, born November 27, 1835, at New London, Connecticut, daughter of Caleb J. and Emily (Haley) Allen. She died in March, 1899. In his youth, Caleb J. Allen was a sailor before the mast on a Pacific ocean whaler, and later became a hatter in New London; subsequent to that he was a merchant in that city and in Sinclairville, New York. He served as mayor and postmaster at New London, and was a member of the state senate in Connecticut. His children were: James A. Allen, a lawyer of Buffalo; Samuel T., a captain of the civil war, and a lawyer in New York City; Caleb J., a lawyer of Iowa, and officer in the civil war, serving at Vicksburg, afterwards prisoner at Belle Isle, and died in the service; Stephen H., the only survivor of the family, is a lawyer of Topeka, Kansas, where he has held important judicial positions, having been six years judge of the supreme court of the state. Children of Obed (4) Edson and wife: 1. Fanny Allen, born April 28, 1860, in Sinclairville; was educated at Buffalo high school, and became the wife of John A. Love. 2. John Milton, September 29, 1861; was educated at Randolph Academy, and until recently was printer, editor and publisher at Bellingham, in the state of Washington; he is also a well known ornithologist of that state, having made many valuable contributions to the chief book upon that subject west of the Rocky Mountains, and also to other publications relating to that science; married Alma B. Green, formerly a well-known teacher in leading schools of Chautauqua county, New York. 3. Samuel Allen, September 15, 1863, deceased. 4. Mary Ursula, September 11, 1865, deceased. 5. Hannah, February 15, 1869, deceased. 6. Walter Henry, of whom further. 7. Ellen Emily, July 21, 1875, deceased. 8. Allen Obed, September 3, 1880, deceased.

(IX) Walter Henry Edson, son of Obed (4) and Emily A. (Allen) Edson, was born in 1874, at Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York. He graduated at the Sinclairville high school, and was valedictorian of his class. Winning the state scholarship for Chautauqua county, he entered Cornell University in the fall of 1892. During his college course he took part upon the prize stage in declamation, oratory and debate, and was an assistant in the oratorical department of the university. He graduated in 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He delivered the memorial address of his class. He was class baseball director and pitcher for the second 'varsity, and many local teams in Chautauqua county. He graduated from Cornell University College of Law in June, 1897.

He and Harley N. Crosby, now surrogate of Chautauqua county, then holding a state scholarship from Oswego county, became acquainted the first week of their college year in Cornell. They entered in the same class and course, and graduated at the same time. They entered and graduated from Cornell University College of Law at the same time, and secured the degree of Bachelor of Laws. They both studied law at Sinclairville in the office of his father, Obed Edson, and were admitted to the practice of law in the courts of the state of New York in 1898. The same year they opened an office at Falconer, Chautauqua county, under the firm name of Edson & Crosby, where they still continue the practice of law together, and are regarded as one of the strongest law firms of the county.

Walter H. Edson devotes himself closely to the practice of law, is not only an able advocate, but strong and thorough in the practice and trial of cases. He is a leading Democrat of the county, often presiding at the meetings of the party and speaking at mass meetings and on other occasions. He has been the candidate of his party for member of assembly and county judge, but, as his party is greatly in the minority it seldom succeeds in electing its candidate. He was chairman of the Democratic county committee from 1901 to 1905. He has been president of the board of education of Falconer, and is now president of the University Club, the men's literary society of Jamestown, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. June 27, 1899, at Shumla, Chautauqua county, he married Florilla Belle Clark, daughter of Francis Drake Clark and Isabel Martha (Grover) Clark. She was born at

Fredonia, New York, April 18, 1874, graduated from Sinclairville high school in the same class with Mr. Edson. After teaching several terms in the district schools of the county, in 1897 she graduated at the Fredonia Normal School, and afterwards taught in the schools of Glen Ellyn, Illinois, and at Angelica, New York. She is a great-great-granddaughter of Major Samuel Sinclair, the founder of Sinclairville, and his first wife, Sarah (Perkins) Sinclair. Sarah Perkins Sinclair was a direct descendant of Samuel Edson, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Walter H. Edson is a great-grandson of Fanny (Bigelow) Edson, the second wife of Major Samuel Sinclair, and also a direct descendant of Samuel Edson, above named. The children of Walter H. and Florilla B. Edson are: Isabel Emily, born August 5, 1902, at Falconer, New York, and Samuel Sinclair Edson, born at Falconer, May 13, 1906.

JOHNSON

Families bearing the name of Johnson have been numerous in England for centuries and many have immigrated to America. Probably the first of the name to reach New England were three brothers, Edward, William and John, sons of William Johnson, of Herne Hill, near Canterbury, England. They came in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630. Solomon Johnson and another John Johnson also are mentioned as having come in the same year. They were likewise from Herne Hill, and were probably kindred. Edward Johnson was one of the founders of Woburn, Massachusetts; William settled in Charlestown, and John in Roxbury. Isaac Johnson, of Clipsham, Rutlandshire, England, also came in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630. His wife, Arabella, was the daughter of Thomas, fourteenth earl of Lincoln. He was the richest man in the colony; both he and his wife died in the same year that they emigrated. He was probably a kinsman of the other Johnsons mentioned. Edward Johnson and his brothers were evidently of the landed gentry, inasmuch as Edward left a large estate in England. He is known particularly as the author of "History of New England of Wonder Working Providence of Sien's Savior in New England," published in London in 1654. He returned to England in 1636 and brought back his wife, seven children and three servants.

(I) John Johnson, brother of Edward and William, and son of William of Herne Hill, England, brought with him his wife Margery and five children. He was admitted a freeman in 1630, settled in Roxbury, and was called a yeoman. October 19, 1630, he was chosen constable of Roxbury and serveyor of all the arms of the colony. He kept a tavern, was a man of wealth and distinction, and a deputy to the general court in 1634 and for many years afterward. His house was burned August 2, 1645, when seventeen barrels of powder and many arms belonging to the colony were lost. He was elected a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1638. He was granted three hundred acres of land by the general court as compensation for his services as surveyor-general. His wife Margery died in 1635. He married (second) Grace, widow of Barnabas Fawer. He died September 30, 1659. Children by first wife: Isaac, mentioned below; Humphrey, married Ellen Cheney; Mary, married Roger Mowry, of Providence, Rhode Island; Elizabeth, married, Robert Pepper; a daughter.

(II) Isaac, son of John and Margery Johnson, was born in England, and came to Massachusetts in 1630. He was a lieutenant and captain in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and represented Roxbury in the general court. He was killed in King Philip's war while storming the Narragansett fort, December 19, 1675. He married, January 20, 1637, Elizabeth Porter. Children: Elizabeth, born 1637, married Henry Bowen, died 1701; John, born 1639, died 1661; Mary, born 1642, married, 1663, William Bartholomew; Isaac, mentioned below; Joseph, 1645; Nathaniel, 1674, married Mary Smith.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Captain Isaac (1) and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson, was born November 7, 1643, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He moved to Middletown, Connecticut, about 1672. He married, 1669, Mary Harris, and died in Middletown, February 23, 1720. Children: Isaac, born 1670; Daniel, mentioned below; John, 1674; Joseph, 1677; Nathaniel, 1679; Elizabeth, 1681; William, 1683; Mary, 1687; Ebenezer, 1692, died in infancy.

(IV) Daniel, son of Isaac (2) and Mary (Harris) Johnson, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, October 8, 1672. He married, February 11, 1707, Abigail Leek, and died at Middletown, January 28, 1758. Children: Abigail, 1707; Daniel, mentioned below; Mary, 1713; Caleb, 1717.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Abigail (Leek) Johnson, was born June 8, 1710, at Middletown, Connecticut. He married (first) Elizabeth Ward, 1734; (second) Jane Richardson, 1747; (third) Edith Arnold, 1754; (fourth) Sarah Tryon, 1755. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, 1735; Daniel, 1737, died 1740; Daniel, 1741; Seth, 1743; Jesse, mentioned below; by second wife: Lucretia, 1748; Jane, 1749; Abigail, 1751, married Eliphlet Hubbard; a daughter, died in infancy; by third wife: A daughter, died in infancy; by fourth wife: Buckley and Edith, twins, 1758.

(VI) Jesse, son of Daniel (2) and Elizabeth (Ward) Johnson, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, November 7, 1745. He was a farmer, and was also largely engaged in the curing of beef to supply ships. He lived at Chatham and Middletown till 1804, when he bought a farm at Cherry Valley, and removed thither through the influences of Dr. Joseph White. He married (first), February 27, 1769, Mary Stevenson; (second) March 2, 1812, Abigail Goodwin, born Butler, widow of Samuel Goodwin Jr. He died April 30, 1812, aged eighty-six. Children, all by first wife: Robert, born 1769, married Lucy Wilcox; Jesse, born 1771, died 1775; Elizabeth born 1773, married Samuel Stewart Jr.; Mary, born 1775, married Colonel Eli Wilder; Jesse, born 1777, died 1780; Ruth, born 1779, married Abraham Roseboom; Lucy, born 1781, married Dr. James Kennedy; Sally Maria, mentioned below; Erastus, born 1786, married Jerusha W. Holt; Jesse, born 1792, died 1813.

(I) Ebenezer Johnson was born May 9, 1760, probably in Massachusetts. He went to sea at an early age, and was in the privateer service during the greater part of the revolution, although for a time he acted as deputy commissary for land forces. He was in sixteen actions at sea, and was taken prisoner seven times. For three months he was confined on the prison ship "Jersey," where the prisoners were so starved and ill treated that only a few survived. On one occasion Johnson secured a light, made his way to the powder magazine and threatened to blow up the ship if the officers would not pledge him their honor to grant the prisoners relief. He carried his point. In seven different actions he formed one of a boarding party. In one of these engagements a heavy sea separated the ships when only a part of the American crew had reached the British vessel; although outnumbered and cut off from reinforcements, Johnson and his companions carried the ship, which proved to be a transport loaded with provisions. He obtained command of a privateer, and, while cruising in the West Indies, encountered a British vessel and fought her until darkness and a high wind separated them. On mustering his crew he found there were but 47 men left alive out of 109. He was one of the defenders of New London when it was attacked by the British under Benedict Arnold, September 6, 1781, and narrowly escaped the massacre of Fort Griswold at Groton. While retreating from the place he was fired on and all of his companions were killed. He escaped with seven bullet holes through his clothing. He was several times shipwrecked. Once in the West Indies he lost his ship and all the crew save one. With this companion he traveled eighty miles barefooted and almost naked under the burning sun before a human habitation was found. On another occasion he was dug out of a snowbank unconscious and nearly lifeless. After the revolution he abandoned the sea and settled in Wells, Vermont. From there he removed in 1794 to Utica, New York, and in 1795 to Cazenovia. Here he built a large house on the public square, which became the first tavern in the village. It was known as the Johnson House. About 1816 he removed to Chautauqua county, and later to Buffalo. Captain Johnson married, August 13, 1783, Deborah, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Sally (Oakman) Lathrop, of Wells, Vermont. Despite the perils and vicissitudes of his life he lived to be eighty-one years old, dying February 8, 1841. His last words, reminiscent of his revolutionary adventures or prophetic, perhaps, of the new life that was opening to his vision were: "Bear down, boys, and prepare to board. Mrs. Johnson died in Buffalo in 1834, of cholera. Children: Elisha, born at Wells (Wells River?), Vermont, mentioned below; Ebenezer, mentioned below; William, born November 5, 1789; Lucy, born August 7, 1790; William, born August 6, 1792; Samuel, mentioned below; Lucy, born February 7, 1797; Hiram, born August 13, 1798; Marlin, born July 27, 1800; Lathrop, born July 26, 1802; Caroline, born September 29, 1804; Amanda, born December 7, 1806; Palmester, born November 29, 1804.

(II) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1)

and Deborah (Lathrop) Johnson, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, November 7, 1786. He studied medicine with Dr. Joseph White, of Cherry Valley, New York. At the age of twenty-three, having been admitted to practice, he came to Buffalo bearing a letter of introduction from Hezekiah Granger to Erastus Granger, the superintendent of Indian affairs. He settled in Buffalo permanently in 1810. Dr. Cyrenium Chapin already was established as a physician and owned a drug store. Dr. Johnson applied to Joseph Ellicott for the loan of sufficient capital to open an opposition drug store, arguing the advantage to the public of competition in medicines as well as medical advice. At the outbreak of the war he was appointed surgeon's mate in the Niagara county regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Asa Chapman, brigade of Brigadier General Timothy S. Hopkins. He was promoted to surgeon in the Thirteenth regiment of infantry, Niagara county, Lieutenant Colonel Calvin Fillamore, commander, and to hospital surgeon in the Twenty-fourth division of infantry, Niagara county, Laurence J. Woodruff, inspector. He was absent on military duty when Buffalo was burned, but his house was destroyed with the others. Mrs. Johnson fled with her infant child to Williamsville. A family letter written at the time tells of hardships that followed. For three months Mrs. Johnson kept house with three knives and forks, one teacup, three custard cups and five earthen plates, which was all she saved of her crockery. She saved her bed and bedding, but that was about all of her property that was not burned. She was obliged to sell her looking glass and some other articles in order to buy things to make her home habitable. After the war Dr. Johnson gave up his practice and engaged in business with Judge Samuel Wilkeson. His first purchase of real estate was in 1814. Subsequently he bought about twenty-five acres on Delaware avenue, extending from Chippewa to Tupper and west to the village line of Black Rock. Here he built for his home the stone cottage still standing on Johnson's Park, which until recently was a part of the Buffalo Seminary. His business activities were gradually extended with varying fortunes. At one time he had a bank in partnership with Philander Hodge, under the firm name of Johnson, Hodge & Company. He was public-spirited and active in promoting the welfare of the village. When it was organized as a city in 1832 he became its first mayor. The duties of the office at that time were apt to be vigorous. On one occasion at least he was obliged personally to quell a riot with his own cane, and did it effectively. The most serious part of his work was the preparation for the cholera epedemic that was known to be coming and that appeared soon afterward. He was again elected mayor for the year 1834, the term of office being then one year. Toward the close of his life he bought in partnership with his brother Elisha, about 35,000 acres of land in eastern Tennessee, where an iron foundry was built at the village of Tellico Plains, about fifty-five miles southwest of Knoxville. Dr. Johnson married (first) at Cherry Valley, New York, January 25, 1811, Sally Maria, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Stevenson) Johnson, born 1783, whose descent is traced in the opening of this sketch; (second) Lucy E. Lord, December 7, 1835, of Millersville, New York. He died at Tellico Plains, December 23, 1849, aged sixty-two years. Mrs. Lucy (Lord) Johnson died November 30, 1850. Children by first wife: 1. Mary, mentioned below. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Sarah Maria, born February 22, 1821, in Buffalo; married, January 22, 1842, Dr. Smith Inglehart; they settled in Cleveland, where Dr. Inglehart was a druggist, physician, farmer, merchant, and collector of the port under President Polk; he died February 14, 1871, aged fifty-five. Children of Smith and Sarah (Johnson) Inglehart: George Nelson, 1847, married Margaret Cuthbertson; Fred M., 1851, married Lizzie Stevens; Maria Smith, 1852, married James B. Gill; two daughters died in infancy. By second wife: 4. Cecilia, married Horace Utley. 5. Herbert Lord, mentioned below. 6. Sarah Louisa, died in childhood.

(III) Mary Elizabeth, eldest child of Dr. Ebenezer and Sally M. (Johnson) Johnson, married, December 9, 1828, John Chase Lord, son of Rev. John Way and Sarah (Chase) Lord, who was born in Washington, New Hampshire, August 9, 1805. The marriage was an elopement, and was the great social sensation of early Buffalo. Young Lord at this time was a lawyer. He had been educated at Madison and Hamilton colleges, had left college to edit *The Canadian,* and had begun the study of law in Buffalo in 1825, teaching

at the same time in the academy and serving as deputy county clerk. Tradition says that when Mary Johnson eloped with him she left a note for her father reading: "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord," but descendants doubt this story. Mrs. Lord was famous for her wit. She was also noted for her fondness for animals and for protecting them from cruelty. She had a diploma of honor from the Humane Society of Turin, Italy. A six-horse team of Shetland poines, which she was accustomed to drive, was one of the features of Buffalo. John C. Lord delivered the semi-centennial address at the celebration of the founding of Buffalo in 1826. Dr. Johnson soon became reconciled to the marriage, and he married for his second wife a sister of his son-in-law. In 1831 Mr. Lord entered Auburn Seminary to study for the ministry. He preached for a short time at Fayetteville and at Genesee, and in 1835 came to Buffalo, where he became pastor of what was then called the Pearl Street Church. It became the Central Presbyterian Church in 1852, and has lately amalgamated with the Park Presbyterian Church. Dr. Lord remained pastor of this church until 1873, having an assistant only during the last three years of that period. He collected a magnificent library which upon his death was given to the Buffalo Historical Society. He published: "Lectures to Young Men," "Lectures on Civilization," poems, sermons and essays. He died January 22, 1877, aged seventy-one. Mrs. Lord died May 26, 1885, aged seventy-three. Dr. and Mrs. Lord had no children of their own, but adopted a daughter, Frances Johnson Lord, who married William C. Sherwood, son of John and Anna (Adams) Sherwood, of Orangeville, New York, born February 10, 1813. Children of William and Frances (Lord) Sherwood: Mary Lord, died in infancy; William Lord, born 1847, died 1873; John Chase, born October 25, 1854, married, February 17, 1886, Louise Isett Madeira.

(III) William Henry, son of Dr. Ebenezer and Sally M. (Johnson) Johnson, was born in Buffalo, April 25, 1816. He was graduated from Union College, and became a civil engineer. Afterward he conducted a farm near Fredonia. He married Mary Anne, daughter of William F. and Susan (Conant) Wheeler, born in New York City, November 5, 1820. William Johnson died in Fredonia, May, 1845, aged twenty-nine. His widow removed to Centralia, Illinois, where she died, September 4, 1887, aged sixty-six. Children: Charles Ernest, born August 27, 1840; William Sherwood, mentioned below.

(IV) William Sherwood, son of William Henry and Mary A. (Wheeler) Johnson, was born in Fredonia, May 12, 1844. He went to San Francisco and became a merchant. He married Kate Francis, daughter of James Martin and Ann Melissa (Butterworth) Richards, born in Wellsburgh, Virginia, December 22, 1855. Children: Sherwood, born 1879, died in infancy; Katherine, born January 21, 1882.

(III) Herbert, son of Dr. Ebenezer and Lucy (Lord) Johnson, became a lawyer and practiced in Chicago and Kansas City.

(II) Elisha, son of Ebenezer (1) and Deborah (Lathrop) Johnson, was born at Wells (Wells River?), Vermont, November 29, 1784. He settled in Rochester. He was a surveyor and became a contractor on the Genesee Valley canal. He built a house which became famous as "The Hermitage." He built a dam at Rochester which is still known as Johnson's Race. He gave Washington Square to the city. He served as president of the village, and after its incorporation as a city he became its fourth mayor in 1838. He was in partnership with his brother, Dr. Ebenezer Johnson, in buying land and building a foundry at Tellico Plains, East Tennessee. The foundry was still being operated under lease during the civil war, when it was burned by General Sherman's troops. The government afterward compensated Elisha Johnson, who was a strong Union man. He married, July 23, Betsey, daughter of Jedediah and Betsey (Swift) Jackson, of Cazenovia, New York, and died at Tellico Plains, June 24, 1866, aged eighty-one. Children: Mortimer F., mentioned below; Eliza Maria, Emily Amelia, Mary Abby, Helen Ann, Julia Miller.

(III) Mortimer F., son of Elisha and Betsey (Jackson) Johnson, was born in Cazenovia, October 10, 1806. He removed to Buffalo, and was engaged in the banking business with his uncle Ebenezer. He removed to Tennessee and became an active public man in that section, serving for a time as county judge. He married Louise, daughter of Samuel and Jean (Oram) Wilkeson. He died at Madisonville, Tennessee, May 30,

1876. Children: Hugh Mortimer, who was a Union officer throughout the civil war; Tellico, born June 28, 1846; Flora, married W. H. Beard, 1858, died the same year. Mr. Beard was a famous artist in New York.

(II) Samuel, son of Ebenezer (1) and Deborah (Lathrop) Johnson, was born May 16, 1794. He came to Buffalo, where he had a wholesale grocery at the corner of Main street and Buffalo creek. Afterwards he was engaged in land operations. He removed to Fredonia and built and kept there a hotel known as the Johnson House. He married ——, who died December 27, 1845. Mr. Johnson removed to Belvidere, Illinois, where he died April 11, 1854. Children: ——, married William J. Mills; Caroline, married Charles Harrington, of Buffalo, son of Isaac R. Harrington, who kept the Eagle Hotel and was at one time mayor of the city. Mrs. Harrington is deceased.

JOHNSON

Captain Edward Johnson, emigrant ancestor, was born in Canterbury, Kent, England, 1598, son of William Johnson. He came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, with the first emigrants, but soon returned to England. In 1635 or 1637 he came again with wife, seven children and three servants. He resided in Woburn, Massachusetts, and was a man of influence in the colony, holding many important offices in Woburn. He was the first town clerk, active in founding the first church, and commanded the first military company in Woburn. He was the author of some unique verses beginning the first volume of Woburn town records, also of "Wonder-working Providences of Sion's Savior in New England." He was famous as a surveyor and early explorer, and was appointed in 1665 to make a map of the colony in conjunction with William Stevens. He died in Woburn, April 23, 1622. His wife Susan survived him until 1689. Children: Edward, George, Susan, William, Martha, Matthew and John.

(II) William, son of Captain Edward Johnson, was baptized in Canterbury, England, March 22; 1628-9, and came with his parents to New England. He became a prominent citizen of Woburn, and succeeded his father as the second recorder or town clerk of that town. He was assistant, and held military rank from ensign to major. He resisted the policies of Governor Andros and was in command against the Indians. He died in 1704. He married, 1655, Esther, daughter of Elder Thomas Wiswall. Children: William, Edward, Ebenezer, Esther, Joseph, Benjamin, Josiah, Susanna and Abigail.

(III) Captain Edward (2) Johnson, son of William Johnson, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, March 19, 1658, died there August 7, 1725. He was deacon of the church, ensign, lieutenant and captain of the Woburn military company, 1693-1724. He commanded his company against the Indians in 1704. He married (first) January 12, 1687, Sarah Walker, died May 31, 1704, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Reed) Walker. He married (second) Widow Abigail (Gardner) Thompson. Children by first wife: Edward, died young; Edward, Sarah, Esther, Samuel, Abigail, Susanna, Ichabod. By second wife: Elizabeth and Joseph.

(IV) Deacon Edward (3) Johnson, son of Captain Edward (2), was born in Woburn, May 4, 1689, died October 5, 1774. He was corporal, ensign and lieutenant of the Woburn company, and deacon of the Woburn second parish church, 1741-74. He married (first) Rebecca, daughter of Captain William and Abigail (Kendall) Reed, of Lexington; (second) Mrs. Esther (Mason) Coolidge. Children, all by first wife: Rebecca, Mary, Edward (4), Joshua, Eleazer, Jonathan, Nathan, Abigail, Ichabod, Lucy, Jonas, Asa and Susanna.

(V) Edward (4), son of Deacon Edward (3) Johnson, was born September 28, 1715. Little is known of him further than that he married and had issue.

(VI) Edward (5), son of Edward (4) Johnson, was born (according to his gravestone), in 1734. He died in Yorkshire, Broome county, New York, November 2, 1819, "in his 85th year." His military record which follows shows him to have been forty-three years of age in 1781, which would make his birth 1737-38. He probably settled in Broome county on his soldier's warrant for two hundred acres of land. His wife Abby bore him four children: Stoddard, Orrin, Edward (6) and another who went west and was never heard from directly, although there was a report that he was killed.

Certified copy of the revolutionary service of Edward Johnson: Edward Johnson appears on list of men mustered between January 20, 1777, and June 1, 1778, by Truman Wheler, muster master for Berk-

shire county, Captain Stoddard's company; term three years. Reported received, state, county. Vol. 25, page 246. Edward Johnson appears in a return of men raised to serve in the continental army (year not given). Residence, Lenox. Engaged for Lenox. Joined Captain Stoddard's company, Colonel Vose's regiment. Vol. 42, 177.

Edward Johnson appears with rank of sergeant on continental army pay accounts of Captain Orringh Stoddard's company, Colonel Vose's regiment; for service from January 1, 1777, to December 31, 1779. Credited to the town of Lenox. Vol. 1, part 1, page 1.

Edward Johnson appears with rank of sergeant on muster roll of Captain Orringh Stoddard's company, Colonel Joseph Vose's regiment, for December, 1777. Sworn to in camp near Valley Forge, June 6, 1778. Appointed December 9, 1776. Term during war. Reported on furlough. Vol. 48, 331.

Edward Johnson appears with rank of sergeant on muster and pay rolls of Captain Orringh Stoddard's company, Colonel Joseph Vose's regiment, for November, 1778, April, 1779. Dated, Providence. Vol. 61, pp. 157-178-191-240-256.

Edward Johnson appears with the rank of sergeant on continental army pay accounts of Captain Stoddard's company, Colonel Vose's regiment, for service from January 1, 1780, to December 31, 1780. Residence, Stockbridge. Vol. 1, part 2, page 54.

Edward Johnson appears in a descriptive list dated February 3, 1781, age forty-three years; stature, five feet, nine inches; complexion, dark; hair, black; residence, Stockbridge; birthplace, Litchfield, Connecticut. Enlisted, January 1, 1777. Enlisted at Stockbridge by Captain Stoddard for during war. Captain Noah Allen's company, First Massachusetts regiment. Vol. 63, page 83.

Edward Johnson appears with rank of sergeant on muster rolls of Captain Noah Allen's company, Colonel Joseph Vose's (1st) regiment, for January, 1781, to March, 1782. Term, during war. Reported sick at Stockbridge in 1781, on duty in January, 1782; on command at King's Ferry in February and March, 1782. Rolls dated West Point, camp near Dobb's Ferry, Peekskill, and quarters at York Hutts. Vol. 50, file 7, and vol. 51, file 15.

Edward Johnson appears among a list of men of the second regiment entitled to two hundred acres of land or twenty dollars in money agreeable to resolve of March 5, 1801. Vol. 29, page 146.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Office of the Secretary,
Boston, September 5, 1905.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be true abstracts from the record index to the Military Archives deposited in this office.

HERBERT H. BOYNTON,
Deputy and acting Secretary of the Commonwealth.

(VII) Stoddard, son of Edward (5) Johnson, was born in Yorkshire, Broome county, New York, where he died in 1837. He was educated in the district schools, grew up to manhood on the farm and always followed agriculture as a business. In politics he was a Whig. He was successful in all his undertakings. He at one time made the trip from Broome to Niagara counties before there were any roads to follow a great part of the way, and many dangers to encounter. He made the trip safely in both directions, a great undertaking at that day. He is buried at Lisle, Broome county. He married Mary Jones. Children: Lucretia and Sarah, both died unmarried; James F., of further mention.

(VIII) James Franklin, only son of Stoddard Johnson, was born in Lisle, Broome county, New York, November 3, 1831. He was educated in a private school at Triangle, Broome county, kept by Henry Ford. This was followed by instruction at Whitney Point under Dayton Peck, who taught him geometry and higher mathematics. This ended his years of study, as he was needed at home, his father having died when the lad was but seven years of age. He returned to the farm of one hundred and forty acres at Lisle, where he remained until 1848 with the exception of a few months spent in Rochester, New York. In 1848 he began clerking in a store. In 1851 he caught the "gold fever" and started for California via the isthmus route. He reached Sonora and soon hardened into an experienced prospector. On November 3, 1852, with his partner, McCarthy, he loaded their burros with camp and mining outfit for a prospecting trip into the mountains. On reaching an elevation they discovered a crowd of men in the distance. It then occurred to Mr. Johnson that it was election day. Johnson was a Whig, McCarthy a Democrat. He said, "Mac, we will go vote." They did so, Johnson declaring that he was twenty-one that day, and there cast his first vote in favor of General Winfield Scott for president. The partners then proceeded to the mountains, prospecting and working several claims with fair success. One of their workings was an abandoned claim to which they brought water by canal, four miles from a dam built further up in the mountains. They were panning out gold in paying quantities when one day the owner returned and with drawn gun attempted to bluff them off the claim which he had legally forfeited. Johnson, although unarmed, held his ground until finally the stranger departed. He continued mining until 1854, then returned as far east as the state of Iowa, where he spent a year. In 1855 he returned to New York state, located in the village of Olean and established

in the clothing business, continuing about three years. In 1856 he was a member of a Fremont club and worked for the election of Governor Fremont to the presidency. In 1858 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Cattaraugus county, serving two terms until 1864. During the civil war he was active in transporting men to Dunkirk, New York, to enlist in the army, and to Erie, Pennsylvania, for enlistment in the navy. He was justice of the peace for many years, resigning in 1884. In 1878 he bought the Martin farm of one thousand acres and started in the real estate business selling and renting small portions. He now lives retired at his beautiful home, a feature of which is twenty-four large maples that Mr. Johnson planted in 1857. Another charm of this home is the plain, hearty, old fashioned life lived by the owners. Garden, flowers and all the surroundings speak of the contented, happy home. Mr. Johnson has voted at every presidential election since that memorable November 3, 1852, when his first vote was cast for General Scott. While always an interested observer and student of public men and affairs, it has been as citizen only, never having had a desire for office himself.

He married, January 15, 1856, Mary A. Hubbard, born March 1, 1830, daughter of Franklin Hubbard, of Broome county, New York. They have no children.

WAITE

Sergeant Benjamin Waite, supposed to have been a son of Thomas, of Seconet, Rhode Island (now Little Compton) was of Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1664, later of Hatfield. He was born as early as 1640, died February 29, 1704, aged about sixty-four years, killed in battle with the Indians. He was a brave, fearless guide and leader of scouts, was well versed in Indian warfare and excelled in his ability to cope with the savage in cunning. At the battle of Deerfield the Indians were driven from the field, but were reinforced by the French, who in turn drove the Americans back. Sergeant Benjamin Waite fell in the retreat, his body being stripped and mutilated. He is buried in the Deerfield cemetery. He married, June 8, 1670, Martha, born May 15, 1649, daughter of John Leonard, of Springfield. Eight children.

(III) Sergeant John Waite, son of Sergeant Benjamin and Martha (Leonard) Waite, was born January 7, 1680. His will was made in 1743, probated 1744. Like his father he was much in the service, commanded scouts and was often sent out with others under his command. He was in the Deerfield fight, February 29, 1704, when his father was slain, and brought off a hatchet captured from an Indian. He married Mary, born May 20, 1685, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Wells) Belden. Ten children, born at Hatfield, Massachusetts.

(IV) John (2), eldest son of Sergeant John (1) and Mary (Belden) Waite, was born December 3, 1703, died at Whateley, Massachusetts, March 4, 1776. He was prominent in town and church affairs. He married (first) September 19, 1723, Submit, born July 16, 1707, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Graves) Hastings, of Hatfield; (second) Mary, daughter of Eleazer and Deborah Chapin Frary. Eleven children, born in Whateley.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) and Mary (Frary) Waite, was born November 25, 1743. He served in the revolutionary war, and was a man of active, energetic nature. He sold his farm in Whateley and removed to Chenango county, New York. He married, June 14, 1770, Mary, born July 14, 1746, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Smith) Smith. Eleven children, born in Whateley.

(VI) Solomon, eldest son of John (3) and Mary (Smith) Waite, was born October 15, 1768. He removed to Preston, Chenango county, New York, with his parents, and engaged in farming. He married, December 6, 1792, Lucy Wells, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. Children: Chester, married and had a large family; Wells, married and had a large family.

(VII) A son of Solomon Waite.

(VIII) Zina, grandson of Solomon and Lucy (Wells) Waite, and son of either Chester or Wells Waite, was a resident of Cattaraugus county, New York. He married Lucinda, daughter of Jesse and Susan (Wright) Wilbur. Children: Darwin, born June 18, 1856, died January, 1908; Edgar E., of whom further.

(IX) Edgar E., son of Zina and Lucinda (Wilbur) Waite, was born August 19, 1859, in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was educated in public and select schools, finishing at Chamberlain Institute. Owing to the illness of his mother he was obliged to leave the institute before graduation. He

taught school for several years and while so engaged in Randolph began buying and selling cattle. After a time he abandoned teaching and established a livery, sale and exchange barn. In 1903 he was elected sheriff of Cattaraugus county, serving until 1906, continuing as under sheriff in 1907-08-09. Prior to his election as sheriff he had been engaged in selling farm machinery in connection with the livery business. He has a wide acquaintance among the farmers of the county and is said to be able to call each one by name. He was a very popular public officer and, notwithstanding the many unpleasant duties connected with the sheriff's office, retained all his friends and made no enemies. He is president of the Cattaraugus Agricultural Society, and it has been through his efforts and those of Secretary Wilson that the society has been made so successful an enterprise. He married, March 11, 1883, Adelaide M., daughter of George and Jane (Thorne) Hoelts. Child, Harold E., of whom further.

(X) Harold E., only child of Edgar E. and Adelaide M. (Hoelts) Waite, was born in New Albion, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 7, 1885. He passed through the common and high school of Little Valley, graduating in 1904. He then decided upon a professional career and entered the dental department of the University of Buffalo, where he was graduated, D. D. S., class of 1908. He practiced for a time in South Dayton, then located in Little Valley, having purchased the business established by Dr. Frantz. He has been very successful and has a large and satisfactory practice, which he conducts alone. Although a young man he possesses the skill that inspires confidence and has those elements of character that insure popularity and the esteem of his townsmen. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and is past worthy patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. He also is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, March 16, 1910, Katherine Bell, born May 15, 1887, daughter of Charles and Eva (Grover) Green (see Green IX).

(The Green Line).

(I) Two men bearing exactly the same name settled in Rhode Island at about the same time: John Greene, ancestor of General Nathaniel Greene and John Greene, ancestor of the Greens of Chautauqua county, New York. In 1639 Richard Smith built a trading post near the present village of Wickford, Rhode Island, in North Kingston, Rhode Island. With him was living John Greene, of whose previous history nothing certain can be told. He was a freeman and a large land owner of the colony at a later period. He died about 1695. His wife was named Joan. Children: John, Daniel, James, Edward, Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin, son of John and Joan Greene, was born about 1665. His will was proved in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, March 5, 1720. He was deputy, member of the town council and a man of property. In his will he mentions his wife Humility, who survived him, and twelve children, the three youngest under eighteen years: John, Mary, Benjamin, Ann, Henry, Phebe, Catherine, Caleb, Sarah, Dinah, Deborah, Joshua.

(III) John (2), son of Benjamin and Humility Greene, was born in 1688. In 1732 he is styled "Lieutenant John." He was a farmer and large land owner. He married (first) about 1708, Mary, daughter of Arthur and Mary (Brown) Aylsworth, originally from England or Wales. He married (second) Priscilla Bowen (or Barry). Children, all by first wife: Thomas, Philip, Mary, Josiah, Amos, Benjamin, Caleb, Jonathan, Joseph, Elizabeth, Ruth, William, Joshua.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of John (2) and Mary (Aylsworth) Greene, was born about 1719. He lived in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he married (first) February 7, 1742, Mercy, daughter of Samuel Rogers. He married (second) Mrs. Anna Sweet, a widow. Children: Simeon, Caleb, Jonathan, Clark, Elizabeth, Lois.

(V) Jonathan, son of Benjamin (2) and Mercy (Rogers) Greene, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, April 30, 1749, died in Berlin, Renssalaer county, New York, June 30, 1807. He was a soldier of the revolution. During, or soon after the war, he removed from Rhode Island and settled in Little Hoosick, now Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, where he spent his life as a farmer. He married (first) in Rhode Island, 1768, Margaret Budlong; (second) Penelope ——. Children: Simeon, Isabel, Rebecca, John, Samuel, Margaret, Jonathan, Caleb.

(VI) Simeon, son of Jonathan and Mar-

garet (Budlong) Greene, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, May, 1769, died in Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, October, 1838. He was a farmer. He married, in Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, Eunice, born 1774, died 1855, daughter of Joseph and Betsey (Rhodes) Budlong. Children: Samuel C., Jonathan, Benjamin, Daniel C., Clark, Charles, Eunice, Lydia R., Alonzo, Mary Ann.

(VII) Daniel C. Green, son of Simeon and Eunice (Budlong) Greene (the final "e" now having been dropped) was born in Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, in 1802, died in 1847. He was apprenticed to the millwright trade and worked at glass blowing at Sand Lake, Saratoga county, New York. He settled in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1823. He married Rosannah Rhodes. Children: Charles Backwith, James J. and Dewitt C.

(VIII) Judge Charles Backwith Green, son of Daniel C. and Rosannah (Rhodes) Green, was born in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, January 13, 1809, died in Cherry Creek, March 21, 1894, aged eighty-five years. He received a good education, and when fourteen years of age settled in Cherry Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, coming February 14, 1823. In his earlier days he taught school, at the same time beginning the study of law. He later took up a regular course of study with Judge Mullett, of Fredonia, and was admitted to practice in the inferior courts in 1843, and to the higher and supreme courts in 1851. He rose to eminence in his profession, and for many years was judge of Chautauqua county. In 1858 he was a member of the state legislature. He filled at various times and for many years the offices of justice of the peace, school commissioner and school inspector. He married, November 20, 1836, Lydia Kent, born 1816, the first white child born within the limits of the town of Cherry Creek. She was a daughter of Joseph M. and Polly Kent. Joseph M. Kent was the first settler in Cherry Creek. He was born in Royalton, Vermont, came to New York state where he resided, first in Herkimer, then in Onondaga county, later in 1819, settling on lot nine, in Gerry, now Cherry Creek, Chautauqua county. He reared his bark-covered log house and returned for his wife and seven children. With the aid of his sons and a nephew, he cleared the first land in the town and raised the first crop of potatoes, the same year. The next spring, being destitute of provisions, he felled a pine tree and from it made a canoe sixty feet long which he launched in Conewango creek, loaded it with fifteen pounds of maple sugar and some buck salts, and ran his cargo down creek and river to Pittsburgh. He readily exchanged his maple sugar and salts for provisions, and with the aid of his son George, pushed his rude canoe back to Cherry Creek, having been absent three weeks. The family during his absence had subsisted chiefly on maple sugar and milk.

(IX) Charles, son of Judge Charles Backwith and Lydia (Kent) Green, was born in the town of Cherry Creek, Chautauqua county, New York. He learned the trade of harness-maker, and after being in business in Jamestown, went to Little Valley, same county, where he followed the same business. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married Eva, daughter of Seth and Betsey (Wilcox) Grover. Seth Grover was the first merchant in business in Cherry Creek. His store, which he opened in 1831, stood on the site later occupied by the establishment of P. R. Pope. Mr. Grover in connection with his store had an ashery and pearling oven. He was postmaster of the village of Cherry Creek, being the third to hold that office. Children of Charles and Eva (Grover) Green: 1. Maude Ellen, married Dr. Walter M. Litchfield; child Stanton Green. 2. Fanny Eliza, married Charles Lawrence McLoutts; child, Royal L. 3. Fred H., married Ethel Simpson; children: Maude and Pauline. 4. Gertrude G., married James Paterson; children: Paul, Margaret, Katherine, Harold. 5. Bessie Odell, married Harlan Barnard. 6. Katherine Bell, married Dr. Harold E. Waite (see Waite X). 7. Harold. 8. Hazel. 9. Eva. 10. Margaret.

AUSTIN

The belief is well founded that Robert Austin, of Kingston, Rhode Island, is the ancestor of this family, although the positive proof that he was the father of Jeremiah is lacking.

(II) Jeremiah Austin died in 1754. He was of Kingstown and Exeter, New Hampshire. His will, proved in 1754, named wife Elizabeth as executrix.

(III) Stephen, son of Jeremiah Austin, was of North Kingston and Exeter, Rhode

Island. The first town meeting ever held in Exeter was at his house. He was constable six terms, surveyor of highways four. His will, proved in 1750, names his wife as executrix and brother Jeremiah as executor until "son Rufus is of age." He married, April 25, 1729, Mary, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Mumford) Fish. Five children.

(IV) Rufus, son of Stephen and Mary Austin, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, April 11, 1742. He settled in Pawlet, Vermont, where he married and reared a family.

(V) Rufus (2), son of Rufus (1) Austin, was born in Pawlet, Vermont, January 6, 1793, died 1849. He served in the war of 1812, fought at Lundy's Lane and received a land grant for one hundred and sixty acres for his services in the Seminole war in Florida, and the two tracts were located adjoining at De Kalb, Illinois. Both claims were later sold at a large advance in price. Rufus Austin was a blacksmith, also had a knowledge of medicine and was called doctor. He moved to Pennsylvania, locating at Meade's Corners, now Meadville. Later he purchased sixteen hundred acres of timber land in Pennsylvania, paying one dollar and a quarter per acre. On this he erected a saw mill and made a large amount of money in the lumber business.

His first wife died soon after the birth of her first child. He married (second) 1814, Eleanor Fiddock, born November 13, 1795, died January 6, 1870; ten children: 1. William, born June 20, 1815, died in infancy. 2. Harriet, born February 5, 1817, died 1907; married Edward Ryan. 3. Horace, born September 1, 1819, died 1903; married (first) Ann La Due; children: Martha and Harriet; married (second) Louisa Reed. 4. Henry, born July 22, 1821, in Olean, New York, died 1908; married Mellissa Wooden; children: Rufus and Alfred. 5. Hesler, born in Burlington, Vermont, September 27, 1823, died 1870; married William Johnston; child: Richard Fulton. 6. Herman, born in Burlington, Vermont, March 6, 1826; deceased; married and went west. 7. Harrington, of whom further. 8. Hiram, born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1830; married Annice Maloney; children: John, Edward and Eleanor. 9. Rufus, born May 26, 1833; married Sally ——; children: James and Grace. 10. Helen Laura, born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1835, died 1899; married George Sidler; children: Herman, Rufus, Eleanor and Ida.

(VI) Harrington, son of Rufus (2) Austin and his second wife, was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1828. He was educated in the public school, and began business life as apprentice to a carriage builder. He served four years, then went to Evansville, Indiana, and worked another year "under instructions" in order to learn another employer's methods. He then took a river trip to New Orleans, making frequent stops, visiting the carriage shops and learning everything possible about carriage making and methods of the different makers. On his return he remained for a short time in Meadville, then in January, 1856, located in Olean and established a carriage manufactory. In 1857 he admitted Hollis Moore, an expert carpenter, to a partnership. They conducted a successful business together for eighteen years, when, owing to ill health, Mr. Austin retired and in 1875 purchased a farm of fifty acres on which he resides in Olean. He is a Republican and a member of the Baptist church.

He married, September 12, 1858, Maria, born February 10, 1837, daughter of Joseph Trumbull Carter, born 1800, died 1849; married, 1826, Olive Hartwell Fuller, born 1807, died 1856, daughter of Almond and Betsey (Rhodes) Fuller, and granddaughter of James Fuller, a revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Esther (Stone) Fuller. Joseph T. and Olive H. Carter had children: Phœbe, deceased; William, deceased; Almond; Caroline, deceased; Maria, married Harrington Austin; Olive and Clarissa. Joseph T. Carter was a son of —— Barzilla and Mary (Crary) Carter, and grandson of Captain Joseph Carter, a revolutionary officer, and his wife, Ruth (Austin) Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Austin celebrated their golden wedding, September 12, 1908, on which occasion there were seven people present who were at their wedding fifty years before. Children of Harrington and Maria Austin: 1. Edmund H., of whom further. 2. Harry Ellsworth, born January 18, 1864; educated in the public school, entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company as messenger boy; became an expert operator and for the past twenty years has been manager of the North Tonawanda office. He is an officer of the Baptist church, and member of lodge and chapter of the Ma-

sonic Order. He married, August 23, 1888, Emma Jean Southard, born July 8, 1866; children: Eleanor May, born May 1, 1892; Emma Arvis, May 9, 1895.

(VII) Edmund H., eldest son of Harrington Austin, was born in Olean, New York, July 15, 1860. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as office boy in the Pennsylvania railroad office, then was promoted to the ticket office. He left the Pennsylvania railroad and entered the employ of the Queen and Crescent Railroad Company, at Fort Payne, Alabama. Finally abandoning railroading he spent nine years on a North Dakota wheat farm. While there he held the office of town clerk. In 1901 he returned to Olean and is now (1911) chief clerk of the freight department of the Pennsylvania railroad at Olean. He is a member of lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic Order, and is past master, past high priest and past eminent commander. He is also one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is secretary of the board of trustees of the Baptist church, and a Republican in politics.

He married, November 26, 1889, Alice Esther, born April 18, 1861, daughter of Menzo W. Porter (see Porter IX). Children: Maria Porter, born September 29, 1892; Herbert Porter, September 30, 1895. Mrs. Austin is a member of the Eastern Star, worthy matron three years and district deputy grand matron of the thirty-sixth district, and secretary of her home chapter for the past six years.

(The Porter Line).

The Porter line traces to William de la Grande, a Norman knight, who came to England with the "Conqueror." His son, Ralph (or Roger) became "grand porteur" to Henry the First, 1120-1140, from which he derived the name Porter.

(I) Among the early settlers to the colony of Massachusetts bay in 1628 was John Porter, founder of this branch of the Porter family. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, where he died April 22, 1648. His wife Rose died July, 1647. Eleven children.

(II) Samuel, son of John Porter, "the emigrant," was born in England, 1626, died September 6, 1689. He was a merchant. He married, 1659, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Stanley, who came from England in the ship, "Planter," to Lynn, Massachusetts, 1635. Ten children.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Porter, was born December 12, 1666, died January 4, 1747. He moved from Hadley, Massachusetts, to Lebanon, Connecticut, thence to Hebron, Connecticut. He married (first) April 3, 1690, Mary, daughter of Thomas Butler, son of Richard Butler. He married (second) October 13, 1726, Sarah Church. Eight children by first wife.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Porter, was born October 3, 1694, died January 5, 1753. He was a deacon of the Hebron church. He married (first) November 19, 1720, Esther Deane, who died July 10, 1726. He married (second) November 2, 1727, Sarah Heaton. Twelve children, three by first wife, Mary, John and Daniel.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) Porter, was born January, 1726. He resided at Hebron, Connecticut. He married (first) October 25, 1747, Diana Dunham, who died January 27, 1760; married (second) April 23, 1761, Sarah Barnard, who died October 17, 1769. Eight children (last two by second wife).

(VI) Eleazer, son of Daniel Porter, was born March 8, 1752, died July 5, 1833. He lived in Litchfield, Connecticut, from whence he moved to Hamilton, Madison county, New York, in 1800. He married, 1775, Susannah, daughter of Daniel Rowley, son of Thomas (2) Rowley, son of Thomas (1) Rowley, son of Henry Rowley, who came from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1630. Thomas (2) Rowley married, March 16, 1699, Violet, daughter of John (2) Steadman, and granddaughter of John Steadman, a lieutenant in King Philip's war.

(VII) Lieutenant Roswell Porter, son of Eleazer Porter, was born January 9, 1785, died April 7, 1853. He lived at Hamilton, New York, was a lieutenant in the war of 1812, served at Lundy's Lane, Queenstown, and in the defense of the Niagara Frontier. He married, April 26, 1807, Nancy Shattuck. Seven children.

(VIII) Menzo W., sixth child and second son of Lieutenant Roswell Porter, was born in Hamilton, New York, February 26, 1827. He was one of the first to operate in the oil fields. In 1882 he went to North Dakota and in 1883 settled there, being among the first to settle in that state. He remained there until November, 1893, when he returned to New York and has since made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Austin in Olean. He married,

June 30, 1846, Maria Muir, who died August 27, 1891. Children: De Alton, De Elbert, De Azro, Alice Esther, De Elwin.

(IX) Alice Esther, daughter of Menzo W. Porter, was born April 18, 1861. She married, November 26, 1889, Edmund H. Austin (see Austin VII).

SWAN

The first of the Swans of whom we have record are of old New York stock, namely the parents of William G. Swan, of the town of Albion, Orleans county, New York. Mr. Swan's parents were Coddington W. and Susan (Gere) Swan, both natives of Saratoga county. C. W. Swan was born there June 13, 1797, and his wife one month and a day later. In the year 1835, the Swan family moved from Saratoga to Albion, Orleans county, and there settled permanently. The senior Swan engaged in business as a general merchant there, and so continued until his death which occurred in 1843. His wife survived until 1875.

(II) William G., son of Coddington W. and Susan (Gere) Swan, was born in Galway, Saratoga county, February 9, 1822. He was the elder of two children, the other Mary J., died in November, 1839, when she was fourteen. William G. Swan was educated in the schools of Albion and also at Lima, Livingston county. He was about eighteen when he began clerking in his father's store in the village of Albion. He had been reared to habits of thrift and frugality; and soon began to display excellent qualifications for a business career. He early won and has ever retained the confidence of his fellow townsmen. He engaged in business on his own account a short time before his father's death, entering into a partnership with Joseph M. Cornell, under the firm name of Swan & Cornell, which concern continued and flourished for about ten years. In the year 1855, Mr. Swan received the appointment of superintendent of the Niagara railway suspension bridge at Suspension Bridge, New York. This position he held until October, 1893, some thirty-eight years, when he retired permanently from business. He received, on his withdrawal, the recognition from the company, and from the press, which his long and faithful service well merited. Mr. Swan had retained, from 1835, a residence in Albion. In 1877 he built himself a fine brick residence there, a commodious mansion on the corner of Main street and Mt. Albion avenue. Mr. Swan has always taken a warm interest in the town of Albion and has given hearty support to all measures calculated to advance or improve it. In the matter of education, and toward the churches and charities, he is liberal and public spirited. He is a popular man and has had conferred upon him a number of local honors. He is treasurer and one of the commissioners of Mt. Albion Cemetery; also treasurer and one of the board of directors of the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company, and president of the board of trustees of the Baptist church of Albion.

Mr. Swan has been twice married. His first wife was Catherine C., daughter of Lemuel C. Paine, of Albion. She died September 28, 1854. On October 16, 1860, he married (second) Emma M. Etheridge, of Hastings, Minnesota. Mrs. Swan, like her husband, is actively identified with the charitable, religious, and literary work and movements of their home town.

ROOT

This name is said to have originated in Normandy, and was originally spelled Routes, pronounced with two syllables, the "s" being silent. Thomas Roote was one of the earliest settlers and selectmen of Hartford, Connecticut. It is said of the family "that since the earlier days they have held an honorable position among the multitude of characteristic New England families." Thomas Roote was born about 1605, and came to America about 1637. He "went to Pequot in 1637 as a soldier." He became one of the founders of Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1653-4, and one of the "pillars of the church," at its organization in 1661. He died July 17, 1694. His wife's name is not known. They had six children.

(II) Joseph Root, son of Thomas Roote, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, about 1640, died April 19, 1711, at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he had lived for over fifty years. He married (first) December 30, 1660, Hannah, daughter of Edmund and Hannah Haynes. She died January 28, 1691. He married (second) Mary Holton, widow of David Burt. She died 1713. They had eight children.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Haynes) Root, was born in 1664, died at Northampton, Massachusetts, Octo-

ber 23, 1690. He settled in Northfield, Massachusetts, but the settlement was broken up by the Indians, and he returned to Northampton. He married Hannah ——. They had two children.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Hannah Root, was born in 1686, died February 9, 1728, leaving an estate valued at £540, which was at that time the largest in Sunderland, Massachusetts. He was one of the first forty settlers of Sunderland, and the first school teacher employed by that town. He married, February 16, 1710, Mary, daughter of Philip Russell, who survived him. At a town meeting held December 2, 1734, it was "voted to give Widow Root for tending the Flagg on the Sabbath days and on other occasions for the year, one pound ten shillings." Seven children.

(V) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) and Mary (Russell) Root, was born June 16, 1713. He removed to Hunting Hills, Massachusetts, as early as 1740. He was selectman, captain of militia, justice of the peace, representative, 1767-8. In 1759 it was voted by the town of Montague "to buy the Shell of Lieutenant Clapp for one pound ten shillings, and to allow Captain Joseph Root twenty shillings for blowing the same on the Sabbath for one year." He married (first) November 11, 1736, Abigail, daughter of James Bridgman; she died April 24, 1781. He married (second) November 5, 1782, Widow Mary Bascom. Eight children.

(VI) Elisha, son of Joseph (4) and Abigail (Bridgman) Root, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, June 7, 1739, died January 1, 1812. He was a surveyor and a magistrate. He married, October 30, 1776, Lucy Mattoon, died September 22, 1817, aged seventy-seven years. Five children.

(VII) Arad, son of Elisha and Lucy (Mattoon) Root, was born September 10, 1767, died September 1, 1855. He settled in Williston, Vermont; he married (first) Mary Severance, who died November 27, 1800; (second) Lydia Shattuck.

(VIII) Zadoc, son of Arad and Mary (Severance) Root, was born in Vermont, February 20, 1786, died, 1863, in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York. He settled in Busti, range eleven, lot forty-seven, and lived there until his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and helped to build the first log church in Jamestown. He married (first) November 7, 1800, Rachel Skinner, born in Vermont; (second) in 1815, Polly Parmenter, born November 7, 1796, died aged seventy-six years. Children by first wife: Almira, born June 10, 1809, died 1851; Samantha, born November 13, 1810; Zadoc (2), May 25, 1812, died, 1848. Children by second wife: Polly, born September 7, 1816; Philander, November 12, 1817; Horace, February 20, 1818; Cynthia, July 31, 1822; William, of further mention; Lucy, born October 27, 1827, died October 31, 1836.

(IX) William, son of Zadoc and Polly (Parmenter) Root, was born April 10, 1825, died January 24, 1898. He attended district schools and was reared a farmer. When a young man he made a purchase of fifty acres of land to which he added from time to time until he was the possessor of several fine farms aggregating several hundred acres. He was noted for his well-kept and productive lands and the fine quality of his dairy and farm stock. He also dealt largely in live stock and made a specialty of dairying. In his later years he moved to Jamestown, but after a few years returned to the farm. He was a Republican, and always maintained an active interest in town affairs, and served as road commissioner and in other of the town offices. He married, November 17, 1847, at Westfield, New York, Nancy Draper, born in Bridgewater, Connecticut, February 29, 1832, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Farnham) Draper, a descendant of Edward Draper, of England, and Boston, Massachusetts, who was a private in Lieutenant Colonel Jabez Hatch's regiment, guarding stores in and about Boston by order of the council, May 12, 1777, service five weeks. He had sons: Joseph, Sanford, Nathan, William, Henry and Harry. Joseph Draper was a farmer and a Universalist. He married Martha Farnham, born 1798, died 1854, daughter of Walter and Nancy (Weeks) Farnham. Children: 1. Jedediah, now living at the age of ninety-two years. 2. Laura, born September 10, 1822; now living, in her eighty-ninth year; married L. Howard, and has George, Vinton, Carrie and Matthew. 3. Martha, born 1826, died June, 1881; married George Brown. 4. Hannah, born June, 1828; married Morris Burnham, lived in Columbus, Wisconsin, died September 3, 1911. 5. Nancy, born November 29, 1832; married William Root, whom she survives, a resident of Jamestown in her sev-

enty-ninth year; she is a highly respected lady and attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Children of William Root: 1. Frank H., born January 18, 1851, died July 1, 1910; married Josephine Wilcox; children: Frank H. (2), Pearl B., Ralph. 2. William Morris, born March 8, 1855; married Rhoda Wilcox, and resides on his farm in Busti; children: Belle, Ethel, Lulu. 3. Harry, of further mention. 4. Charles H., born December 7, 1862; married Mary Ellis; children: Maud E., married Mariel Trask; children: Florence and Gerald. 5. Kate L., born May 21, 1866, married Frank A. Thomas; children: Robert L. and Harold W.

(X) Harry, son of William and Nancy (Draper) Root, was born in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, November 6, 1860. He was educated in the Jamestown schools and in bookkeeping under a private tutor. He has followed agriculture all his active life, making a specialty of stock raising and dealing. His farm, about two miles from the heart of Jamestown, has been his home since he was two years of age. It consists of one hundred and seventy-three acres of the best kept and productive land. He has another farm of one hundred and twelve acres near Boomertown, and a ten acre tract close to the city line. Besides his farming interests Mr. Root is a member of the firm of Donelson & Root, conducting a storage and general dray and heavy trucking business in Jamestown.

He is interested in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry, belonging to Union Grange. He is strictly independent in his political views, and is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) May 13, 1886, Elva R. Fenton, born November 8, 1864, died January 20, 1892, daughter of Berry Fenton. Children: Fred Harry, born February 6, 1887; Clyde Fenton, born November 3, 1891. He married (second) August 30, 1894, Myrtie Martin Frank, born September 21, 1874, daughter of Warren A. and Melissa Martin Frank (see Frank). She is a woman of energy and elevated Christian character, devoted to her home and children. She is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church and is interested in all good works. She is careful of the preservation of the family records and has rendered great assistance in the compiling of both the Root and Frank genealogies. Children: Bessie Mildred, born June 23, 1898; Clarence Roy, February 4, 1905.

MERRILL

The first of this name which was originally Merle and signifies "black bird" was a native, or at least a resident of France, and took his name from the figure of a blackbird displayed on a sign over his door. The earliest generation of the family in France used a seal on which is displayed three blackbirds. In the persecutions following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, a Merle, being a Protestant, fled to England to save his life and cast in his lot with the Puritans. Some of the family still remain in France, the most distinguished member in recent years being Merle D'Aubigne, the historian. As the Huguenots were of the best blood of France so their descendants in England and America have been regarded.

(I) Nathaniel Merrill, emigrant ancestor of the Merrills of Cattaraugus county, New York, was born in England, 1610, died in Newbury, Massachusetts, March 16, 1655. With his brother John he emigrated from England and came to America, settling at Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1633. In 1635 he removed to Newbury, at the first settlement of the town, and settled on land at the junction of the Parker and Plum rivers, which until recently was owned by a descendant, Tyler Merrill. In his will dated March 8, 1655, he gives his farm to his eldest son upon payment by him of five pounds each to his brothers, and furnishing a residence for his mother and sister. He married Susannah Wellerton, also spelled Wilterton. She survived him and married (second) Stephen Jordan or Jourdain. She died January 25, 1673. Children: John, Abraham, Nathaniel, Susannah, Daniel, Abel. These children all grew to years of maturity, married and reared families. Among their descendants are many ministers and men of mark in every walk of life.

(II) John, son of Nathaniel Merrill, went when young to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was taken into the family and legally adopted by Gregory Wilterton. He married Sarah Watson. At the death of his benefactor it was found he had left his entire estate to his adopted son. Children: Nathaniel, John, Sarah, Abraham, David, Wilterton, of whom further; Susanna, Abel, Isaac, Jacob.

(III) Wilterton, son of John Merrill, mar-

ried (first) Ruth Pratt; (second) Hannah Watts. Child, Gideon.

(IV) Gideon, son of Wilterton Merrill, married Mary Bigelow. Son, Nathaniel.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Gideon Merrill, married Hannah Belden. Children: Nathaniel, Hannah, Truman, Samuel, James, Allen, died young, Allen (2), Mary, Asher, Ebenezer, Ethan, Perry, Charles, Dorothy, Candace, died young, Candace (2).

(VI) Allen, son of Nathaniel Merrill, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut. Early in life he settled in Litchfield, New York. He married Tammy, daughter of Simeon Smith. Children: Maria, died aged nineteen; Amanda, married and left issue; Leonard Smith, married and left issue; Lyman B., died in Chautauqua county, New York; Alton; Minerva, married Dennis Dye; Smith, of whom further; William B., married Calista Loomis; Caroline, married Charles Sentill; Mason F., twice married; Elizabeth, married Mason Morey; Wallace.

(VII) Smith, son of Allen Merrill, was born at Johnstown, Montgomery county, New York, October 16, 1810. He settled in Yorkshire, Cattaraugus county, 1835. He was a tailor and engaged in merchant tailoring in the village of Franklinville. In 1859 he removed to a farm in Farmersville, which he cultivated until 1881, also farming in Great Valley. He married, 1838, Melinda, daughter of John Howe, who settled in Yorkshire, in 1832. Children: 1. Henry, born June 5, 1839, died July 10, 1902, buried at Little Valley, New York; married, February 12, 1866, Harriet F. Persons, born July 23, 1844, died August 10, 1895; children: Ernest Warren, Harriet Esther, Charles Persons, Mertie Melinda. 2. John Burdett, born June 22, 1841; enlisted in Company D, Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, June 1, 1862. 3. Ernest W., born April 24, 1843; enlisted in Company B, Twenty-third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, serving without injury until the close of the war; returned home and was accidentally killed December 12, 1866. 4. Perry E., born June 30, 1845; married, January 9, 1878, Mercy I. Loomis; children: Eugene L., Floyd S., Esther H., Shirley. 5. Adelaide E., born June 14, 1847, died February 28, 1873. 6. Helen Loraine, born June 17, 1849; married (first) Hiram Steele, who died November 25, 1899; married (second) Elvin E. Johnson. 7. William Wallace, born September 21, 1851; married, January 5, 1876, Julia E. Tarbell; children: Rena, Edna, Frances, Anna, Winfield. 8. Mary Emma, born September 2, 1856; married, 1887, Allan E. Hayes. 9. Theodore Grove, born June 16, 1858. 10. Frank Merton, of whom further.

(VIII) Frank Merton, youngest child of Smith Merrill, was born in Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 6, 1860. He was educated in the public school and Ten Broeck Academy. He began his business life in Freedom, New York, in association with his brother, conducting dental offices and a drug store. In 1889 he settled in Little Valley, taking a position as recording clerk in the office of the county clerk. He remained in this position one and one-half years, when he was appointed deputy county clerk, which office he now holds. He moved to Sandusky, New York, in 1880, where he has been town clerk for ten years. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the First Congregational church. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. He married (first) July 3, 1884, Martha Williams, born 1861, died April 30, 1899, daughter of Peter and Adelia (Howlett) Williams. Children: 1. Marie E., born April 22, 1887; now a teacher in Olean, New York. 2. Emmons M., born March 20, 1892. 3. Bernard W., born January 19, 1899. He married (second) August 10, 1903, Minnie M. (Cobb) Wade.

LANGS

This name, sometimes spelled Luick and Link in Pennsylvania records, was borne by the emigrant ancestor of Major Shepard Lang, of Niagara Falls. The usual spelling of the name, however, was Langs. Jacob Langs, born either in Holland or Germany, came to America about 1750, settling in the state of Pennsylvania, where in 1754 he was living near Sunbury. Later he removed to Lewisburg in the same state, and in 1790 was living in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, where it is supposed he died. He served in the revolutionary war and rose to the rank of captain of Pennsylvania militia. He married, and had three sons, George, Jacob and William.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Captain Jacob (1) Langs, was born at Sunbury, Pennsylvania,

1759. He lived in Pennsylvania until 1810, when he removed with his family to Canada, at Langford, Brant county, Province of Ontario, where he purchased a farm which has ever since been in the family. He married, about 1790, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth Fowler, who came to Pennsylvania from Westchester county, New York. Children, all born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania: Elizabeth, 1792; Catherine, 1794, died in Norfolk county, Ontario, 1860; Jacob, died in 1871, Norfolk county, Ontario; John, of further mention; George, died about 1838; Lavina, Martha, Sidna.

(III) John, son of Jacob (2) and Elizabeth (Fowler) Langs, born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1799, died at Langford, Ontario, March 30, 1855. He removed to Canada with his father in 1810, being then a lad of eleven years. He received such education as was possible under the conditions, and was his father's assistant on the farm until the death of the latter, when he succeeded him in the ownership of the estate. While working with his father they cleared the timber from two farms, one of one hundred and sixty-three acres, the other of one hundred and fifty. During this period they furnished most of the lumber used in the construction of the government road from Hamilton to London, Ontario. John Langs was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a strong supporter of the cause of Prohibition. He married, at Langford, Ontario, in 1823, Sarah Westbrook, born February 7, 1800, at Brantford, Ontario, died April 5, 1880, at Langford. Children: John, died in infancy; Martha, born July 23, 1825, died November 30, 1906, married, December 24, 1854, Martin Millard, of Simco, Ontario; Nelson, born February 19, 1827, died February 15, 1900, married, April 4, 1854, Eliza Sand; Squire Emanuel, born November 19, 1828, married, November 30, 1852, Maria Leach; Elizabeth, born July 19, 1830, married, December 24, 1859, Randall Woods; William Wallace, born October 5, 1832, married, March 12, 1867, Emily McKay, married (second) June 9, 1870, Helen Louise Allen, of Hazelmere, British Columbia; Major Shepard, of further mention; Edwin Rutten, born September 2, 1836, died May 14, 1898, married, February 4, 1863, Annie Duncan; Cynthia Victoria, born February 17, 1840, married, December 26, 1867, Daniel Blaisdell; George Alfred, born July 2, 1842, died October 27, 1859; Lavina Catherine, born February 17, 1845, married, September 8, 1859, William H. McKay.

(IV) Major Shepard, son of John and Sarah (Westbrook) Langs, was born in Langford, Ontario, Canada, August 22, 1834. He attended the district school, afterward he finished his preparatory education in the grammar school at Brantford, Ontario. He began the study of medicine October 1, 1861, at the Toronto School of Medicine, and was graduated at the University of Toronto, June 8, 1864, with the degree of M. D. During the summers of 1863 and 1864 he took a course at the New York City Medical School, and having received the degree of M. D. the same year began practice at Lynden, Wentworth county, Ontario, where he remained for four years. On October 31, 1868, he settled at Suspension Bridge, Niagara county, New York, where he was in the active practice of his profession for twenty-two years, retiring in 1890. During this entire period he was physician at Devereux College, and from 1868 to 1872 physician of Niagara University. Dr. Langs was a well known, skillful physician, and commanded a large practice. After his retirement in 1890 he removed to Redlands, California, where he engaged in orange culture until 1897, when he returned to his old home at Suspension Bridge. Here he has since lived a quiet, retired life. He has traveled extensively at home and abroad. He married, March 1, 1866, at Niagara Falls, Helen Abigail Pierce, born there, daughter of George H. and Abigail (Roberts) Pierce. Child: John Pierce Langs, born April 23, 1882, educated at Redlands, California; entered Columbia University, was graduated, A. B., class of 1902. He was professor of music at the University of Colorado for one year; master at Devereux College, 1903-4. He studied music with Professor Edward MacDowell in New York City during the years 1901-02-04-05. Later deciding on the profession of law, he entered the Buffalo Law School, where he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of LL.B., and is at present engaged in the practice of law at Niagara Falls.

(The Pierce Line).

Helen Abigail (Pierce) Langs, wife of Major Shepard Langs, is a descendant of

Sergeant Thomas Pierce, who was born in England in 1608 and came to New England about 1633. The name Pierce was common in England at a very early age. The family bore arms "Three ravens rising." Crest: a dove with olive branch in bill. Motto: *Dixit et fecit* (he said and he did). Sergeant Thomas was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Pierce of England. As no mention is made of Sergeant Thomas coming with his parents, it is surmised that he came shortly after them if not with them. He married shortly after his arrival and settled in Charlestown. He was styled Sergeant Thomas, and was admitted to the Charlestown church February 21, 1634, at the same time as his father, showing that the family must have emigrated together. Sergeant Thomas Pierce was among the original settlers of Woburn in 1643, and was taxed there in 1645; was selectman in 1660; and many times was on the committee for dividing the common lands there. He was also one of "the right proprietors" chosen March 28, 1667, and also of the general court committee appointed for the same purpose in 1668. He was a large land owner, as he sells Thomas Richardson forty acres formerly of John Cole, southeast of Mount Discovery; also numerous real estate transactions in his name are found in the Middlesex county registers in Cambridge. The inventory of his estate after his decease, November 6, 1683, amounted to £440, and was appraised by Matthew Johnson and James Convers. He was sergeant, 1669-82, and a member of Captain Thomas Prentice's troop, also under Lieutenant Oakes in King Philip's war, 1675-76. He married, May 6, 1635, Elizabeth Cole, who died March 5, 1688, daughter of Rice and Arnold Cole. Children: Abigail, John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Joseph, Joseph, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, William, James, Abigail, Benjamin.

The first ancestor of Mrs. Langs to settle in New York state was John Pierce, born May 31, 1773, and resided near Westminster until after his marriage. In 1801-02 he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he followed his trade of harness maker. In 1810 he located in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, remaining until 1822, when he came to New York state, settling in Livingston county, at Livonia. In 1830 he settled in Wheatfield, Niagara county, New York, where he purchased a farm on which he resided until his death. He married, in 1792, Abigail Stow, born May 8, 1775, died 1842. Children: 1. William W., born July 4, 1793, died at Alton, Illinois, May 27, 1825. 2. Mary A., born February 28, 1796; married Horace Morrill, of Lenox, Massachusetts. 3. Abigail E., born June 23, 1798, died unmarried. 4. John, born September 3, 1800, died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 5. James G., born December 3, 1802, died at Albany, New York. 6. Joseph W., born June 5, 1805, died about 1890, at Salt Lake City, Utah. 7. Eli S., born December 10, 1807, died in 1888, at Rochester, New York. 8. Hannah G., born May 8, 1810; married John Wilkins, of Clio, Michigan. 9. Charles T., born September 13, 1812, died in Toledo, Ohio. 10. George Henry, of further mention. 11. Harriet, born April 27, 1818, died at Suspension Bridge, New York, February 17, 1878. 12. Francis, born August 25, 1820, died November 14, 1838.

George Henry, tenth child of John and Abigail (Stow) Pierce, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, January 24, 1815. He removed to Western New York, and was educated in Rochester. In 1838 he settled in the town of Wheatfield, Niagara county, where he taught school and cultivated a small farm. He held some local offices in the town, where he remained until 1852, when he came to Niagara Falls, where he engaged in the lumber business until 1866. In that year he located at Suspension Bridge, where he engaged in the coal and lumber business until 1873, when he retired. He died July 17, 1880. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Democrat in politics. He married, 1838, Abigail Sarah Roberts, born 1812, died at Suspension Bridge, New York, 1882.

WEBSTER

This is a name of distinction in Warsaw, Wyoming county, as that of its first settler, Elizer Webster. He came to the place, in fact, before even its survey had been made, in 1803. He built the first house there, and a rude one it was, a log cabin, with neither board nor nail in it. He lived in Warsaw thirty-four years. He kept the first tavern, built the first saw mill, dispensed justice, and was a foremost citizen.

Judge Webster, as he was known, was of New England lineage, born in Connecticut,

August 24, 1767. He went while a youth to Hampton, New York, and there grew to manhood. There also he married Elizabeth Warren, who was born May 15, 1774. It was in 1803, at the age of thirty-six, that he came to the site of Warsaw, prepared to settle down there. The place was then so primitive that, as has been said, the ground was yet unsurveyed. When he raised his cabin he had to go a long distance for help. He found it in the timber "choppers," who were laying out the "Old Buffalo road." When he had the shanty finished, he went back to Hampton and brought his wife and five children to share with him the rough life of the pioneer.

Prosperity attended him here and in course of time, though he never seemed in haste to be rich, he acquired considerable property. He rose to distinction also in the public affairs of the burg. In 1808, at the first town meeting, when town officers were elected, he was chosen supervisor and continued in that position seven years. He held the office of justice of the peace for a long time by appointment, and in 1813 was made associate judge of the county court. In 1816 and 1817 he represented Genesee county, in the state assembly, and in 1821 he was a member of the state constitutional convention, which last-named service terminated his public career. But, although he held these various offices, he was singularly exempt from political aspiration. His educational advantages were limited, but he had great common sense and sound judgment. When acting as justice he paid little attention to the law books, in his decisions, he rather made reason and even-handed justice his guides, and his decisions we may say were seldom reversed.

Judge Webster was a man of great independence, a very excellent business man. He never speculated, but managed to accumulate, in various ways, a pretty fair fortune. He had a great fondness for gunning and hunting, and in that sport he found his favorite recreation. In the year 1836, when he was sixty-nine years old, he sold out his lands, consisting of a square mile at Warsaw and other bodies elsewhere, and the following year went to live at Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York. Here he survived to the ripe old age of eighty-seven, dying in March, 1854.

Judge Webster was the father of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters: 1. Arvin, born 1792, died in Illinois. 2. Warren, born in 1795, died in Gowanda, and is buried in Ripley. He was, for a time, like his father, a justice of the peace. 3. Chipman, born in 1797, settled in Illinois. 4. Lucinda, born 1800, married Elijah Norton, of Warsaw, and remained in that town. 5. Clorinda, born 1802, married Orson Hough. 6. Eliza, born 1804, married Andrew W. Young. 7. Lemuel, born 1806, lived for a time in Gowanda, and other towns in New York, but at length moved to Wisconsin and there made his home. 8. Horace, born 1808, lived for a while in Pennsylvania, later in Kentucky. 9. Elizer (2), born 1809, lives in Ripley. 10. Gideon, born 1812, was long a merchant of Gowanda, and later a farmer of that vicinity. 11. William Henry Harrison, born 1813, was a merchant of Coldwater, Michigan, to which place he went in 1867. 12. Harriet, born 1815, married John Smallwood, of Warsaw.

In the third generation of this family, there are children of Arvin by his two marriages in Illinois; child of Warren, namely Walter, who was in the leather business in Gowanda, and moved to Illinois in 1862; children of Chipman, who was married twice; and descendants of Lemuel, Elizer (2), Gideon, and William H. Harrison Webster. The children of Walter Webster, grandson of the Judge, are: 1. Mary L. 2. Walter. Lemuel had nine children; Horace had children by both wives; Elizer had eleven children; Gideon had six, and William H. H. had four, truly a numerous and prolific stock.

BALLARD

This surname is a very ancient one in England, and it took root in America with the colonization of New England. Numerically speaking, it has long been a prominent name in Worcestershire, and although the records state that the immigrant ancestor of those of its bearers about to be mentioned came from Wales, it is impossible to determine whether or not he belonged to a family of Welsh origin.

(1) William Ballard, born in 1603, and said to have come from Wales, arrived from England in the "James," 1635. He was one of the earliest settlers in Andover, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 2, 1638, and was a member of the quarterly court at Salem the same year. He died in

Andover, July 10, 1689. The christian name of his first wife, who was born in England, in 1609, and accompanied him to America, was Elizabeth, and that of his second wife was Grace. The latter died in Andover, April 27, 1694. He had sons Joseph, John and William; a daughter Sarah, who married, February 24, 1670, Henry Holt; perhaps other children. (N. B. That part of Andover known as Ballardvale was named for this family.)

(II) Joseph, son of William Ballard, resided in Andover, and died there in 1721. On February 28, 1666, he married (first) Elizabeth Phillips, who died July 27, 1692, and November 15 of the same year he married (second) Mrs. Rebecca Horne. She died in 1740. The only one of his children mentioned in the record at hand is Joseph, but he doubtless had others.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Ballard, was born in Andover, in 1667, died there in 1732. In 1698 he married Rebecca Johnson.

(IV) Josiah, son of Joseph (2) Ballard, was born in Andover, in 1702, died there in 1780. He married Mary Chandler, in 1721; they had William, Josiah and probably other children.

(V) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Ballard, was born in Andover, in 1721. He married Sarah Carter, in 1744, and in 1746 he removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts. His death occurred about the year 1780. He was active in religious work, and a deacon.

(VI) Captain William (2) Ballard, son of Josiah (2) Ballard, was born in Lancaster, March 23, 1764. He settled at Charlemont, Massachusetts, where he followed the occupation of a builder, and he died in that town May 25, 1842. He was captain in the state militia. He married, March 9, 1787, Elizabeth Whitney, born February 14, 1769, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Wyman) Whitney. She died December 7, 1857.

(VII) John, son of Captain William (2) Ballard, was born in Charlemont, October 1, 1790. He seems to have been for a time in Vermont and New York states, later settling in Ohio, where he became a successful merchant and manufacturer. He married, in 1816, Pamelia, born April 15, 1793, died October, 1858, daughter of Joseph Bennett.

(VIII) Nathaniel, son of John Ballard, was born in 1817, died 1895. He lived in the town of Otto, New York, where he followed his trade of wagon maker in connection with farming. He was very progressive and led in town improvements. He was noted for his unusual growth of very curly hair, and fine appearance. He married Lucy Ann Paine, born 1815, died 1875. Children: Henry D., Charles E., Walter.

(IX) Rev. Walter Ballard, son of Nathaniel Ballard, was born in Otto, New York, July 19, 1845, died there, September 23, 1881. He was educated in the public schools of Otto and Springfield high school. He prepared for the ministry, was ordained and was settled over the Congregational Church at Pollard (two years), Black Creek (three years), Stickersville and Otto. He was a faithful minister of the gospel, leading many into the church by his preaching and example. His useful life was ended all too soon by the dread disease, consumption. He married, August 29, 1872, Josephine Mabel, born May 28, 1858, daughter of Daniel J. Brown, born 1814, died 1882, married Fannie Buchanan, born 1822, died 1897. He was a minister of the Free-will Baptist Church, of unusual ability and power. Children of Rev. Walter Ballard: Mark P., died in infancy; Lynn Walter.

(X) Lynn Walter, son of Rev. Walter Ballard, was born at Black Creek, Allegany county, New York, October 3, 1877. He was educated in the public school, Forestville Academy and Cattaraugus high school. He taught school for a few years, then was for five years clerk with the Cattaraugus Cutlery Company, of Little Valley, New York. In 1890 he entered the employ of the private banking house of Crissey & Crissey. In 1892 a charter was obtained for a state bank, which the Crissey brothers organized under the name of the Cattaraugus County Bank. Mr. Ballard was appointed the first cashier, January, 1892, a position he won and has retained by efficient and faithful service. He is a Republican in politics and has served for years as treasurer of the school board and of the village of Little Valley. He is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery.

He married, January 29, 1904, Emily Blackman, born October 19, 1876, daughter of Rev. John H. Bates, born November 27, 1848, married, 1873, Caroline, born March 1, 1846, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Winey)

Phillips. Children of Rev. John H. Bates; 1. Samuel M., married Dorothy Moench. 2. Emily Blackman, married Lynn W. Ballard. 3. Madge, married Clinton T. Horton; child, Roger, an attorney of Buffalo. 4. Charles E., married Mabel Rich; child, Philip. 5. John Henry, married Katherine Crawford. Child of Lynn W. and Emily B. Ballard: Roderick Blackman, born December 21, 1907.

LYMAN

Lyman as a surname existed from the earliest use of surnames in England, and is derived from an old Saxon person name, Leoman. The name has been varied by different branches of the family, but Limas, Limon, Lemon, Leamond, Lehman, Leyman, Lyeman, Lamman, Leman, and de Leman have been used.

Possibly some branches of the family have taken the surname from the word layman, just as priest and pope, sexton and deacon, have become surnames. Mann itself, used as a surname, may have the same origin as Le Man, the French style of spelling. The oldest coat-of-arms is now used by families spelling the name Lyman, Leman, Leeman, Lemmon, distinguished by a ring within a triangle. The arms are quartered with the Lambert armorials. The family motto: *Quod verum tutum*. While the name Leman occurs in the Domesday Book, the authentic English pedigree begins two centuries later, as given below.

(I) Thomas Lyman, alias Leman, held land in county Wilts during his father's lifetime, in the reign of Henry III. In 1275 he was fined for not attending a certain inquisition to which he had been summoned. He also held land of the Abbot of St. Edward, Oxford.

(II) Richard Leman held lands of the Knights Templar, county Bedford, in the time of Edward I.

(III) Alisalon Lyeman purchased lands at county Kent, in Beaksbourne, in the time of Edward I, and had them in 1327. He was living in the first year of the reign of Edward III.

(IV) Epsilon Lyman, alias Lemman, succeeded his father in the possession of the estate at Beaksbourne, county Kent, where he was taxed until 1349.

(V) Solomon Lyman was the eldest son and heir of Epsilon Lyman. He had sons: William, who inherited the estate; John; Robert, mentioned below; Richard.

(VI) Robert Lyman, of Beaksbourne, was living in 1430.

(VII) Thomas Lyman, of Navistoke, county Essex, gentleman, succeeded his father in possession of the estate at Navistoke and Wethersfield. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lambert.

(VIII) Henry Lyman, of Navistoke and High Ongar, county Essex, gentleman, had the estates at Navistoke and Wethersfield in 1487, and was living as late as 1517. He married Alicia, daughter of Simon Hyde, of Wethersfield.

(IX) John Lyman, gentleman, eldest son and heir of Henry Lyman, also possessed land at Ovyngton, Asshe, Chylton, county Suffolk. He was living in 1546, and was a contributor toward the carrying on of the war. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Gerard, of Beauchamp, county Essex.

(X) Henry, son of John Lyman, inherited his father's estates at Navistoke, county Essex, and was living at High Ongar in 1598. He died May 4, 1605. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who was buried at Navistoke, April 15, 1587; (second) Phillis Stane or Scott, who married (second) William or Ralph Green. Children of first wife: Judith, baptized November 2, buried November 4, 1578; Jane, baptized October 20, buried October 21, 1579; Richard, mentioned below; Henry, baptized November 19, 1581, buried March 13, 1589; Agnes, baptized November 28, 1585; Sarah, baptized January 18, 1587. Children of second wife: Henry, baptized June 6, 1591, went to America and died without issue; William, baptized March 2, 1594; Phillis, baptized May 12, 1597.

(XI) Richard Lyman, immigrant ancestor, son of Henry Lyman (X), was baptized at High Ongar, county Essex, England, October 30, 1580, died in 1640. In 1629 he sold to John Gower lands and orchards and a garden in Norton Mandeville, in the parish of Ongar, and in August, 1631, embarked with his wife and five children in the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, for New England. In the ship, which sailed from Bristol, were Martha Winthrop, third wife of Governor Winthrop, the governor's eldest son and his family, also Eliot, the celebrated Apostle to the Indians. They landed at Boston, and

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J. H. Lyman

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...ard Lyman settled first at Charlestown ... with his wife united with the church of ... Wilson was pastor. He was ... June 11, 1635, and in October of ... year, joining a party of about one hun... persons, went to Connecticut, and be... one of the first settlers of Hartford. ... was beset by many dangers, and ... of his cattle in the way. He ... the original proprietors of Hart... ... drawing forty parts of the ... from the Indians. His house was ... on the site of what is now Bucking... ... Main street, ... South Church and bounded ap... ... Wadsworth ... other on the ... was dated April 22, ... January 27, 1642, together ... his wife, who died soon after ... His name is usually first on a stone set ... the rear of Centre Church of Hart... ... in memory of the first settlers ... He married Sarah, daughter of ... Osborne, of Halstead, in Kent, Eng... Children: Wilbore, buried at High ... August 28, 1615. Phillis, baptized ... October 12, 1611, came to New England, ... William Hills, of Hartford, became ... Richard, baptized July 18, 1613, died ... William, baptized September 8, 1616, ... November, 1616; Richard, of further ... Sarah, baptized February 8, 1620; ... Jane, baptized April 12, 1621, died young; ... Ellen, baptized 1623, died August 20, 1690; ... Robert, born September, 1625, married, in ... Northampton, November 15, 1652, Hepzibah ... Cascom.

(VII) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) ... Sarah (Osborne) Lyman, was born in ... High Ongar, England, February 24, 1617, ... 1662; married Hepzibah, daughter of ... Wilson, of Windsor, Connecticut.

(VIII) Hezekiah, son of Richard (2) ... Hepzibah (Wilson), was born 1647, ... Northampton and Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, 1675, Eliza... ... daughter of John, of Hatfield.

(IV) Samuel, son of Richard (3) and ... (Cowles) Lyman, was born in ... Northampton, 1676. Lived in Lebanon, Con..., where he died, 1772. He married, ... Elizabeth Fowler.

(V) Jabez, son of Samuel and Elizabeth ... Lyman, was born 1702. He mar... had issue.

(VI) Ezekiel, son of Jabez Lyman, was born 1723. He married and had issue.

(VII) Jabez (2), son of Ezekiel Lyman, was born 1775, married Lois Johnson. He settled in Royalton, Vermont, where several of his children were born.

(VIII) Alvin, son of Jabez (2) Lyman, was born in Royalton, Vermont, October 20, 1809, died in Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, 1900. After his marriage he moved from Royalton to Bethel, Vermont, where he engaged in farming until 1835, when he came to New York state, settling in the town of Napoli, Cattaraugus county. In 1847 he built a good residence in East Randolph, where he owned a farm and lived until 1868, when he moved to a farm within the limits of the village that he had purchased. In 1870 he built a mill on the ... and ... to Olean Creek. He also owned and ... a saw mill. In addition he also carried on the ... carrying on the milling business in connection. He was a member of the Universalist Church of East Randolph, which he served as deacon for many years. While a resident of Napoli he served as ... commissioner, and in Randolph was justice of the peace and assessor. He married, February 12, 1835, Eleanor, born January 7, 1813, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Whitcomb) Huntington, of Bethel, Vermont. Four of their seven children died in childhood. The three who grew to maturity were: 1. Joel H., of further mention. 2. Mary L., born October 3, 1840; married, October 18, 1870, Cassius M. Faulkner, and has: John A., married, and Eleanor, married Charles Doble, and has daughter Eleanor. 3. Ellen Almira, born July 24, 1853; married (first) Oscar M. Sheldon; (second) Fred Willard.

(IX) Joel H., son of Deacon Alvin and Eleanor (Huntington) Lyman, was born in East Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 17, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and at Chamberlain Institute, leaving school in 1861, when but sixteen years of age, and enlisting August 9 of that year in the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, Cavalry. He was mustered in as a private of Company E, October 7, 1861, to serve three years, and served under Generals Stoneman, Pleasonton and Buford, with the Army of Potomac and in the Shenandoah Valley under General Philip Sheridan, where

J. H. Lyman

Richard Lyman settled first at Charlestown and with his wife united with the church of which Eliot was pastor. He was admitted a freeman June 11, 1635, and in October of the same year, joining a party of about one hundred persons, went to Connecticut, and became one of the first settlers of Hartford. The journey was beset by many dangers, and he lost many of his cattle on the way. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1636, receiving thirty parts of the purchase from the Indians. His house was on the south side of what is now Buckingham street, the fifth lot from Main street, west of the South Church, and bounded apparently on Wadsworth street either on the east or west. His will was dated April 22, 1640, and proved January 27, 1642, together with that of his wife, who died soon after he did. His name is inscribed on a stone column in the rear of Centre Church of Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers of the city. He married Sarah, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, in Kent, England. Children: William, buried at High Ongar, August 28, 1615; Phillis, baptized September 12, 1611, came to New England, married William Hills, of Hartford, became deaf; Richard, baptized July 18, 1613, died young; William, baptized September 8, 1616, died November, 1616; Richard, of further mention; Sarah, baptized February 8, 1620; Anne, baptized April 12, 1621, died young; John, baptized 1623, died August 20, 1690; Robert, born September, 1629, married, in Northampton, November 15, 1662, Hepzibah Bascom.

(XII) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Sarah (Osborne) Lyman, was born in High Ongar, England, February 24, 1617, died 1662; married Hepzibah, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Windsor, Connecticut.

(XIII) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) and Hepzibah (Ford) Lyman, was born 1647, died 1708; lived in Northampton and Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, 1675, Elizabeth Cowles, daughter of John, of Hatfield.

(XIV) Samuel, son of Richard (3) and Elizabeth (Cowles) Lyman, was born in Northampton, 1676; lived in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died, 1772. He married, 1699, Elizabeth Fowler.

(XV) Jabez, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fowler) Lyman, was born 1702. He married and had issue.

(XVI) Ezekiel, son of Jabez Lyman, was born 1733. He married and had issue.

(XVII) Jabez (2), son of Ezekiel Lyman, was born 1775; married Lois Johnson. He settled in Royalton, Vermont, where several of his children were born.

(XVIII) Alvin, son of Jabez (2) Lyman, was born in Royalton, Vermont, October 20, 1809, died in Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, 1900. After his marriage he moved from Royalton to Bethel, Vermont, where he engaged in farming until 1835, when he came to New York state, settling in the town of Napoli, Cattaraugus county. In 1847 he built a good residence in East Randolph, where he owned a farm and lived until 1868, when he moved to a farm within the limits of Randolph village, that he had purchased. Mr. Lyman was a millwright by trade and built mills in Olean and on Willow Creek. He also owned and operated a saw mill. In addition he also cultivated the soil, carrying on his milling business in connection. He was a member of the Freewill Baptist Church of East Randolph, which he served as deacon for many years. While a resident of Napoli he served as highway commissioner, and in Randolph was justice of the peace and assessor. He married, February 12, 1835, Eleanor, born January 7, 1813, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Whitcomb) Huntington, of Bethel, Vermont. Four of their seven children died in childhood. The three who grew to maturity were: 1. Joel H., of further mention. 2. Mary L., born October 3, 1849; married, October 18, 1870, Cassius M. Faulkner, and has: John A., married, and Eleanor, married Charles Doble, and has daughter Eleanor. 3. Ellen Almira, born July 24, 1853; married (first) Oscar M. Sheldon; (second) Fred Willard.

(XIX) Joel H., son of Deacon Alvin and Eleanor (Huntington) Lyman, was born in East Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 11, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and at Chamberlain Institute, leaving school in 1861, when but sixteen years of age, and enlisting August 9 of that year in the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, Cavalry. He was mustered in as a private of Company E, October 7, 1861, to serve three years, and served under Generals Stoneman, Pleasanton and Buford, with the Army of Potomac and in the Shenandoah Valley under General Philip Sheridan, where

he displayed such gallantry in action that in 1864 he was voted by congress a medal of honor. In the battle of Port Republic, September 26, 1864, he was shot through the leg by a rifle ball and taken from the field. On February 16, 1864, he was appointed quartermaster sergeant, and February 18 was transferred to Company B; honorably discharged and mustered out, October 23, 1864, and then returned home. He was later connected with the adjutant general's office at Washington, D. C., and May 8, 1866, was commissioned second lieutenant in the United States regular army; October 12, 1867, was promoted first lieutenant, and assigned to duty in Florida. He served as assistant adjutant general on the staff of General J. G. Foster from July, 1866, until 1867, when General Foster was ordered north and the department broken up, and was in command of his company until 1870. He resigned from the regular army in December, 1870. After leaving the army, Captain Lyman became a traveling salesman, with headquarters in New York City. Later he located in Elmira, New York, where he established a hat and fur store, which after a few years he sold. He has since resided in Randolph, New York. He was a brave and intrepid soldier, and it is particularly pleasing to his friends that congress recognized his gallantry with the medal of honor. Captain Lyman is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion. He stands high in the Masonic order, in both the York and Scottish rites, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, holding his Scottish rite degrees in Rochester Consistory.

He is a Republican in politics, and has served as president of the village corporation of Randolph. He is a warden of the Protestant Episcopal church, and interested in the welfare of his village. His clubs are the St. Augustine (Florida), Yacht and Golf, also Army and Navy Club, of New York City.

He married (first), October 21, 1868, Caroline E., born 1847, died June 24, 1902, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Robins) Carter, of New York City. Children: 1. Edward Carter, born December 24, 1869, died December 1, 1903; married, April 21, 1897, Sarah C. Logan; child: John Carter, born April 6, 1898. 2. Alvin Robins, born September 7, 1874. Captain Lyman married (second), November 17, 1903, Laura A. Edwards, born October 31, 1867.

MESSINGER

The Messingers of Salamanca are of German ancestry and parentage, the original name being Moessinger. The father, Peter Messinger, son of John, was born in Menzlinger, a small village near Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany, June 5, 1832, and died at Salamanca, New York, July 4, 1904. He received a good education in the German schools, served his allotted years in the army, and in 1856 came to the United States. He located at Hemlock Mills (now Salamanca), Cattaraugus county, where he secured employment in the lumber mills, continuing until 1862. In that year he enlisted in Company A, 154th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and with that hard fought army he saw continuous service until the battle of Gettysburg, when he was severely wounded by a shell, taken prisoner, and sent south. He spent twenty-two months in the prison pens at Andersonville, Belle Isle and Libby. He returned home in 1865 greatly broken in health. After regaining strength he returned to his work in the lumber mills, situated on the south side of the river, and at that time almost the only industry at Salamanca. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company as car inspector, continuing until his accidental death while in the performance of his duty, July 4, 1904. He was passing underneath a train which suddenly started, crushing him beneath the wheels. He was a good soldier, a faithful employee, and highly respected by all. He was a member of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons; H. O. Wait Post, Grand Army of the Republic; the German Lutheran church, and was a Republican in politics. He married, July 4, 1857, Catherine Bachmann, born April 6, 1838, died September 18, 1904. Children: Carl H., of further mention; Cora May, born May 29, 1866; Emma, September 30, 1868; Kittie, February 26, 1872, died 1884.

(II) Carl H., only son of Peter and Catherine (Bachmann) Messinger, was born at Hemlock Mills, now Salamanca, New York, June 4, 1858. He enjoys the distinction of being the first white child born in the town, his parents being among the very first to

settle there. He attended the public school until he was twelve years of age, then began work in the lumber mills with his father during the summer, and going to school again during the winter months. In 1880 he began working for the Erie Railroad Company as yardman. In 1882 he was promoted to the baggage room at Salamanca, where he was in charge until 1891. In the latter year he was again promoted and made ticket agent at Union Station, a position he still holds. Salamanca is an important point, and the position of ticket agent one of unusual responsibility. Mr. Messinger has had thirty-one years of continuous service with the company, twenty of these having been passed in his present position. He is quiet and unassuming in manner, but a most valuable and efficient official. He is very popular with his associates and townsmen, and is held in high esteem. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery in Salamanca, and to Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Buffalo. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and a Republican.

He married, February 27, 1886, Frances N. Langton, born November 22, 1861, daughter of Charles and Jane (Lamb) Langton, who came to the United States from England. Children: Joseph, Elizabeth, John H., Frances, Nannie V., Harriet L., Frederick and Grace. Children of Carl H. and Frances Messinger: Frances Evelyn, born August 26, 1888; Kittie Langton, September 11, 1892.

WILSON

This branch of the Wilson family are of direct English descent, the original settler being Daniel Wilson, born in Yorkshire, England. He came to the United States in 1832 and settled at Lockport, New York, where he engaged in farming. He married, in England, Martha Robinson. They continued their residence in England until after the birth of their twelfth child. One child, William R., was born in the United States. Children: Thomas, born June 12, 1804; Mary, September 12, 1806; John, September 6, 1808; Richard, November 29, 1810; Martha, March 27, 1813; Elizabeth, March 16, 1815; Joseph, June 26, 1817; Eleanor, October 6, 1818; Daniel, of whom further; Henry, December 21, 1824; Robert, March 28, 1826; Margaret, April 16, 1829; William R., September 2, 1832.

(II) Daniel (2), ninth child and fifth son of Daniel (1) and Martha (Robinson) Wilson, was born in England, April 24, 1822, died at his farm on the Wheeler road, Newfane, Niagara county, New York, October 25, 1884. He was ten years of age when he came with his parents to Niagara county, where he was educated in the public schools. He worked on the home farm until 1848, when he purchased a tract of unimproved land containing seventy acres. This he cleared and brought under cultivation excepting fourteen acres. He engaged in general farming, also fruit culture, and was quite successful. He was a man of industrious, thrifty habits, and left a good name behind him. He was a Democrat in politics, but did not mingle in public affairs. He married, November 16, 1843, Elizabeth Temple, born in England, May 6, 1825, died December 16, 1898, daughter of Adam Temple, born in England, emigrated to the United States, where he died. Children: 1. Martha, born October 6, 1844, died 1847. 2. William T., born March 4, 1846; married (first) Martha, daughter of Stephen Wilson, who bore him four children: Raymond, Robert D., Lester and George; married (second) ——— Adams, to whom was born one child, Eugene. 3. Elizabeth A., born April 2, 1849; married John M. Farnsworth; children: Daniel H., died May 9, 1899; Fanny, married Frank Carlton; Loesa, resides at home. 4. Robert D. (of further mention).

(III) Robert D., youngest child and second son of Daniel (2) and Elizabeth (Temple) Wilson, was born on the "Wheeler" homestead farm in the town of Newfane, Niagara county, New York, June 12, 1853. He was educated in the public schools, and until the death of his father in 1884 remained at home as his assistant. He then purchased the homestead which he now (1911) owns and cultivates, with the exception of fifteen acres of fruit he devoted himself to general farming. In 1887 he became one of the incorporators of the Newfane Basket Manufacturing Company, was chosen secretary, and still holds that position. In 1907 he was one of the incorporators of the Newfane Hardware Company, of which he is also secretary. He is interested in the Wrights Corners Cemetery Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Wilson possesses fine business qualities and fills his several offices with

great acceptability. He is a man of great energy and stands high in his community. He is a member of the Wrights Corners Presbyterian Church. He married, February 6, 1878, at Newfane, Alice L. Miller, born February 2, 1855, daughter of Peter D. and Tamar (Mather) Miller. Child, Emma J., born June 12, 1886; married, October 28, 1908, Frank R. Harwood, of Newfane, and has Alice Irma Harwood.

WILLSON

This family of Willsons, living in Jamestown, originally came from England a little before the middle of the last century, being one of a group of five families emigrating from Ely, England, and settling in this country in 1834. The group included two families of this same name, whose ancestors were related; the descendants of one of these families now spell their name Wilson. After their arrival the five families remained together, settling in Chautauqua county, New York, near what was then the village of Jamestown and within the limits of the present city. They secured adjoining land and gave the place the name it bore for many years, "English Hill."

(I) John Willson, emigrant ancestor, was born in England, coming to this country as aforesaid in company with four other families; he was a farmer, settling on "English Hill," where he lived and died. His original purchase of one hundred acres of farm lands was made from the Holland Land Company, December 26, 1836. Mr. Willson became a Republican in his politics, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He died at the age of sixty-one years, and was the father of eight children, two of whom are still living; these children being: David, Sanford, Mark Thomas, mentioned below; John, John, William, Sarah, who became the wife of Jefferson Prosser and is still living; Susanna, unmarried, and still living.

(II) Mark Thomas, son of John Willson, was born at Jamestown, New York, June 3, 1840. He was reared in his native city and received his education in its public schools. He followed his father's vocation, becoming a farmer, and inheriting the farm purchased by his father and now in the possession of his own son. During the civil war he served with distinction, enlisting as a private, August 26, 1862, in Company F, One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and remaining until the close of the war in 1865. Having been wounded by the bursting of a shell, he was granted a pension in after years because of the injuries thus sustained. Mr. Willson became prominent in the politics of the city, being a staunch Republican, and receiving the appointment of street commissioner. His death occurred in Jamestown, October 16, 1901; and he was buried in Lakeview cemetery. Mr. Willson married Mary Ann, daughter of Simon Bootey, December 8, 1869. Mrs. Willson was born at Jamestown, February 19, 1837, died September 28, 1904. There were two children born to the union: 1. Nathan M., see forward. 2. Anna E., born June 8, 1877, married Jesse P. Parker, who resides at the old Bootey homestead in Jamestown, and is a contractor, doing general teaming; they have one child, Ethelyn Parker. Mr. and Mrs. Willson were both members of the Baptist church.

(III) Nathan M., son of Mark Thomas Willson, was born at Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, September 19, 1870. He spent his early years in Jamestown, and was educated in the public schools of this place. His first business employment was in the plant of John T. Wilson, where he began in the glazing room, and was, after two years, placed in charge of the paint rooms. He remained for six years in this responsible position, until in 1897 he entered into partnership with A. J. Thayer, C. D. Pratt and George B. Peterson, in the establishment of the Jamestown Veneer Works. This firm was finally incorporated in 1903, with Mr. Willson as secretary and treasurer; Messrs. Pratt, Peterson and Thayer have since retired from the partnership, which now includes Charles E. Fisk, of Pearl City Veneer Company, who is also the manager of the works, H. D. Hanchett, president. The firm does a flourishing trade, embracing all the first-class furniture makers in the country and a large following among the manufacturers of Jamestown. It is one of the standard commercial institutions of the city, manufacturing every variety of veneer, plain and ornamental, birdseye blister and curl maple, plain and fancy birch, oak, ash, and other native woods. The building occupied by the works is located on Steel street, has three floors, 225x65 feet. The business was first established in 1895 by Griffith & Cadwell, who sold out to the succeed-

Andrew White Young

AUTHOR OF "THE AMERICAN STATESMAN," "HISTORY OF CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY," "HISTORY OF WARSAW," ETC., ETC.

ing firm, all of the members of which were prominent and enterprising men, the present management being fully up to the high standard originally set.

Mr. Willson is also connected with the Gerry Veneer and Lumber Company, of Sinclairville, New York; he is a prominent man in business and social circles in the city, as well as being a leading member of the Republican party. He is a member also of the following organizations: Sons of Veterans, Maccabees, Eastern Star, Jamestown Commandery, Western Sun Chapter No. 67; and Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an attendant of the Baptist church.

Mr. Willson married, June 27, 1894, Bernice LaDue, born April 29, 1869, daughter of William T. LaDue, a farmer, and band sawyer by trade, born at Wallington, New York, September 25, 1842. Mr. LaDue is still living at the age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. LaDue, the mother of Mrs. Willson, was Hortense Lamson, born at Sodus Center, New York, July 27, 1841, and is now seventy years of age. This venerable couple have also another daughter living, Nettie, wife of Frank C. Rice, of Sinclairville, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Willson are the parents of three children: Mildred Bernice, born July 4, 1895; Glenn LaDue, May 25, 1899; Elizabeth Hortense, January 5, 1906.

YOUNG

The name of Young is distinguished in Wyoming county, and more especially in Warsaw as that of a pioneer journalist and author, Andrew White Young, who came to Warsaw as a boy, and remained there until 1855, when he moved to Chautauqua county and later to Minnesota. He returned to Warsaw, however, some twenty years later, and resided there again for about a year before his death. Mr. Young's ancestry on his father's side was the old Dutch stock, so strongly represented in the Empire state. His mother was born in the Emerald isle, but was brought up in this country. She was of the Protestant or Scotch-Irish stock so-called.

Mr. Young was born in Carlisle, Schoharie county, New York, March 2, 1802, and came to Warsaw in 1816. What schooling he had was received in the common schools and embraced a half term also at the age of nineteen in the Middlebury Academy. He was so apt a scholar that he was engaged in teaching school at the early age of thirteen, his father receiving for his services the munificent sum of five dollars a month. Farm labor and school teaching were the employments of his youth. When he came of age, he engaged for a time as clerk and merchant, at first in Wethersfield and later at Warsaw. In the year 1830 he embarked in the newspaper business with the *Warsaw Sentinel,* which two years later he merged with the *Republican Advocate,* continuing that journal for the space of five years. While thus engaged he took up authorship and eventually made it his life work. He made a specialty of subjects relating to government, believing a more general diffusion of knowledge of its principles to be essential to good citizenship. His first work was an edition upon the "Science of Government," which was issued from his Warsaw press in 1835. It was the first work of its kind brought out in that part of the country and, though it met with a favorable reception, its author re-wrote, revised and republished it in 1840.

In 1843 Mr. Young wrote and published "First Lessons in Civil Government," a textbook for schools. It was intended for the younger class of learners, and was designed for use in the schools of New York. Two years later he compiled a similar work for the schools of Ohio, of which many thousands of copies were sold. In 1845 and 1846 he served in the state legislature as the representative of Wyoming county, and in the latter year also the state constitutional convention. In 1852 he returned to the making of books commencing that year "The American Statesman; a Political History of the United States," which he completed in 1855. This work treats of the purely political history of the government, from its beginning in the old colonial days. In 1858 Mr. Young produced the "Citizen's Manual," a digest of constitutional, common, statutory and international law, intended especially for adults, and in 1860 a work on "National Economy." He was the author also of a number of textbooks, chief among them being the "Government Class Book," issued in 1859, and the "First Book on Civil Government," an abridgement of his earliest work, made in 1867. In the preparation of these works, Mr. Young's purpose was to prepare the citizen for a more intelligent discharge of his duties.

Mr. Young remained a resident of Warsaw until 1856, then moved to Chautauqua county and from there in 1868 to Red Wing, Minnesota, where his descendants reside today. He died at Warsaw in the year 1877. Mr. Young took a prominent part in public affairs. Politically he was originally a Whig and high in the councils of that party. He was an earnest worker in the cause of temperance. Mr. Young married, October 4, 1827, while resident of Wethersfield Springs, Eliza Webster, of Warsaw, who was born June 9, 1804, the first child born in that town, daughter of Judge Elizer Webster. Their children were: 1. David A., born in 1828, lives in Red Wing, Minnesota; has two children. 2. Lucy, born 1862, married Emery Purdy, resides at Red Wing. 3. Elizabeth, born 1834, living in Red Wing. 4. William, born in 1841, died in infancy. 5. Mary E., born 1846, married E. K. Sparrel; living in Red Wing.

HICKEY

Robert Hickey, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a farmer in Tipperary, Ireland. His wife's name is unknown. Children: John; Robert; Frank; James; Richard; William; Michael, referred to below; Bridget; Ellen.

(II) Michael, son of Robert Hickey, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and died there. He served on the police force of Tipperary, and was promoted sergeant and held the office until he was pensioned off, and retired to a small farm. He married Ann Stack. Children: John, married Elizabeth O'Hare; Mary Ann, married James O'Leary; Robert, referred to below; William; Bridget.

(III) Robert, son of Michael and Ann (Stack) Hickey, was born in Cork, Ireland, April 22, 1847, and is now living in Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was a shoemaker by trade, and in 1865 he emigrated to New York City in the steamer "Calabria." From there he went on a visit to Canada to see an uncle, and remained there for two years in the lumber business, after which he removed to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and went to work for the Standard Oil Company, with whom he remained until 1905, being employed in positions of responsibility in different departments. In 1880 he was sent by them to Olean, New York, where he has remained ever since. In 1905 he resigned his position with the Standard Oil Company, and took a position with his sons. The family are Roman Catholic in religion, and Democrats in politics. Mr. Hickey is a member of the C. M. B. A. He married, September 22, 1874, Ellen, daughter of James and Johanna (Fahn) Barry, who was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1851, and is now living in Olean. Her father, James Barry, was an only child, and lived in Cork, where he was a shoemaker and a farmer. Her mother, Joanna, was a daughter of Homer ——— (Ratterly) Fahn, and granddaughter of Donald and Ellen (Lane) Fahn. Children of James and Joanna (Fahn) Barry: Nora, married John Deegan; Ellen, referred to below and above; Mary, married Jeremiah Ford; Johanna, James, Michael and Bridget, all died in infancy; Ellen (Barry) Hickey, came over to America in 1865, in the steamer "Edinboro," and was seven weeks in making the voyage. She remained in New York for seven years, and then went to Titusville, Pennsylvania, where she met Mr. Hickey. They are charming people to meet. Children of Robert and Ellen (Barry) Hickey, three born in Titusville and one in Olean: 1. John, born September 30, 1875, learned the iron molders' trade; married, September 23, 1903, Harriet Carr; children: Helen, born November 5, 1904; James, born June 6, 1908. 2. William, born October 14, 1876; is in with Robert; for six years he was a member of the board of aldermen of Olean, and identified with many other industrial interests of the city. 3. Robert E., referred to below. 4. Anna, born July 6, 1882; married, October 4, 1911, Daniel O'Connell.

(IV) Robert E., son of Robert and Ellen (Barry) Hickey, was born in Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1878, and is now living in Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York. With his brothers he received his education in the public schools of Olean. He and his brother, William, both learned the trade of steam fitter and plumber. In March, 1905, the two brothers founded the Olean Plumbing, Heating and Lighting Company, later changing the name to Hickey Brothers, which is now doing the largest plumbing business in Cattaraugus county. Their well-equipped store is located at 256 North Union street, Olean, where the company handles all kinds of plumbing, heating and lighting goods, and carries a large and high-class stock. They do all kinds of installation work and employ a large force of skilled

workmen. There shop is open evenings, and is connected with both phones, and they are always prepared to furnish estimates on any work, no matter how extensive. In addition to their store, they have a warehouse where they carry a large line of goods required in their work. Both brothers are members of the Knights of Columbus and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. They are Roman Catholics in religion, and Democrats in politics. Robert Hickey married Lillian Dorr. Child: Margaret, born in September, 1908.

BENTLEY

William Bentley, immigrant ancestor, first appears in this country in Kingston, Rhode Island. He was a currier by trade, and is first mentioned on the records, July 29, 1679, when he and forty-one others of Narragansett sent a petition to the King, asking that "he would put an end to these differences about the government thereof, which hath been so fatal to the prosperity of the place; animosities still arising in people's minds, as they stand affected to this or that government." He was taxed in 1687. In April, 1705, he had liberty granted by the town to set up a house convenient for the carrying on of his currying trade. On January 20, 1712, he and his wife, Sarah (Leithfield) Bentley, deeded to their son James one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land; on June 14, 1714, he bought eleven acres, November 1, 1715, he deeded to his son Thomas the eleven acres mentioned above. In 1720 his will was executed and proved, with his wife and son Benjamin as executors. To his eldest son he left five shillings, and a like amount to sons James and Thomas and daughter Jane Whitman. To his wife the remainder of his personal property was left. He married Sarah Leithfield, and they both died in 1720. Children: William, mentioned below; James; Thomas; Benjamin, died 1744; Jane, married, January 6, 1700, John Wightman.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bentley, was born about 1680. He lived in Kingston, Westerly, Richmond, Rhode Island. He was made freeman in 1712. He made his will, August 16, 1748, and it was proved August 12, 1760. His wife Bathsheba was executrix. To his eldest son he left five shillings, he having had his share, and a like amount to sons George, Caleb and Ezekiel, and daughters Elizabeth Potter, Tabitha Sweet, Ruhama James and Mary James. He left to his wife all his household goods and movable estate. His wife was to sell the homestead and house when son Benjamin came to the age of fourteen and divide the proceeds equally among the five youngest children. To his wife was left also the income of the entire estate, to bring up the five youngest children. He died in 1760. He married (first), April 21, 1703, Mary Eliot. He married (second), August 1, 1734, Bathsheba Lewis, widow of Israel Lewis. She died in 1760. Children of first wife: John; George, mentioned below; Caleb; Ezekiel; Elizabeth; Tabitha; Ruhama; Mary. Children of second wife: William, born May 29, 1735; Thomas; James, born June 6, 1739; Greene, March 25, 1741-42; Benjamin, June 11, 1744. William Bentley and wife, Mary, owned the covenant at Stonington, June 5, 1704, and their children, John and Mary, were baptized there.

(III) George, son of William (2) Bentley, was born about 1705 in Rhode Island. It is said that he married Jane Carson. He settled in Stonington, and George Bentley married there, March 4, 1723-24, Ruth Barber. Among their children was Caleb, born May 20, 1742, settled at Berlin, New York, was supervisor, died there March 5, 1827, aged eighty-four years; came from Stonington, Connecticut, and settled at Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York; captain in the revolution under Colonel Stephen John Schuyler, and also served in the Sixth Regiment, Albany County Militia (p. 94, "New York in the Revolution").

(IV) William (3) Bentley, believed to be a brother of Caleb, and son of George Bentley, was born about 1745. Joseph was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, son of George Bentley, and presumably, therefore, brother of Caleb and William (p. 39, Bentley Family). Uriah Bentley, who was a son of Caleb, came from Rensselaer county to Chautauqua county in May, 1810, and settled on lot No. 9, township 2, range 12, on the north part of the town of Busti. Uriah was born in Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, June 21, 1779, and married, December 28, 1800, Nancy Sweet, born May 7, 1779. Joshua Bentley settled in what is now Ellington in 1812 and kept a tavern for a number of years; his son, Joshua Jr., came from Stephentown, Rensselaer county, and settled on lot No. 15, September 1, 1815. Gardner Bentley came to Ellington or at any rate he bought

land there in May, 1822. Elder Bentley, brother of Joshua Bentley, settled on lot No. 15 at Ellington (pp. 23-24-25, Bentley Family).

(V) Reuben Bentley, son or grandson of William (3) Bentley, was of the Rensselaer county branch, his ancestors coming thither from Stonington, Connecticut, or the neighboring towns in Rhode Island. With various relatives he came to the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. The records of the town do not give the necessary vital records to establish the lineage beyond a doubt, though there is no doubt of the close relationship of the Ellington Bentleys mentioned. Reuben Bentley had children: Reuben, Calvin, mentioned below; Thomas, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mercy.

One account of the family states that Noah Bentley came from Manchester, England (but it is known that he belongs to the Rhode Island family described here) about 1750, migrated to Rhode Island with his family, consisting of a wife, sons William and Niles and daughter Polly. The latter "died on the voyage over." "Shortly after their arrival here another son Noah was born to them." William, the elder son, removed to New York state shortly after Noah's birth and finally settled in what is now New Lebanon, Columbia county; married a Bromley, and had Noah, Niles and others. One of his daughters, Mercy, married Calvin Bentley, third son of Noah Jr. Niles, son of Noah Sr., was accidentally killed in Rhode Island. Noah Jr., when young, settled in Rensselaer county, near his brother William.

(VI) Calvin, son of Reuben Bentley, was born, probably in Connecticut, and died at Ellington, New York, in 1846. He settled in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, on lot No. 23, town No. 3, range No. 10, which he purchased of Morse, Beardsley & Stuart, one hundred acres, by deed dated September 8. 1828, for $225. He married, in 1824, Amanda Hildum, born in Providence, Maine, in November, 1808, died about 1881-82, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hildum. The Hildum family came from Rensselaer county also in 1825, and located in Chautauqua county, New York. Calvin and Amanda are both buried in the Conewango cemetery. Children: Eunice; Susan, married Lucius Amidon and had a daughter Amelia, who married Asa Bentley, now living in Conewango Valley, Chautauqua county, New York; Burton, mentioned below; Lorenzo, died aged two years and a half; Betsey, died aged six months; Drusilla.

(VII) Burton, son of Calvin Bentley, was born at Ellington, New York, and except for about eighteen months resided there all his life. He was educated in the public schools, and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-one acres, lot No. 57, town No. 3, range No. 10, from Arad Fuller, by deed dated February 27, 1864. He was a useful citizen, of sterling character, and commanded the respect and esteem of the community. In politics he was a Republican, and he served on the board of education. He married Sarah Angeline, daughter of Covil and Corlana (Youngs) Nickerson. She died April 24, 1900, aged about sixty-seven years. Children: 1. Denio J., born October 2, 1854; now a resident of Ellington; married (first) Josephine Gilbert; (second) Bird Waggoner; had no children. 2. Calvin Eugene, mentioned below. 3. Addie M., born June 6, 1858; taught school a number of years, now a nurse, residing in Jamestown; unmarried. 4. Effie E., born April 24, 1861; married Charles L. Swanson and had Hazel; they live at Jamestown. 5. Rose L., born February 26, 1869; married Fred J. Naxton; children: Mabel, Lloyd, Burton, Genevieve and Fred; they reside at Onoville, Cattaraugus county, New York.

(VIII) Calvin Eugene, son of Burton Bentley, was born in Potter county, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1856. He lived during childhood on the homestead at Ellington; he attended the public schools there, the Ellington Academy, Jamestown Union School and Collegiate Institute at Jamestown. He taught school for a short time, and for ten years worked at the trade of carpenter and at other mechanical trades in the town of Ellington and the city of Jamestown. In 1890 he adopted the profession of surveyor and civil engineer, for which he was well prepared, and he was assistant city engineer for one year. He has followed this profession with eminent success to the present time. His offices are in the Chadaokin Building, and his home at 513 East Fifth street, Jamestown. In 1884 he bought a lot on Eleventh street and built a residence. Afterward he exchanged this property for a lot on Main street, and in 1892 bought house and lot on Crescent street, which was later sold, and finally, after two or three months, removed to his present home. He is a com-

municant of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, March 17, 1883, at Ellington, Elizabeth T. Currie, born in New Utrecht, New York, daughter of Robert Ormiston. They had one child, Carl, who died aged four months. Mrs. Bentley received a thorough musical education and has taught music in the Institute for the Blind in New York City; also at Culpeper, Virginia, Lawrenceville, New York, and in various towns of Chautauqua county, New York. Her father was a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at New Utrecht for more than thirty years.

LIVINGSTON

This in an ancient and noble family of Scottish origin, more remotely descended from Leving, a Hungarian noble, who came to Scotland in the train of Margaret, queen of King Malcolm III., of Scotland, about 1078. This once powerful family of Livingston through their romantic attachment to a "lost cause" (the line of the Stuarts), suffered a complete downfall in Scotland. Sir William de Livingston, founder of the House of Calender, served under Sir William Douglass at the siege of Sterling Castle in 1339. King David, son of Robert the Bruce, granted him the forfeited Calender estates. Sir William afterward married the daughter and heiress of Sir Patrick Calender.

In America the family name is an honored one, and above one of the dormer windows in the state capitol at Albany their armorial bearings are sculptured, a mark of public honor. The arms of the American family are the quartered arms of Livingston of Calender and date back to the fourteenth century. Chancellor Livington stands chief among the chancellors of New York state and is honored with a bronze full figure statue in the state capitol. William Livingston was the famous "war governor" of New Jersey during the revolution. At the battles of Saratoga, eight Livingstons were in command of troops, three of them leading their regiments at critical points of the battles. The history of the family is a history of over a century and a half of the most exciting and important years of American life. The name is found everywhere in honorable position and all are descended from the Rev. John Livingston, hereafter mentioned, Robert Livingston, "the nephew," and James Livingston, whose descendants left the Hudson valley, settling in the Schoharie valley and along the upper Susquehanna. The line of descent from Leving (1068) to Rev. John Livingston (1603) follows by generations.

(I) Leving. (II) Thurstan. (III) Alexander. (IV) Sir William de Levingstoune, the first to assume the full name and title, had son, Sir William, who left no issue. The title descended to his Uncle Archibald, brother of Sir William (I). Archibald's son, William, succeeded. (V) Sir William de Livingstone. (VI) Sir William de Livingston, married Christian, daughter and heiress of Sir Patrick Calender. (VII) Sir William Livingston. (VIII) Sir John Livingston. (IX) Sir Alexander Livingston. His estates were forfeited to the crown, but later were restored. (X) James, first Lord Livingston, died without issue, the estate going to Alexander, son of Alexander, brother of James. (XI) Alexander, second Lord Livingston. (XII) John, third Lord Livingston. (XIII) William, fourth Lord Livingston. (XIV) Alexander, fifth Lord Livingston. (XV) Thomas, third son of Alexander, fifth Lord Livingston. (XVI) Alexander, fourth son of Thomas Livingston. (XVII) Rev. William Livingston, of Lanark, Scotland.

(XVIII) The immediate English ancestor is Rev. John Livingston, son of Rev. William Livingston, minister of Lanark, Scotland. Rev. John Livingston was born at Kilsyth in Stirlingshire, Scotland, June 21, 1603. He was for a time chaplain to the countess of Wigton, and was shortly afterward installed over the church of Killinchie in Ireland. Being persecuted for non-conformity, he determined to emigrate to America, actually embarking for that purpose in a vessel bound for Boston, but being driven back by contrary winds, he abandoned his purpose and settled in 1638 in Stranraer in Scotland. In 1648 he removed to Ancrum, in Teviotdale, where his son Robert was born. In March, 1650, he was sent as a commissioner to Brede to negotiate terms for the restoration of Charles II. After that event, the persecution against him being revived, he went to Rotterdam, Holland. Here he began to publish an edition of the Bible which he did not live to complete. He died at Rotterdam, Holland, in August, 1672.

He married, at Edinburgh, in the West church, June 23, 1635, Janet, eldest daughter of Bartholomew Fleming, of the old Scottish

family of that name, of which the then head was the Earl of Wigton, who with his eldest son, Lord Fleming, was present at the wedding. She was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, November 16, 1613, died at Rotterdam, Holland, February 13, 1693-94, and was buried in the French church in that city. Children, fifteen in number, all born in Scotland, except John, the eldest, who was born at Milton, Ireland, June 30, 1636. The youngest son, Robert, is the ancestor of the American family of Livingston Manor. James, the ninth child, is the father of Robert Livingston, "the nephew."

(The Jamestown Family).

(I) John Livingston, founder of this branch of the Livingston family in America, was a native of county Monaghan, Ireland. He is said, by good authorities, to have been a lineal descendant of Rev. John Livingston, through the latter's son James, who was also the father of Robert, "the nephew," who came over at the invitation of his Uncle Robert, first lord of the manor of Livingston, an immense estate in Columbia county, New York. John Livingston was one of the company who came to the American colonies in 1764, or soon after, with Rev. Thomas Clark, M. D., from Ballybay, Ireland. After a brief stay in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, where his son, Dr. William, was born in 1768, he moved northward to Salem, Washington county, formerly called "White Creek" and "New Perth." He served during several brief periods as a private in the war of the revolution. Older brothers of John also came to America and fought in the war of the revolution on the colonial side. He married, in Ireland, a Miss Boyd. Children: John, Francis, Robert, Joseph, Benjamin, William and Samuel; one daughter Mary.

(II) Dr. William Livingston, son of John Livingston, "the founder," was born February 15, 1768, in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, died May 8, 1860. His birthplace overlooked the later, historical battlegrounds of Stillwater and Saratoga, where many of his name bore prominent part. He studied medicine and became a leading physician of his day. His home was in Hebron, Washington county, where he practiced for many years, later in Essex county, New York. About 1830 he came for a time to Chautauqua county, New York, residing in Hartfield, but later returned to Essex county, where he died. At Hebron he owned a farm of two hundred and sixty acres on which he built first a log house, later a frame house, which he kept open as an inn for the entertainment of travelers. He was a prominent Whig and represented Washington county in the state legislature four terms. He married (first), March 11, 1790, Sarah Tracy, of Salem, born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 13, 1770, died July 8, 1828. Children: Daughter, died unmarried; Anna, born May 6, 1795; a son, died unmarried; John Jay, of whom further; William Tracy, born June 16, 1800; James Gray, March 22, 1802; Jane Agnes, July 23, 1804; Sarah Gifford, May 4, 1806; Wealthy Maria, March 13, 1808; Robert Wilson, April 2, 1810.

(III) John Jay, son of Dr. William Livingston, was born at Hebron, Washington county, New York, October 19, 1798, died August 3, 1890, at Jamestown, New York. He was educated in Hebron and lived in Washington and Essex counties until 1830, when he came to Chautauqua county, remaining two years. In 1832 he located in Venango county, Pennsylvania, where for fifty-eight years he was a resident of Shippenville. He was of a studious disposition and mastered a fluent control of both the French and German languages. At that early day capable surveyors were in demand and Mr. Livingston, taking up that study, mastered it and followed surveying and civil engineering from 1832 until 1883, over half a century, when not engaged in teaching or mercantile business. After his eightieth birthday he performed field work with his instruments for twenty-seven consecutive days. He attained the same age as his honored father, ninety-two years, spending his last years in Jamestown with his son, Dr. Alfred T. Livingston. He lived a clean, manly, upright life and was not only one of the oldest men of Western New York, but one of the most highly respected. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a consistent observer of his Christian obligations.

He married (first) Mary Ball, who died six months later; (second) Maria Rice, of Washington county; (third) Elizabeth Jane Whitehill, born April 8, 1809, near Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, died June 7, 1886, daughter of James Whitehill, born March 3, 1771; lived three miles southwest from Shippenville, a blacksmith and a skillful mechanic. He conducted

a forge and foundry in Center county, Pennsylvania, near Bellefonte, where he forged axes and edged tools, marketing them in Pittsburg. He was a man of considerable prominence and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, January 6, 1800, Barbara Milliken, born February 22, 1780. Children: Samuel, James, Elizabeth, Jane, Margaret, Jane and ———. Children of John Jay Livingston by second wife: Dr. James Benjamin, a physician of West Middlesex, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, now aged eighty-three years; William H., of Centre Chain, Michigan, now deceased; Mary, widow of Isaac G. Lacy, now residing at Warren, Pennsylvania; Harriet Elizabeth, unmarried, resides with her brother, Dr. Alfred T. Livingston. Child by third wife: Alfred Tracy, of whom further. (Name generally written Alfred Tennyson, because his college diploma and that from the medical college were so written).

(IV) Dr. Alfred Tracy Livingston, only child of John Jay Livingston by his third wife, Elizabeth Jane Whitehill, was born at Shippenville, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1849. When he was five years old his parents moved to Tylersburg, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public school and Jamestown Academy. For a short time he was clerk in the postoffice at Titusville, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1865 he entered Allegheny College and having spent one year in teaching was graduated in 1870. He began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. James B. Livingston, and then studied for a short time with Dr. Benton, at Tarr Farm, Pennsylvania, afterwards entering the medical department of the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated in class of 1873. He began the practice of his profession in Buffalo, but in less than a year accepted the appointment of assistant physician at the State Insane Asylum at Utica, New York, where he remained five years. He then located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he established the first known home hospital for the treatment of those suffering from mental disorders. He continued there eight years, specializing in mental and habit cases. In 1886 he located in Jamestown and continued practice in the same specialties. He is a member of the American, New York State and Chautauqua County Medical Associations. He is an authority in his specialties, and has written frequently on medical subjects. Eight years ago he purchased a fruit plantation in Porto Rico at La Sardinera, near Dorado, where he spends about half the year. His summer home is at Driftwood-on-Chautauqua.

He married (first), January 16, 1879, in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Catherine Packer, born May 13, 1853, daughter of Hezekiah B. and Catherine J. Packer, who died July 13, 1883. He married (second), June 21, 1899, Nellie Elizabeth Hallock, born January 26, 1862, daughter of Rev. William Allen and Clara M. (Hall) Hallock. Children by first marriage: A son, died at birth; Alfreda, died aged four months. Child by second marriage: Clara Elizabeth, born in Jamestown, May 5, 1900.

(The Hallock Line).

Rev. William Allen Hallock, for a number of years a resident of Jamestown, New York, died September 4, 1911, after a lingering illness of nearly a year. Thus a long and active and useful career came to a peaceful end.

He was born at Plainfield, Massachusetts, August 27, 1832, where his grandfather, Rev. Moses Hallock, had been pastor of the Congregational church for forty-five years. Leavitt Hallock, his father, was an energetic and capable business man, conducting a farm, a tannery and store. He also served as postmaster, town clerk, justice of the peace and represented his town in the legislature of Massachusetts. William Allen, named after his uncle, Rev. Dr. Hallock, for more than fifty years secretary of the American Tract Society, had the advantage of a good education, having graduated from Amherst College in 1855. Meeting with an injury to his head after entering Yale Theological Seminary, he took a sea voyage to Constantinople on a sailing vessel and finished his theological studies at what is now the Hartford Theological Seminary, in 1859. He was pastor of the Congregational church at Gilead, Connecticut, nearly four years when he met with a serious railway accident which made him an invalid for nearly two years. After regaining his health he preached in Kiantone, Frewsburg, Sugar Grove and Ashville and returning to New England, served twelve years as pastor of the Congregational church at Bloomfield, Connecticut. He returned to Jamestown, New York, in 1887 and made this his home, though the last few years were mostly spent in Porto Rico, where he found a congenial climate. He

was an original thinker, a forceful preacher and a man of great energy, activity and enthusiasm. All the churches that he served prospered under his administration. He was greatly interested in the Sunday school out of which grew the Pilgrim Memorial Church of Jamestown. He gave the site on which the building of the Young Men's Christian Association now stands and his portrait adorns the wall of the library.

In September, 1860, he married Clara M., daughter of William and Julia Hall. To them were born two children, Nellie Elizabeth, and William Hall. William graduated with honor from Amherst College in 1885. After several years of study in Germany he came home an invalid and died in 1894. Nellie Elizabeth graduated from Smith College, in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1885, and married Alfred T. Livingston, M. D. (see Livingston IV).

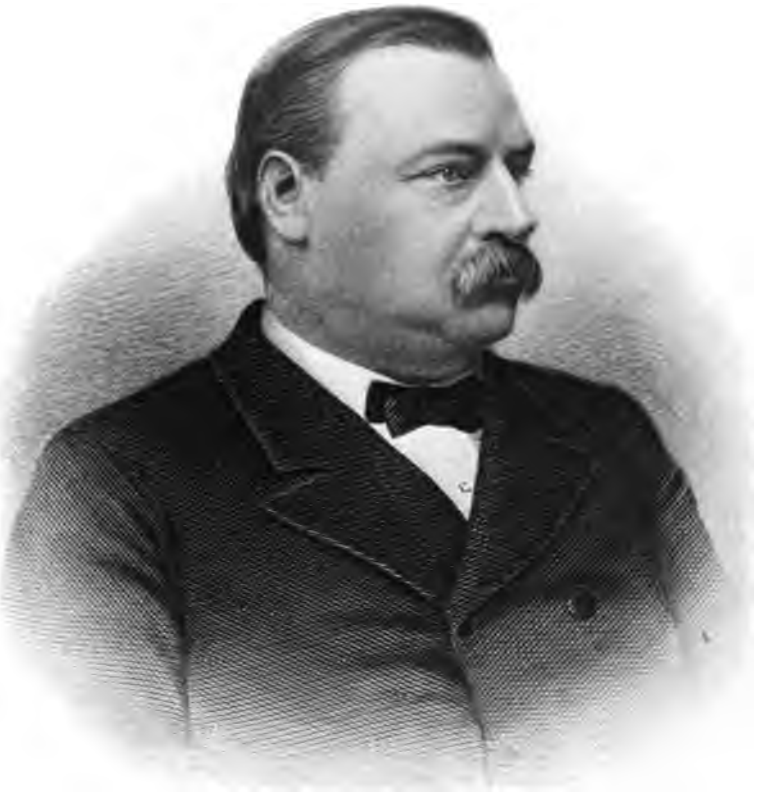
The funeral of Rev. William A. Hallock was held from Pilgrim Memorial Congregational Church, and was marked by a large attendance. Rev. George Extence, pastor of the church, Dev. Dr. Leavitt H. Hallock, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Lewiston, Maine, and Rev. Dr. Charles H. Small, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Jamestown, officiated. The part taken in the service by the brother, Rev. Dr. Hallock, was particularly impressive. Seldom does a minister officiate at his own brother's funeral, and it is still more unusual for a minister to deliver a last tribute over the remains of his own brother, who was also a minister. The tribute paid by Rev. Dr. Hallock to his brother was most impressive.

CLEVELAND

Grover Cleveland, son of Rev. Richard Falley and Anne (Neale) Cleveland, was born in Caldwell, New Jersey, March 18, 1837. His father's predecessor in the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Caldwell was a man greatly beloved by his congregation, who had recently died, and, as tribute of respect to this good man, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland named their boy after him, Stephen Grover. In later life he dropped the name Stephen and became known only as Grover Cleveland.

During Grover's boyhood, his father held various pastorates, notably at Fayetteville, Clinton and Holland Patent, New York, where he died when Grover was sixteen years old. At fourteen years of age, Grover left school to go to work in a store at Fayetteville, receiving the salary of $50 for the first year and $100 for the second. The death of his father ended his hopes of a university education. His elder brother William was then engaged as a teacher in the Institution for the Blind in New York. He secured for Grover a position in that institution as a clerk and bookkeeper at a salary considerably larger than the country store had been able to pay. Grover remained in New York for about a year when he determined to try his fortunes in the west. He started for Cleveland, Ohio, a city named for a member of his family. He stopped at Buffalo to visit his uncle, Lewis F. Allen, who then owned a large stock farm on Grand Island. Mr. Allen was celebrated as a breeder of shorthorns, and was at that time preparing a descriptive catalogue called the "American Shorthorn Herd Book." He gave Grover employment in the preparation of this book, and soon afterward secured for him an opportunity to study law in the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers. Four years later, in 1859, he was admitted to the bar, but he remained with Rogers, Bowen & Rogers as their managing clerk until 1862. The following year he was appointed an assistant district attorney for Erie county. At about this time he was drafted for war service, but being obliged to support his mother and sisters, he was unable to go. He was so short of funds, however, that he had to borrow the money to hire a substitute, and it was some years before he was able to repay this loan. He had two brothers in the military service, and his decision to remain at home and take care of his widowed mother and his sisters was not only justifiable, but usual with families in similar circumstances at that time.

At the expiration of his term as assistant district attorney in 1865, he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for district attorney. His opponent was Lyman K. Bass, who later became his law partner. He was defeated by only 602 plurality, running somewhat better than other candidates on the Democratic ticket. Five years later some of his friends proposed him as a candidate for congress, but the choice of the convention fell upon William Williams. In order to strengthen the ticket as much as possible, it was thought desirable to find a popular man for sheriff, and the party



Grover Cleveland

managers asked Mr. Cleveland to take the place. He did not care for it, but accepted as a party duty. His standing in the community at that time may be judged by the fact that the leading Republican newspaper referred to him as "the ablest and most popular of the younger members of the bar in Erie county who affiliate with the Democracy." The nomination, however, was not obtained without opposition. The two rivals whose names were presented to the convention were George W. Nickles and Darius A. Hovey, both representing the country towns. Cleveland received 66 votes, Nickles 37, and Hovey 11. Mr. Cleveland's Republican opponent was Colonel John B. Weber, who was defeated by 403 plurality. The term of the office was three years, and Mr. Cleveland performed its duties with credit. After retiring as assistant district attorney he had formed a law partnership with Isaac V. Vanderpool, and in 1869 he entered the firm of Lanning, Cleveland & Folsom. After the expiration of his term as sheriff he formed a partnership with Lyman K. Bass and Wilson S. Bissell, under the firm name of Bass, Cleveland & Bissell. He continued with this firm until he was elected mayor in the fall of 1881, and it had then come to be known as one of the leading law firms in the city. Buffalo in 1881 was suffering from ring rule, which had its seat principally in the board of aldermen. There was much complaint about extravagance and political favoritism. There had been several investigations. The street commissioner had been removed from office on charges of a failure properly to perform his duties, and there was a general feeling that the time was ripe for reform. Mr. Cleveland, always interested in public affairs, suggested to some of the Democratic leaders that, if desired, he would run for alderman in the ninth ward, where he boarded. The salary of an alderman was then only $250 a year. The office would have required a considerable sacrifice of Mr. Cleveland's time, virtually without compensation, but he believed he could be of some use in improving existing conditions. The active leader of the Democratic party at that time was Charles W. Goodyear, while John C. Sheehan, who was the then city comptroller, headed a rival faction. Mr. Goodyear and other friends of Mr. Cleveland believed that he was suited to a higher office than alderman, and proposed that he run for mayor. The convention, however, was in the control of Mr. Sheehan, but he declined a renomination for comptroller, thereby allowing Mr. Cleveland not only to have the unanimous nomination for mayor, but to have as an associate on the ticket his friend, Timothy J. Mahoney, who was named for comptroller. Mr. Cleveland had the united support of his own party and also of a large element among the Republicans. Two Republican newspapers promptly indorsed him, while the one which remained in opposition could find nothing worse to say about him than that he was "a wealthy old bachelor who is pretty well thought of." His Republican opponent was Milton E. Beebe, the president of the board of aldermen. In addition to the local issues, the canvass was considerably helped by the Stalwart-Halfbreed war then raging in the Republican party, and he was elected by 3,620 plurality. Within a few weeks after his inauguration Mr. Cleveland had established his reputation as a reform mayor and particularly as a vetoing mayor, despite the fact that the council was controlled by his own party. There were no less than fifty-five vetoes of importance during the scant ten months that he remained in office, not mentioning many minor ones. His very closest friends were unable to influence where he believed the public interests were opposed to their requests. The so-called "Plain Speech Veto" was the most famous of all, wherein he rejected a street-cleaning contract which had been awarded for $100,000 more than the lowest bid. The message derived its popular name from the following passage: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to the action of your honorable body, now under consideration, shall be plainly stated. I withhold my assent from the same because I regard it as the culmination of a most barefaced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people, and worse than to squander the public money." The veto had the desired effect in securing a proper award of the contract. Moreover, it attracted attention to Mr. Cleveland throughout the state and contributed more than any other one thing to making him his party's nominee for governor. As the time for the fall campaign approached, Cleveland clubs sprang up all over Buffalo and in many other parts of Western New York. His friends were able to take to the state convention a solid delegation of forty-

three men from the western counties. After two ballots had been taken without result, the convention stampeded to Mr. Cleveland. He carried the state by the then unprecedented plurality of 192,800 votes.

With his election as governor his Buffalo career virtually came to an end. His life here had been given solely to work and politics. He never had any other home here than his law office and his boarding house. While the best social privileges, the homes of wealth and refinement were open to him, he preferred to remain a hermit so far as anything outside of law and politics were concerned. He did not return to Buffalo after the expiration of his term as President.

STONE

John Stone, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was buried there October 25 or 26, 1743. The church records, kept by the Indian Apostle, Rev. John Eliot, says "Goodman Stone died * * * an old Kentish man not of the church yet on his sick bed some had hopes of him." He left children and the land of his heirs is mentioned in the proprietors' list, but their names are not known. Pope thinks Thomas Stone, who married at Boston, December 4, 1639, Mary Cragg, was a son perhaps. Daniel and Mary Stone, of Boston, had a son Daniel, died February 27, 1660; the wife Mary died August 8, 1658, and Daniel himself died in 1687.

John Stone, of Boston, perhaps another son of John Stone, had a wife Sarah; their son John died September 12, 1661. John and Mary Stone had a daughter, Sarah, at Boston, September 16, 1659. John Stone died in 1664.

(II) Nicholas Stone may have been a son or grandson of John Stone, of Roxbury. No connection can be established with the other pioneers, Simon and Gregory, of Watertown, John, of Salem, and John, of Lynn. Nicholas Stone married Hannah ———. Children, born at Boston: Hannah, January 8, 1651; Josiah, mentioned below; Hopestill, January 7, 1655; Abigail, November 20, 1658; Elizabeth, September 25, 1661; Benjamin, February 7, 1663, married Joanna and had Joanna, John, Samuel and Abigail.

(III) Josiah, son of Nicholas Stone, was born in Boston, February 4, 1653, died in 1717. He married Mary ———. Children, born in Boston: Mary, August 4, 1686; Sarah, May 3, 1688; Eliza, December 22, 1689; Luke, August 30, 1692, lived in Boston; Joy, March 2, 1699; Benjamin, December 2, 1701; Daniel, mentioned below; Abigail, January 29, 1705.

(IV) Daniel, son or nephew of Josiah Stone, of Boston, was born about 1703. He went to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, when a young man, and married there, January 11, 1725-26, or May 11, 1726 (both records given in vital records of town), Mary Wood. That he was closely related to Daniel, Josiah and Samuel Stone, of the adjacent town of Framingham, appears probable from the similarity of names in the families, and the location of their homes. Their descendants went to Rutland about the same time also. Children, born at Hopkinton: Martha, born November 12, 1726; Josiah, mentioned below; Daniel, December 6, 1732 (see Josiah below); Benjamin, January 9-16, 1742; Sarah, June 11, 1745; Samuel, June 13, 1751.

(V) Josiah (2), son of Daniel Stone, was born at Hopkinton, July 29, 1730. At the time of the death of his brother Daniel both were living in Rutland, west wing, now Oakham, Massachusetts. In the probate papers the brother is called Daniel Jr. and Josiah was appointed administrator of Daniel's estate on petition of the widow Hannah, December 3, 1759. The inventory was filed March 21, 1760, and the account, April 3, 1764. His father Daniel was a surety on his bond. This probate record clears up an old problem of genealogists, due to the large number of Daniels and Josiahs in this family. Josiah (2) Stone received from his father by deed dated March 9, 1762, land in Oakham on the New Braintree line (vol. 43, p. 408). John and Sarah Stone witnessed this deed. Josiah Stone lived in Oakham from about 1759, when he came there with his father and brother and perhaps others of the family. He married there (Intention dated March 12, 1760) Mary Sanford, of Western (record both at Warren, formerly Western, and at Oakham). He removed from Oakham some time prior to the revolution, for we find that he and his son Benjamin were both in the revolution from Colerain. The year of Josiah's service is not given, but he was for eight months in the Fifth Hampshire County Regiment under Colonel David Field (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors

in the Revolution, vol. XV, p. 111). He was probably the Josiah Stone, of Brookfield, who served on the Lexington alarm in Captain Ithamar Wright's company and later in 1775 in Captain Sylvanus Walker's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment; Brookfield was near Oakham. Josiah Stone also served without doubt under Captain Walter McFarland, who was of Hopkinton, in Colonel Howe's regiment, June 24, to October 30, 1780.

Josiah Stone and wife Mary exchanged land with Stephen Minot by deed dated September 11, 1762. He had bought land of Minot, July 20, 1762, in Oakham. He bought land of John Barr, of New Braintree, October 20, 1763 (see Worcester Deeds, vol. 48, pp. 57 and 471). He bought of Josiah Crosby land in New Braintree, June 10, 1763. Land owned in common by Josiah Stone, Joseph Tidd and David Gilbert was divided March 24, 1766. He was called of New Braintree district, but was living in what is now Oakham. Children of Josiah and Mary Stone, born at Oakham: 1. Anna, July 19, 1761. 2. Benjamin, April 10, 1763; was a soldier from Colerain in the revolution in 1779, aged sixteen, and in 1780, aged seventeen (p. 86, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors, vol. XV); settled at Cazenovia, near Syracuse, New York; died July 5, 1839, aged seventy-six, at Ballina, near Cazenovia, New York. 3. Eli, not recorded; lived and died at Northville, New York; married Deborah Cambell. Born at Colerain: 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, born June 13, 1775. 6. Huldah, born September 16, 1779. According to the census of 1790 Eli (Elias in census) Benjamin and Josiah had families in Colerain and these only of the Stone surname.

(VI) Joseph, son of Josiah (2) Stone, was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, July 13, 1772, died August 19, 1841, in Luzerne, New York. He settled, between 1802 and 1808, in Luzerne, New York, and was deacon of the Baptist Church there. He married (first) Abigail Call, of Colerain, born March 19, 1776, died June 5, 1838. He married (second) Widow Sage. Elizabeth Call, sister of Abigail (Call) Stone, married Jacob Randall and they were the great-grandparents, on the maternal side, of Fred C. Stone, mentioned below. Children of Joseph and Abigail Stone, born in Colerain: Adin, born October 18, 1795; Alpha, May 15, 1797; Achsah, July 20, 1799, died June 26, 1814; Daniel, mentioned below; Olive, February 20, 1804; Lydia, March 13, 1806, died May 17, 1808; Joel, May 24, 1808; Lydia, January 18, 1810; Rufus, December 14, 1813, died July 19, 1815; Achsah, June 5, 1816; Rufus, November 13, 1817, died March 31, 1889, at Jamestown, New York; Huldah, June 15, 1821.

(VII) Daniel (2), son of Joseph Stone, was born at Colerain, November 17, 1801, died in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, February 7, 1875. He attended the public schools of Colerain and Luzerne. After his marriage in Luzerne he removed to Chautauqua county, settling first in the town of Stockton, later in Dexterville (now East Jamestown); he later owned a farm of ninety-eight acres in the town of Poland. He was a man of strong character, peace-loving, but when thoroughly aroused it was said of him that "he was hard to handle." He was of a powerful, athletic build, with a quick wit, as anecdotes told of him testify. He was greatly disappointed that he was refused enlistment in the army during the civil war on account of his age. While he never advised any of his sons to enlist, three of them served in the Union army. He married, September 18, 1823, at Luzerne, New York, Velonia Rolph, born in Corinth, Saratoga county, New York, February 28, 1806, died in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, October 14, 1890, eldest daughter of Benjamin and Asenath (Cook) Rolph. Stephen Rolph, her grandfather, came from England about 1770 to avoid service in the English army. Abigail Temple, sister of Henry, father of Charlotte Temple, came with him. They were married immediately on reaching New York. They settled in New England, near the Vermont-Massachusetts boundary line, but after five years Stephen was obliged to flee to avoid recapture by the British soldiers, and was never again heard from. It is believed he joined the revolutionary army under an assumed name and was killed. Children of Daniel and Velonia (Rolph) Stone: 1. Henrietta, born October 28, 1824; married Ashael Allen. 2. James Hadley, born April 21, 1828, killed by cars, September 27, 1888; unmarried. 3. Thomas Benjamin, born December 17, 1832, in Stockton, New York; married Margaret A. Millspaugh. 4. Harrison Columbus, born June 24, 1835, at Levant; married Thankful Seekins. 5. Caroline, born

January 25, 1838, in Jamestown; married (first) Sanford Bunce; (second) Joseph W. White. 6. William Seward, of whom further. 7. Abner Almon, born October 30, 1842, in Jamestown; married Asenath Ann Fisher. 8. Norman Ormandus, of whom further. 9. Levi Madison, born December 5, 1847, in town of South Valley; married Florence Covey. 10. Lana Thayer (adopted) born June 1, 1856.

(VIII) William Seward, fourth son of Daniel and Velonia (Rolph) Stone, was born in East Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, June 25, 1840. He was educated in the public schools, and grew up on the farm. He followed farming in different localities for several years, and in 1889 came to Jamestown, where for several years he engaged in a general teaming business. He served nine months in the civil war, enlisting August 23, 1864, in Company C, Thirteenth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery, being honorably discharged at Norfolk, Virginia, June 21, 1865, at the close of the war. He is a Republican in politics, and is now living a retired life in Jamestown. He married, March 27, 1862, at Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, Mary Elizabeth, born March 3, 1840, at Luzerne, New York, daughter of Jonathan Nourse Kellogg, for many years a pilot on the Hudson river, later a farmer; died in East Randolph, Cattaraugus county, aged eighty years; he married (first) Martha Randall; (second) Mrs. Ann Pope Lindsey. Mrs. Mary (Kellogg) Stone is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children of William Seward Stone: 1. John Nelson, born at Randolph, New York, March 19, 1863; married, Louise A. Page, September 8, 1903. 2. William Henry, born at Randolph, July 14, 1864; married, in Jamestown, August 18, 1887, Nellie Snow; children: Rulan W., born June 23, 1888, died August 12, 1893; Roland E., June 18, 1895; Bethel E., December 11, 1897. 3. Fred Clayton, of whom further. 4. Edith Maria, born at French Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, October 1, 1874; married, at Jamestown, September 10, 1896; Burton M. Gay; children: William Burton, born June 29, 1902; Marian Elizabeth, February 28, 1904.

(IX) Fred Clayton, third son of William Seward and Mary Elizabeth (Kellogg) Stone, was born in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 19, 1868. When he was one year old his parents moved to French Creek, where they remained eight years, then lived in town of Randolph and in Poland. In 1889 he made permanent settlement in Jamestown. Fred Clayton Stone was educated in the public schools of these towns and at Chamberlain Institute, finishing with a course at Jamestown Business College. After settling in Jamestown he entered the government postal service as letter carrier, continuing thirteen years, then served for some time as clerk in the Jamestown postoffice. During this latter period he took up the study of ophthalmology, later entering the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, from which he was graduated in June, 1906. He located in Warren, Pennsylvania, where he successfully practiced his profession for four years. He then returned to Jamestown, where he is established at 202 Main street. He is a skilled optometrist and commands a liberal patronage. He is a member of the Chautauqua County Optometric Society, the Optical Society of the State of New York, and the American Optical Association. His fraternal bodies are: Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar. He belongs in his father's right to James Hall Camp, Sons of Veterans. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church. He married, at Jamestown, August 15, 1891, Adelaide Miriam Blanchard, born in that city, December 18, 1871. She was educated in the public schools, graduated from the high school, and for some years prior to her marriage taught in the Jamestown schools. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a daughter of Silas Wright and Maria (Keyes) Blanchard, of Jamestown (see Blanchard-Keyes). Children of Fred C. Stone: Fred Kellogg, born September 4, 1892; Robert Keyes, December 24, 1893.

(The Blanchard-Keyes Line).

Mrs. Adelaide M. (Blanchard) Stone descends maternally from Robert Keyes, who came to America about the year 1633, settling at Watertown, Massachusetts. He died at Sudbury, 1647. His widow Sarah married (second) in 1664, John Gage. Children of Robert Keyes: Solomon, Sarah, Peter, Rebecca, Phebe, Mary, Elias, of whom further; Mary.

(II) Elias, youngest son of Robert and Sarah Keyes, born May 20, 1643, resided in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He married Sarah, daughter of John Blanford, or Blanchard. Children: Elias, John, James, Sarah, Thomas.

(III) Elias (2), son of Elias (1) and Sarah (Blanford or Blanchard) Keyes, born November 15, 1666, resided in Marlboro, Massachusetts, with a family, 1696-1702. All records were destroyed at the burning of the court house at Lancaster, Massachusetts, rendering it impossible to give further details of this generation.

(IV) Eli, son of Elias (2) Keyes, married Mary Wheelock in 1732 and resided in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Children: Eli, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Mary, Ezra.

(V) Eli (2), eldest son of Eli (1) and Mary (Wheelock) Keyes, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, March 24, 1733. He married, at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, April 1, 1762, Hannah Howe, and in 1803 was living in New Hampshire. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving as a private in the Massachusetts line. His first enlistment was for three years in the Sixth Worcester County Regiment, Captain Wheeler's company, Colonel Thomas Nixon, and in December, 1779, enlisted "for the war" in Captain Heywood's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Calvin Smith, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. The records show him on duty at various places during the entire war. Children: Ezra, Daniel, Azubah, Abigail, Sally, Nathan.

(VI) Ezra, eldest son Eli (2) and Hannah (Howe) Keyes, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, January 27, 1763, died in Readsboro, Vermont, December 29, 1841. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted and served in the revolutionary army. He married, December 6, 1792, Hannah Knowlton, born August 13, 1770. Children: Eli, Sally, Ruel, of whom further; Hannah, Polly, Ezra, Heman, Daniel, Nathan, Azubah, Lawton.

(VII) Ruel, second son of Ezra and Hannah (Knowlton) Keyes, was born June 22, 1797, died in Kiantone, Chautauqua county, New York, December 22, 1870. He settled in New York state in 1823, first in the town of Perry, in Genesee county, and two years later in Kiantone. He was a farmer, and at one time owned a saw mill on Stillwater Creek.

When quite an old man he kept the toll gate on the "old plank road" at Kiantone, and while trying to collect toll from two drunken ruffians was run over, and died from the effects of a blow on the head from the hoof of the horses they were driving. He married, in 1823, Hannah Bottum, of Shaftsbury, Vermont. Children: 1. Lucretia, died unmarried, February, 1862, aged thirty-six years. 2. William, died in 1854, aged twenty-six years; unmarried. 3. Lyman Bottum, born 1830; married Adelia Burt; he served in the civil war as a private in Company F, Third Regiment, New York Volunteers. 4. Alfred, born June 15, 1834; resided in Jamestown, New York, now deceased; unmarried. 5. Mary Ann, born November 10, 1836; married, April 9, 1862, Edwin R. Kimberly. 6. Maria, of whom further.

(VIII) Maria, youngest child of Ruel and Hannah (Bottum) Keyes, was born in Carroll, New York, February 2, 1844. She married, May 19, 1870, at Jamestown, New York, Silas Wright Blanchard, who is of Huguenot descent and who comes from a family many times represented among the Massachusetts soldiers in the war for independence. He was born at Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, October 15, 1846, son of Lorenzo and Miriam (Hill) Blanchard. He came to Jamestown with his sister when about eighteen years of age, and for a number of years was employed by the firm of Allen & Grandin, afterward Allen & Preston, in the manufacture of woolen cloth. Later he engaged in the manufacture of furniture, being senior member of the firm of Blanchard & Miller, one of the pioneer firms in that business. Blanchard & Miller later sold out to Norquist & Nord, now one of the oldest firms in their line in the city. Mr. Blanchard was then engaged for four years as letter carrier in the Jamestown postoffice (1885-89), since when he has been engaged in the grocery business in Jamestown, in farming at Kennedy, Chautauqua county, and now resides in Jamestown. In his younger days he was a member of the original Rescue Fire Company of Jamestown, receiving a certificate of honorable discharge after seven years' service.

The children of Silas Wright and Maria (Keyes) Blanchard, ninth generation: 1. Adelaide Miriam, born December 18, 1871, at Jamestown; married, in that city, August 15, 1891, Fred Clayton Stone (see Stone IX). 2. Earl, born April 11, 1879.

STONE

(VIII) Norman Ormandus Stone, son of Daniel (2) Stone (q. v.) was born in the town of Carroll, Chautauqua county, New York, August 4, 1845. He has devoted his attention to the occupation of farming from which he has derived a comfortable livelihood. He is an Independent in politics. He enlisted, September 1, 1864, in the Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery, New York Volunteers, for term of one year; he served nine months and twenty days; was sick in hospital three months, and was honorably discharged, June 25, 1865. He was married (first) July 3, 1867, in Napoli, at the residence of his brother, William S. Stone, by the Rev. Dr. Baird, to Oril A. Newton, born April 19, 1845, in New Albion, Cattaraugus county, New York, daughter of Jesse and Louisa (Puddy) Newton, and great-granddaughter of Lord Venn. She died March 5, 1907. Anna Venn was the daughter of Lord Venn; she married ——— Puddy; children: Lisher, Jared, Louisa, Lucy and Charles. Children of Jesse and Louisa (Puddy) Newton: Caroline, Edwin, Augustine, Reuben, Truman, Oril and Harlin Newton. Mr. Stone married (second) August 4, 1908, Katherine M., daughter of Patrick K. and Mary (McInerney) Kane. Children of first wife: 1. Cleon C., born August 11, 1869, in Poland, New York, died April 5, 1908, buried at Clark, New York, in the same cemetery in which are interred the remains of his paternal grandparents and his mother. He married, October 16, 1897, Ida M. Peck, at the home of William Peck, at Helena, Ohio; children: Beatrice Goldie, born September 11, 1898; Gladys Vieanna, born August 20, 1901; Hila Amena, born January 10, 1904; Floy Oril, born August 22, 1906; the widow and children reside in Helena, Ohio. 2. Claude De Val, mentioned below. 3. Hila Louise, born May 23, 1873; married Merritt L. Jones, July 25, 1895; died November 13, 1900; had one daughter, Hazel, born July 28, 1896, died July 8, 1900.

(IX) Claude De Val, son of Norman Ormandus Stone, was born in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, December 29, 1870. He attended the district school, the high school of Jamestown, and the Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, New York. He is recognized as a progressive farmer, taking every advantage of raising the standard of farming. He owns and occupies the farm purchased in 1850, by his grandfather, Daniel Stone; the original house (built of logs) erected by his grandfather was destroyed by fire, after which a frame house was erected, a portion of which was moved to another part of the farm and is now owned by a neighbor, the part remaining being destroyed by fire, July 3, 1895. He was at one time engaged in the oil business, drilling a number of wells. He was one of the original stockholders in the Ivory Telephone Company, which was later sold to the Home Telephone Company of Jamestown, New York. Mr. Stone is a Republican in politics, and at the present time (1912) is serving his second term as constable. He is a member of James Hall Camp, No. 111, Sons of Veterans, of Jamestown, New York; Order of Owls, Jamestown; Local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Frewsburg, in which he has taken an active interest, and Carroll Farmers Club. He is one of the enterprising, substantial residents of the community, honorable and straightforward in his dealings with his townspeople and neighbors.

Mr. Stone married, August 19, 1903, at the home of the bride's parents, in Carroll, New York, Cora Allene, born in the town of Carroll, Chautauqua county, August 17, 1882, daughter of Clarence Henry and Belvera Sarah (McCullough) Love, who were the parents of five children, namely: Cora Allene, Reuben Van Rensselaer, Ethel Lillian, George Henry and Claribel. Mr. Love is a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Stone was educated in the district schools, is a member of the Baptist church of Frewsburg, Friendship Club, the Ladies' Aid Society, and is also a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Frewsburg, New York, and Carroll Farmers' Club.

POLER

The first settlement of the Poler family in New York state was made in Saratoga county; from there they spread to other localities, the branch herein recorded settling in Orleans county. Simon Poler was born in 1778, died in Orleans county, New York, January 8, 1868. He resided in Saratoga county until 1830, when he removed to Orleans county, where he purchased of the Holland Patent Company a farm in the town of Shelby on the Salt Works Road, containing one hundred and eighty acres covered with forest and

thicket. Here he resided thirty years, clearing his farm and developing it into a very productive property, which is still in the possession of the family. He was a man of untiring energy, and was particularly noted for his unusually fine wheat crops. He married Fanny Sayles. Children: 1. John S., born in Saratoga county, New York, October, 1820, died at Washington, D. C., March 28, 1899, being at the time in government employ. 2. Avery, of whom further. 3. George. 4. Mary, born July 10, 1831, died March 12, 1895. 5. Albert H., born 1845.

(II) Avery, second son of Simon and Fanny (Sayles) Poler, was born in Saratoga county, New York, September 12, 1823, died in the town of Shelby, Orleans county, New York, September 18, 1890. He came with his parents from Saratoga county in 1830 to Shelby, where he attended school in the winter and assisted his father on the farm until he attained the age of twenty-one. In 1845 he took the management of one of his father's farms, continuing its cultivation until 1852. In that year he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres of Joseph Pixley. He cultivated this property and resided there until his death. He was also a noted wheat grower, although he carried on general farming. He was a man of good standing, an attendant of the Baptist church, and a strong Democrat in politics. He married Nancy D. Blair, born June 13, 1825, died May 7, 1910. Children: 1. A. Blair, of whom further. 2. Anna M., born November 8, 1853. 3. Rebecca, born July 23, 1855. 4. Fraley, born July 6, 1857. 5. Frederick, April 13, 1859. 6. F. Marion, of whom further. 7. Emmet J., of whom further. 8. Nancy, April 30, 1870.

(III) A. Blair, son of Avery and Nancy D. (Blair) Poler, was born in the town of Shelby, Orleans county, New York, on what is known as the "old Ashton farm," November 8, 1851. He was educated in the town schools, Medina public school, Nunda Academy, completing his studies with a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He remained on the home farm after finishing his school course until his marriage, when he purchased a property in Medina. Here he resided until shortly after his father's death in 1890, when he returned to the homestead where he yet resides. He has a well-improved, productive farm, twenty-five acres of which is devoted to the culture of pears and apples. He is a member of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; The City Club of Medina; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Medina, and the Ridgeway Reading Club. He is an attendant of the Universalist church, and an Independent in politics. He married, March 4, 1885, at Medina, New York, Flora J. Fuller, born January 9, 1857, daughter of Darwin and Rosalind I. (Weld) Fuller (see Fuller VI). Children: 1. Jessie Irene, born October 27, 1887; married, September 17, 1910, J. Cornelius Possom, of Millville, New York. 2. Darwin, born April 1, 1890; married, January 11, 1911, Zoie Compton, born September 15, 1889.

(III) F. Marion, son of Avery and Nancy D. (Blair) Poler, was born in the town of Shelby, Orleans county, New York, August 1, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Shelby; Medina Academy and the State Normal School at Brockport, New York. He was his father's assistant on the farm and later worked the homestead farm on the share plan, continuing this until 1889. He then came to Medina and entered the employ of the A. L. Swett Iron Works, as office man and traveling salesman. He spent most of his time on the road until 1895, when he resigned, and for two and one-half years was employed in Chicago, Illinois. He returned to Medina, New York, in May, 1898, and on the organization of the A. L. Swett Iron Company was elected secretary, a position he yet fills (1912). Since 1904 he has also been general manager of the company's plant at Medina. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter, at Medina, Council and Commandery at Lockport. He is an Independent in politics, serving on the board of education. In religious faith he is a Baptist and for several years was clerk of the church at Medina.

He married, February 28, 1894, Edith, born October 10, 1874, daughter of Emmons and Amelia (Alderman) Edson, of Spencerport, New York. Children: Emmons Edson, born January 23, 1908; Christine Hamilton, May 31, 1910.

(III) Emmet J., son of Avery and Nancy D. (Blair) Poler, was born September 15, 1863, in the town of Shelby, Orleans county, New York. He attended the district schools of his native town and Medina Academy. After he left school he went west and spent several years in various occupations. Returning to

his native town, he assisted his father on the homestead. In 1892 he became connected with the Central Foundry at Medina and afterward with the A. L. Swett Iron Company for which he is at present a traveling salesman. In religion he is a Baptist, and in politics a Democrat. He married, June 30, 1892, at Medina, Lena A. Swett, born October 12, 1864. Children: Frances D., born May 17, 1893; E. Carroll, September 19, 1894; Donald, June 21, 1896; Justin, May 10, 1899, died March 27, 1901; Norman, January 23, 1905.

(The Fuller Line).

The first of the Fuller family of whom there is record is Jepotha Fuller, of Ulster county, New York, a private in the revolution, serving in the Second Regiment, Ulster county militia. He married Sarah Daggett, March 10, 1736, and had issue.

(II) Amos, son of Jepotha and Sarah (Daggett) Fuller, was born September 14, 1739. He was a resident, perhaps a native, of Little Nine Partners, Dutchess county, later a pioneer farmer of the town of Petersburg, Rensselaer county, New York, where he settled in the wilderness, cleared a farm and ended his days. He married and had sons: Lewis and Daniel.

(III) Daniel, son of Amos Fuller, was born January 9, 1763. He married Rhoda Prindle, born March 13, 1764. They had issue.

(IV) Ezra, son of Daniel and Rhoda (Prindle) Fuller, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, February 19, 1793. He settled in South Berlin, Rensselaer county, where he resided until his marriage, then removed to Orleans county, where he followed farming until death. He married Mary Godfrey, born February 20, 1794.

(V) Darwin, son of Ezra and Mary (Godfrey) Fuller, was born May 13, 1831, at Rodmansville, Jefferson county, New York, settled in Orleans county, where he became wealthy and influential. He married, September 30, 1850, Rosalind I. Weld.

(VI) Flora J., daughter of Darwin and Rosalind I. (Weld) Fuller, was born January 9, 1857; married, March 4, 1885, A. Blair Poler (see Poler III).

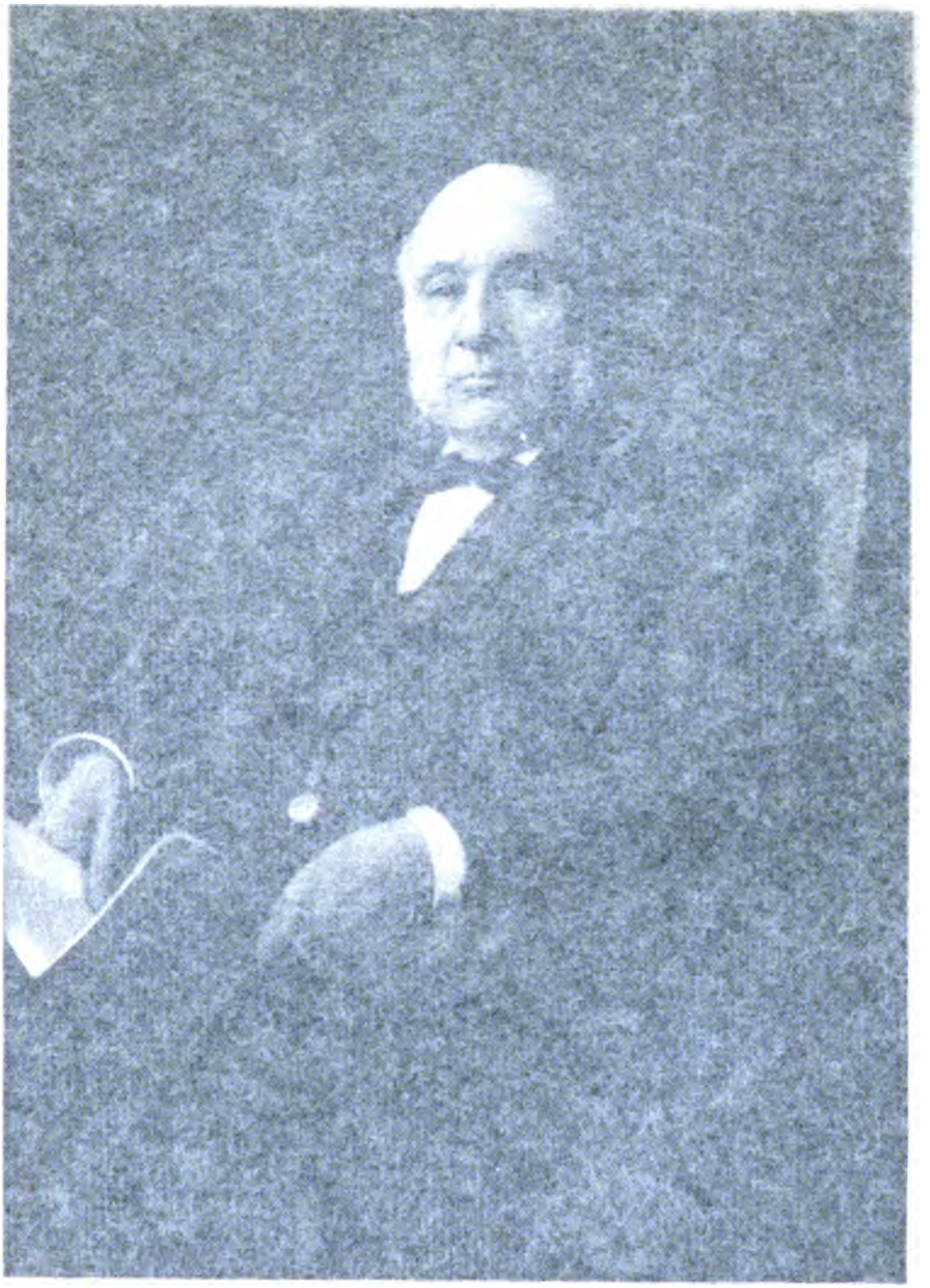
BROADHEAD

The late William Broadhead, Jamestown's "grand old man," and foremost manufacturer, stood forth as a central figure in the business life of Jamestown for more than half a century, and to his discretion, foresight and superior ability is due the splendid success that crowned his efforts. In addition to his business interests his energies were devoted to the furtherance of many enterprises which had for their object the uplifting of man and the promulgation of higher standards among humanity. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was the highest type of christian manhood.

William Broadhead was born in Thornton, Yorkshire, England, February 17, 1819. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of weaver in his native county, and later worked with his father in the village smithy until he decided to emigrate to the United States, believing that the prospects for advancement were better there than in his native land. Accordingly in January, 1843, he set sail, settling first in Busti, New York, where his uncle, Rev. John Broadhead, was residing. Seeing that Jamestown offered a much more favorable opening for a good mechanic, he sought employment there and found it in the shop of Safford Eddy, but being too ambitious to remain long a day laborer, he was ever on the lookout for something more profitable, and soon formed a partnership with Adam B. Cobb. The firm of Cobb & Broadhead, scythe snath manufacturers, continued nine years, when it was dissolved, Mr. Cobb continuing to make snaths and grain cradles, and Mr. Broadhead purchasing an axe factory, where he manufactured axes and forks.

Later Mr. Broadhead engaged in another field of labor, opening a clothing store, taking his eldest son, Sheldon B. Broadhead, into partnership with him, and subsequently he gave his younger son, Almet N. Broadhead, an interest, under the firm name of William Broadhead & Sons. Their business increased rapidly until they soon had the largest merchant tailoring establishment in the county, drawing patronage from Dunkirk, Warren, Salamanca, and other nearby towns.

In 1872, Mr. Broadhead, accompanied by his wife and eldest daughter, visited his native place and found the little village developed into thriving manufacturing town. His early interest in weaving was rekindled by the signs of prosperity and success due to these mills, and he returned to Jamestown,



Wm Broadhead

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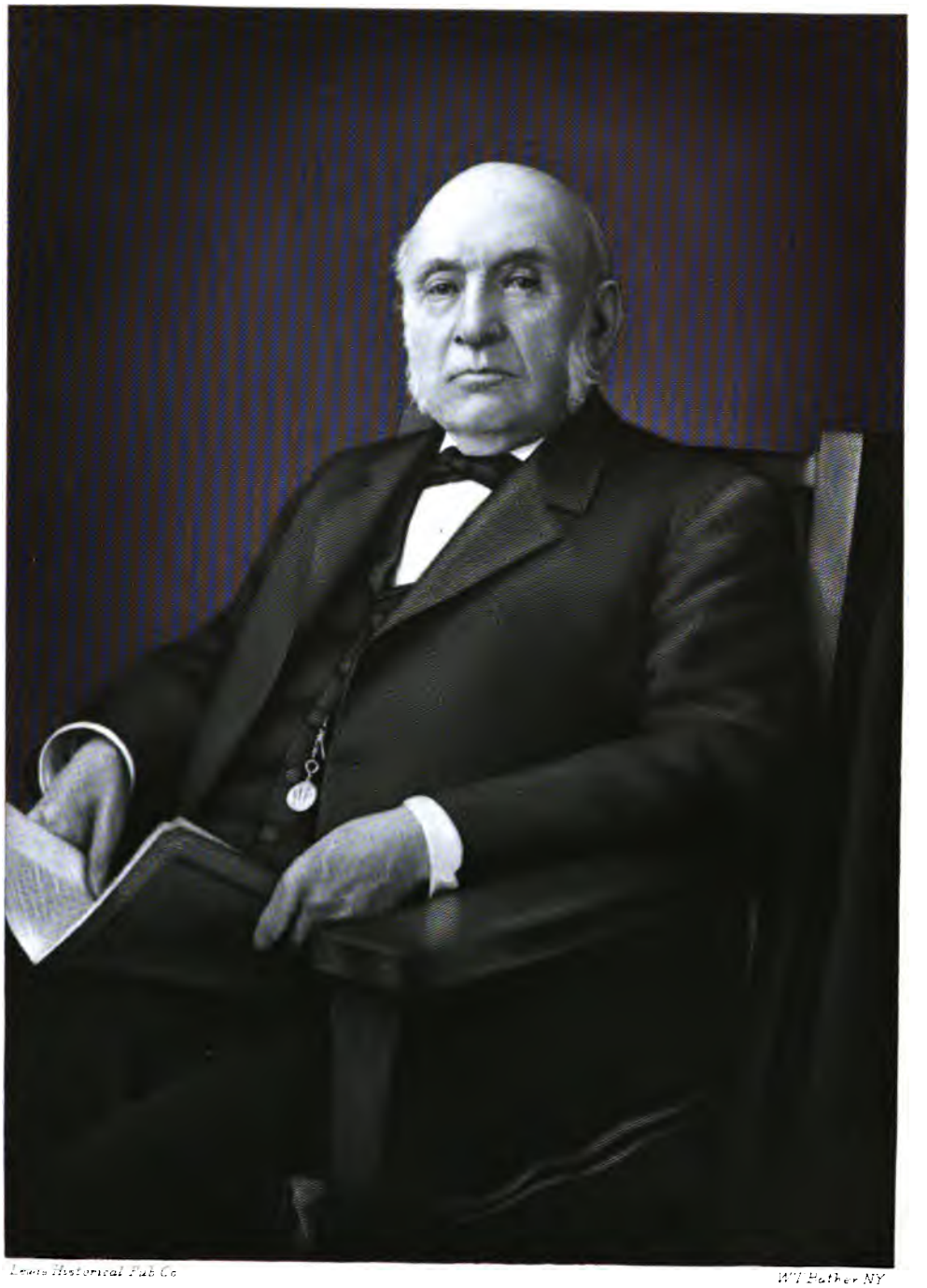
William Broadhead was [illegible] Yorkshire, England, [illegible] served an apprenticeship [illegible] weaver in his native county [illegible] with his father in the [illegible] decided to emigrate to [illegible] believing that the prospects were better there than [illegible] Accordingly in January, [illegible] thing first in Bristol, New [illegible] uncle, Rev. John Broadhead. Seeing that [illegible]town offered favorable opportunities for a [illegible] sought employment there at [illegible] shop of Safford Bailey, but [illegible] to remain long as by laboring [illegible] the lookout for something [illegible] and soon formed a partnership [illegible] Cobb. The firm of Cobb [illegible] cloth manufacturers commenced [illegible] when it was [illegible] Cobb [illegible] to make scarlet [illegible] cradle Broadhead performed [illegible] axe he manufactured a [illegible] of his

Later Mr. Broadhead [illegible] field of labor, opening a [illegible] his eldest son, Sidney [illegible] partnership with [illegible] and gave his younger son, Alpheus, an interest, under the firm name [illegible] Broadhead & Son. [illegible] successfully until [illegible] merchant tailoring [illegible] drawing patronage [illegible] Romance, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



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Wm Broadhead

his native town, [illegible] the homestead. [illegible] with the [illegible] afterward w[illegible] party [illegible] so[illegible] at [illegible] at [illegible] 1804, [illegible] Cayuga [illegible] is recorded [illegible] New [illegible] ing [illegible] [illegible] Turner, [illegible] was [illegible] New Packers, [illegible] over the [illegible] Rensselaer county, New York, where he settled in [illegible] and had sons: Lewis and [illegible]

[illegible], was born [illegible] Rhoda Prin[illegible] issue. [illegible] Rhoda (Prin[illegible] county, [illegible] 16, 1[illegible] settled in South Berlin, Rensselaer county, where he resided until his marriage, then removed to Orleans county, where he followed farming until death. He [illegible] born February 20, 17[illegible]

(V) Darwin, [illegible] Mary (Godfrey) Cutler, [illegible] 1857, at Robinsonville, [illegible] New York, settled in [illegible] became well-[illegible] September [illegible]

(VI) Elon [illegible] and Rosalind I. (W[illegible] January 9, 1857, married [illegible] Platt (see [illegible]).

The [illegible] head, [illegible] Old [illegible]

in the [illegible] for the [illegible] the [illegible] ing he [illegible] in a [illegible] case [illegible] England [illegible] prem[illegible] his native [illegible] other [illegible] to emigrate [illegible] that the p[illegible] were better there. Accordingly in Jan[illegible] thing first in Pa[illegible] uncle, Rev. Jo[illegible] Seeing that [illegible] favorable op[illegible] sought employme[illegible] shop of Satford [illegible] to remain lon[illegible] the lookout for [illegible] and soon formed [illegible] Cobb. The f[illegible] snath manufacture [illegible] when it was dis[illegible] to make snaths and Broadley purchased [illegible] he manufactured [illegible]

Later Mr. Broad[illegible] field of labor, open[illegible] his eldest son, Sh[illegible] partnership with [illegible] gave his younger [illegible] an interest, under [illegible] Broadhead & Son [illegible] rapidly until the [illegible] chant tailoring [illegible] drawing patr[illegible] Salamanca, [illegible]

In 1857, [illegible]

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W T Esther N.Y.

Wm Broadhead

New York, thoroughly impressed with the feasibility of establishing a mill for the manufacture of dress goods, and to him in a large measure is due the fact that Jamestown is today a progressive and prosperous manufacturing city. Although past his fiftieth year he entered into this project with all the energy of youth, united his own capital with that of others and the result was that within two years there were two worsted mills in Jamestown, instead of the one first planned, both of which have made Jamestown goods famous through the length and breadth of the land. There are many living at the present time who will recall the discouragement under which he labored and the predictions of disaster which were freely made by pessimists. The first mill was operated under the style of Hall, Broadhead & Turner. This mill, devoted to the manufacture of alpaca, was owned by them for eighteen months, at the expiration of which time Mr. Broadhead retired. Shortly afterward he built a mill for the manufacture of similar cloth, having for partners his two sons, and for a time their attention was given to the manufacture of ladies' dress goods, their salesmen traversing nearly every state in the Union. He also built the Meadowbrook worsted mills at Falconer, which was conducted in connection with the Broadhead mills in Jamestown.

As Mr. Broadhead foresaw, these mills contributed immeasurably to the growth and prosperity of the city, and considerable of the rapid increase in population is due to their continued demands for skilled workmen. Though controlled by different owners most of the worsted mills of Jamestown, with all their wealth and importance, owe their origin to Mr. Broadhead. He outlived most of the men who had been associated with him in establishing the textile industry in Jamestown, and he was justly proud of this great business development achieved in less than forty years, and his name is known far and wide as synonymous with business enterprise and integrity. Later the Broadheads, father and sons, engaged in extensive street railway enterprises, being the leading promoters of the Jamestown Street railway which his son, Almet N. Broadhead, later controlled. They built business blocks, established the Rose Gardens, and in every way manifested their interest in the home town, Mr. Broadhead having been a director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Jamestown. Mr. Broadhead's large manufacturing interests naturally made him a believer in a protective tariff and consequently he was always an ardent Republican, although he never sought nor held public office.

The father and sons were a unit in purpose and business. Their success has been a constant commentary upon their good management and the good will that pervaded their establishment. Fairly well educated for business life, these sons were successes from the start, interested in each other's welfare and both feeling it a duty to guard well their father's interests, they were bound by the strongest earthly ties and are exemplifying in conduct what they proposed in words.

In his native town, Mr. Broadhead belonged to the Wesleyan Methodist church and was superintendent of the Sunday school. On settling in Jamestown he joined the Methodist Episcopal church as the nearest like the Wesleyan. During the exciting period before the civil war, when the Methodist Episcopal church took a stand in favor of slavery, a number of staunch Abolitionists, among them Mr. Broadhead, left the church and formed a Wesleyan Society. When after some years, the church building having been destroyed by fire, the organization was given up, Mr. Broadhead became a member of the First Congregational Church, where he was an active member up to the time of his decease, contributing liberally to its support.

On October 27, 1887, a banquet was given by the employees of the Broadhead Worsted Mills, in the Sherman House, welcoming Mr. Broadhead home from England and the continent. At the head of the table were seated Mr. Broadhead, President Edward Appleyard and the invited guests of the evening. At each plate was a buttonhole bouquet, a toast card and a very handsome souvenir menu card, the covers of which showed in lithograph a portrait of Mr. Broadhead with suitable inscription and on the reverse a picture of the mammoth worsted mills of William Broadhead & Sons. The greeting to Mr. Broadhead was delivered by President Appleyard, who then presented, on behalf of the employees, a very handsomely engrossed copy of the address, in a rich frame of oak; the designing and pen work of which was done by Richard E. Toothill, the designer in the mills. Mr. Broadhead responded to the greeting. The

toast was delivered by Dr. G. W. Hazeltine; it was "Our Honored Guest." This was followed by a toast to "Our City" by Mayor Oscar F. Price; a toast, "Jamestown's Pioneer Citizen," by C. R. Lockwood; a toast, "The Bar," by Judge Richard P. Marvin, and a toast, "The Board of Trade," by Orsino E. Jones; a toast, "Our Local Industries," by Hon. Jerome Preston; a toast, "Our Country," by Jerome B. Fisher, and Frederick Hyde spoke for "The Press."

On February 15, 1900, Mr. Broadhead was signally honored by his fellow citizens at a great banquet given in the Sherman House in honor of his eighty-first birthday, which was to come two days later. The most prominent men of Jamestown sat down at the banquet tables and noted men came from other places to honor the Jamestown manufacturer and city builder. The banquet was one of the notable events in the city's history, and Mr. Broadhead's worth as the developer of great enterprises that had exerted powerful influences in the growth of the city were referred to by brilliant speakers.

Mr. Broadhead married, October 29, 1845, Lucy Cobb, born March 11, 1825, at Schroon, Essex county, New York, daughter of Adam B. and Thetis (Bishop) Cobb. Children: 1. Sheldon Brady, who married, in 1870, Mary Woodworth. 2. Herwood, who died at the age of seven years. 3. Almet Norval, who married, in 1886, Margaret Allen Bradshaw. 4. Mary T., who married, in 1878, Adna H. Reynolds Jr., and died in February, 1894. 5. Stella Florine. 6. Mertie M. Mrs. Broadhead, while interested in every project that was worthy, and for the best interests of all, was quiet and retiring, and her church, the First Congregational, with which she united many years ago, its various societies, and the Jamestown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, were the only organizations with which she was identified at the time of her death, which occurred January 17, 1908. She was charitable but most unostentatious in her charities, and few outside of those to be benefited knew of the extent of her gifts. She was a woman of gentle ways, of kindliness, of sweet disposition, but of great strength of character, and her influence and example will be long remembered and cherished.

Mr. Broadhead passed away May 21, 1910, aged ninety-one years, three months, four days. To few men are given the years of health and activity that were allotted to him, and fewer still have made better use of those years. Although he had long since passed the scriptural span of life, almost to the end he maintained his mental and physical vigor in a marked degree. The news of Mr. Broadhead's death was received throughout the city with genuine sorrow, for all who knew him respected him for his sterling qualities and splendid character.

The funeral services were held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Dr. Charles H. Small, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Eliot C. Hall, officiating. Rev. Dr. Small spoke as follows:

From abundant labors through an unusually long life, William Broadhead has gone to his rest and to his eternal reward, and his works do follow him. They need not be recounted here, they are known and read of all men, but we do well to honor his memory. He came from a land where kings are born, and in this land of freedom and opportunity he made himself a king among men and he is crowned with glory and honor.

There were three interests dear to his heart. His home and all who helped to make it home were exceeding dear to him. His love for them and his interest in them was strong and beautiful. The companion who shared his life for more than sixty years and who was recently taken from him still seemed to be near and waiting for him on the other side. It was an inspiring faith with which he looked forward to being with her again and forever. While he clung to those who gave him such splendid and such devoted care and attention, he was ready and eager to go to the home over there.

"But with his God to guide his way,
'Twas equal joy to go or stay."

At last he saw the beckoning hand and said with the aged servant of old, "Now lettest thy servant depart in peace."

His business was dear to Mr. Broadhead. He believed that a man is put into this world to do his part with energy, with faithfulness, and cheerfully. He has left to young men a noble example: that it is good and honorable and desirable to work, to do things worthily and eagerly. He has wrought the energy of his life into this community and it will abide; he has left it richer for his having labored, richer because of what he has accomplished, richer because of what he has inspired. With a noble manhood, strong principles, integrity of purpose and a fidelity to duty he has left a lasting contribution and an abiding influence.

His church was dear to Mr. Broadhead. He was faithful in his attendance, liberal in his support and he participated eagerly in its devotions. We who were permitted to hear his words at the prayer service will not soon forget the simple but earnest and heartful utterances, and his prayer to the dear Saviour, whom he loved and served and trusted, will linger in our memories.

We shall miss him in the church family where he entered so fully into the life and every interest. His sweet, earnest, friendly Christian spirit will be a blessed memory.

He will be missed from the places where business is done, where for so long he was a potent factor and an inspiring figure.

But he will be missed the sorest by those who knew him best and loved him most and feel his loss the keenest, the family and kindred to whom his memory will be a blessed heritage, to whom we give our heartfelt sympathy, and with whom we mingle our tears of sorrow; and we commend them to the God of all comfort, their father's God.

Mr. Broadhead's faith was simple and genuine, his Saviour was real to him, and we are sure that

"He saw his Pilot face to face
When he had crossed the bar."

"Beautiful toiler, thy work well done;
Beautiful soul, into glory gone;
Beautiful life, with thy crown full won;
God giveth thee peace."

(The Cobb Line).

(II) Matthias Cobb, who is supposed to be son of Benjamin Cobb, grandfather of Mrs. William Broadhead, was a native of Connecticut, but early in manhood emigrated to Essex county, New York, where he followed farming until his death. During the revolution, like Putnam, he left his plow, and with musket on his shoulder, remained in the colonial service until the contest was decided, and again, at the breaking out of the second war with England, he went to the front. He married Elizabeth Brady and they reared a large family, among whom was Adam B., see forward.

(III) Adam B., son of Matthias Cobb, and father of Mrs. William Broadhead, was born in Essex county, New York, in 1801, died in Jamestown, New York, in 1883. At the age of thirty-two years, accompanied by his family, he removed to Chautauqua county, New York. He was a Whig, afterwards a Republican. For a number of years he was associated with his son, William J. Cobb, in the manufacturing business, but several years prior to his death disposed of the business. He was a member of the Congregational church, in which faith he died. He married, in 1822, Thetis Bishop, born March 4, 1800, daughter of Elijah Bishop, born in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1760. During his early life he emigrated to Vermont, and later removed to New York, where his death occurred. He was a man of considerable ingenuity, which he employed to good advantage. During the war of 1812 he served as major with distinction. He was a Democrat in politics. He was twice married, his first wife having been Tabitha Dorcas Holcomb, who bore him eight children, among them being Thetis, aforementioned. Children of Adam B. and Thetis Cobb: William J., Norval B., who served on the Union side during the rebellion; Sheldon B.; Lucy, aforementioned as the wife of William Broadhead; Thornton A.

CHURCHILL William Churchill, immigrant ancestor, is first mentioned in the year 1672, when he married. It is thought he was son of Joseph Churchill, of London, though no relationship has been found. He may have been a soldier in England. When William of Orange was placed on the throne, the provinces repudiated the officers of King James II., and organized a self-government. Jacob Leisler, a German by birth, had been appointed by King James, and he was chosen to become the leader of the party until the new king should appoint officers. William Churchill was appointed lieutenant and Joost Stoll, ensign. Lieutenant Churchill became a chief military officer until Lieutenant-Governor Leisler, through enemies, was seized, condemned and executed without authority from the new king, after the new royal governor was sent over, although he had served him faithfully. Churchill, though he was imprisoned, escaped the fate of his superior officer, and was released. When he was tried, the judge who tried him said he was "apparently illiterate," but despite lack of education, he was a strong, honest and fearless man. In 1696 he was summoned before the court because he refused to appear before at muster in arms on a training day; he was enrolled as a "Sentinell," or private, in Captain Tudor's company; he was "commanded by the Lieut-Coll, in his own person," and replied to him in "insolent language." Churchill said that he had a commission for a lieutenant under Leisler, and "did then say that he would not appear in arms in any inferior station," that being sufficient to discharge him. For contempt of court he was fined ten pounds or six months' imprisonment. In 1698 he was admitted freeman at New York. He was a bricklayer. The lot on which he lived is said to have been on Wall street, and in 1676 he re-

ceived eighty acres on the northwest side of Staten Island, with six acres of salt meadow, and four acres of fresh meadow in the cove. It is thought that he moved to Jamaica, Long Island, about 1690, but no authority has been found. His will was dated September 19, 1702, bequeathing most of his property to his wife Susannah, but for some reason the will was declared invalid and the property went to his elder son, Charles, mariner. On September 25, 1714, Charles deeded the property over to his mother.

He married, at Manhattan, after March 10, 1672, Susannah Baryster or Brasyer. Children, born in Manhattan, now New York City: Anne, born September, 1673; Charles, May, 1675; Richard, March, 1676; Robert, mentioned below; Edward, 1679.

(II) Robert, son of William Churchill, was born in Manhattan, and settled at or near Fairfield, Connecticut. His will was dated November 3, 1733, bequeathing his property to his children. He married, about 1693-94, Sarah ———. Children, born at or near Fairfield: Abigail, baptized February 17, 1695; Sarah, baptized February 17, 1695; Elinor, baptized October 20, 1695; Nehemiah, baptized March 21, 1698; Edward, mentioned below; Robert; Patience.

(III) Edward, son of Robert Churchill, was born about 1718, and lived in Greenwich, Connecticut. He married, in Walesburg, New Haven county, Connecticut, 1741, Esther, daughter of Abijah and Abigail Hull. Children, born in Greenwich: James, December 25, 1742, died in infancy; John, June 3, 1744; Esther, May 11, 1746; Edward, mentioned below; Sarah, 1750.

(IV) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Churchill, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, September 4, 1748. He lived in West Haven, Connecticut, where he died in early manhood, leaving two children. He was a cooper by trade. Children: Edward, mentioned below; Abigail, born February 5, 1774.

(V) Edward (3), son of Edward (2) Churchill, was born at Hartford, or West Haven, Connecticut, about 1773. His son John wrote about him: "My father's parents died when he was an infant; he had one sister, by the name of Abigail. He was bound out to a Mr. Buckingham, and suffered many hardships in his early days. In 1830 he removed to Boston, Erie county, New York, and there died aged about one hundred years. He was a very temperate man, honest and upright in his dealings, a Baptist in his religious faith. He lived to see five generations of his descendants. My mother died fifty-eight years ago (1826), and my father married her sister Martha." His grandson, Byron A. Churchill, of Buffalo, New York, gives the date of his birth as 1767 and death as 1867, and first wife's death as 1819. He says his grandfather was a shoemaker and farmer, of very small stature, never weighing more than one hundred and thirty pounds; he says that he was very energetic all his life; one example was that he one day, when he was ninety-two years of age, rode a horse without a saddle, forty-five miles. He had a property amounting to nearly $20,000.

He married (first), in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1797, Margery Morse, who died before 1826; married (second) Martha Morse, who died in 1865. Children by first wife: Sarah, born September 17, 1799; Martha, December 1, 1800; Abigail, October 20, 1802; Edward, February 25, 1805; Levi Morse, July 10, 1807; Laura, December 20, 1808; Achsie Maria, April 29, 1811; John, mentioned below; Stephen, April 30, 1816; Luman B., March 3, 1819; Margery, June 5, 1821, died in infancy. Child by second wife: Olive, married Reuben Dye.

(VI) John, son of Edward (3) Churchill, was born in Bangall, New York, December 14, 1813. He was living in Springville, Erie county, New York, October 1, 1884, and wrote a letter and filled out a blank concerning his father's and his own families. He died recently nearly a hundred years old. He was a Republican, town clerk, and held other offices of trust. He was a prominent and influential citizen. In religion he was a Baptist, a deacon of the church and lay-preacher. He married Laura Wellington, who died May 26, 1884. Children: John Ozro, born October 1, 1837; George Morse, mentioned below; Laura Martha, October 28, 1842; Lovina Maria, October 28, 1844, died March 28, 1846; Edward, May 14, 1848, died March 19, 1850; Gerard, July 25, 1851, died October 22, 1865; Geraldine, February 24, 1854.

(VII) George Morse, son of John Churchill, was born at Springville, New York, April 1, 1840, died October 2, 1890. He was educated in the public schools, and was a merchant and farmer in Boston, Erie county, New York, afterward removing to La Crosse, Wis-

consin, where he was with the firm of Montague & Company in the marble business. He lived in the west most of his life. He married Frances Morris, born February 12, 1841, died October 2, 1900, daughter of Edward Morris, of Boston, Erie county, New York, a farmer. Children: DeForest, mentioned below; Osceola, February 9, 1864, married, June 3, 1884, John J. Stambach, of Buffalo, New York; Clement George, August 20, 1874; Llewellyn L., April 25, 1871, died in infancy. His widow married (second) Henry L. Griffith, and is living at Boston, New York (1911).

(VIII) DeForest, son of George Morse Churchill, was born at Boston, Erie county, New York, September 27, 1861. He attended the public schools and the high school at La Crosse, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with a teacher's certificate. He also took a course in Lambert's Business College of that city. He came to Buffalo about 1879, and was employed by the firm of Fortier, Sandrock & Bailey, general insurance agents, and remained with them nine years, leaving to go in business for himself. He later consolidated with the firm of Williams & Mitchel, as a special interest partner, leaving them in 1898 to incorporate the Buffalo Fire Office, Inc., D. F. Churchill, manager, the company taking over the business of the Fayette A. Cook agency. This company is organized under the laws of the state of New York and has been successful since its organization. His agency is one of the largest in the city. He has been director in various other corporations from time to time. In politics he is an independent Democrat. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was treasurer for many years. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 551, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Maccabees; Chamber of Commerce; the Automobile, Eagle and Turnverein clubs.

He married, September 25, 1884, at Buffalo, Jennie M. Moxham, born December 12, 1861, daughter of James Moxham. Children: 1. Florence Ethel, born July 21, 1885, died July 25, 1887. 2. Clinton Harrington, mentioned below.

(IX) Clinton Harrington, son of DeForest Churchill, was born August 10, 1888. He graduated from public school No. 8, and Masten Park high school, of Buffalo, New York. He is now engaged with his father in the insurance business in Buffalo. He married January 1, 1907, Sarah Dennison, of Buffalo.

HOLDREDGE

The surname Holdredge is identical with Oldredge, Holdred, Oldred and Holdridge. It is spelled in various ways. Originally, it is likely that it was the same as Aldridge, Aldredge, Aldred, Eldred, Eldredge, Aldrich, variations of the same original surname.

(I) The first of the name of Holdredge in this country was William Holdredge, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. He was a tanner by trade, and came from St. Alphage, Cripplegate, London, England, in the ship "Elizabeth," in 1635, giving his age at that time as twenty-five. He was for a time at Salisbury, Massachusetts, afterward at Haverhill. Children of William and Isabella Holdredge: Sarah, born 1640, died young; Mary, April 22, 1641, died young; Rebecca, June 20, 1643. William, March 15, 1647; Sarah, December 26, 1650; Mehitable, April 14, 1652; Abigail, November 12, 1654, died young; Mary, December 24, 1656; Samuel, November 6, 1659.

(II) John, son or nephew of William Holdredge, settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Roxbury: Sarah, November 15, 1665; John, February 25, 1668; Thomas, May 23, 1670; Elizabeth, February 14, 1672; Mary, baptized November 22, 1674; Samuel, born March 12, 1676, died young; Samuel, June 8, 1679; Mercy, May 16, 1684.

(III) The third generation of the family went from Roxbury to Windham and New London counties, Connecticut. Windham county was settled first by Roxbury men. The records of Roxbury are fragmentary and those of Connecticut not available for tracing the generations in detail. New London county has been the seat of the family since about 1700. The census of Connecticut, taken in 1790, does not separate the towns in New London county, but it gives eight families there at that time, Nathaniel, Benajah, Phineas, Rufus, Samuel, Samuel Jr., and two Williams. One other family is given in Connecticut, Hezekiah's of Washington, Litchfield county. But in 1790 many had moved westward to New York state, and in 1790 Abraham, Amon, Arnold, Felix, Gershom, Hezekiah, Israel, John, Richard, Richard Jr. and Thomas had families in New York, largely in Columbia and Albany counties. Some were

at Hillsdale, some at Canaan, New York. In Massachusetts we find Dudley Holdredge at New Ashford, Berkshire county, with five females in his family, and John Holdrich, also in Massachusetts. In the revolution, Amasa, Benajah, Dudley, Ephraim, Hezekiah, John, Robert, Rufus and William were soldiers from Connecticut. Dudley, John and William, as we have seen went from New London county to Berkshire county, Massachusetts, after the revolution. William Holdredge was a soldier from October 18 to December 10, 1775, in Captain John Tyler's company, of Preston, Connecticut; also a drum major in Colonel Henry Sherburne's regiment, 1777-80, and drummer in Captain John Williams's company in 1779, in the same regiment. William was afterward drum major in a Massachusetts regiment (vol. VIII). Dudley Holdredge was a lieutenant in a Berkshire county regiment, and John was in the revolution from Loudon and Spencertown, Massachusetts. Benajah Holdredge was wounded at the battle of Orton Heights. Abraham, Amasa, Amesiah, John and Richard served in New York regiments.

(IV) Darius Holdredge, of the New London county family mentioned above, was born in Connecticut in 1801, died in 1865 at Middleport, New York. He came from Connecticut with his family in 1810 and settled at Bethany, New York, afterward locating at Middleport in that state. He bought a hundred acres of Holland purchase land and cleared a farm. In Middleport he followed the cooper's trade in winter and farming in the summer months. He married Rebecca Bishop. Children: 1. William Orlando, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Ann, born in 1821; married Stephen Fuller, and had three children. 3. Emeline, married George Slocum, of Michigan, and had four children. 4. Edwin, born in 1825; married and had two children. 5. George, born in 1827.

(V) William Orlando, son of Darius Holdredge, was born in 1819 at Bethany, New York. He there attended the public schools, and during his youth worked on his father's farm. In 1853 he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the town of Shelby and resided there until after 1870. He then removed to Medina, New York, but continued to carry on his farm. At the age of ninety-two he is residing with his daughters in Middleport. He is a member of the Christian church. In politics he is a Democrat and he has voted for every Democratic candidate for president since Polk.

He married, November 5, 1845, R. Jane Fuller. Children: 1. Celestia, born March 10, 1847. 2. Daniel D., mentioned below. 3. George E., June 3, 1853; now living in California. 4. Hattie I., August 23, 1855, died July 4, 1890; married Henry Chubbuck. 5. Helen A., June 15, 1857, died January 10, 1883; married Charles Colton. 6. Emily A., July 27, 1860.

(VI) Daniel D., son of William Orlando Holdredge, was born June 21, 1849, at Royalton, Niagara county, New York. He attended the public schools at Royalton and the Starkey Seminary, near Watkins Glen, Yates county, for two years. He worked on his father's farm during his boyhood, when not in school, and continued with his father until 1876, when he located at Medina and in partnership with S. J. McCormick engaged in the furniture business, in which he has continued to the present time, a period of thirty-six years. The firm is now Holdredge, Hart & Hill. Mr. Holdredge is extensively interested in real estate also. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the Baptist church, has been in active membership for thirty-seven years and is now on the board of trustees and was for twenty-five years its treasurer.

He married, June 3, 1880, Ida W., born December 27, 1852, at Flint, Michigan, daughter of James C. and Mary A. (Rutherford) Decker. Children: 1. William D., born September 25, 1882, died October 22, 1902; married Edna Easlip, and has one son, William D. 2. Helen D., November 18, 1885. 3. Rutherford D., June 15, 1892. 4. Beatrice V. D., January 23, 1895. They have an adopted son, William D. Holdredge, born February 23, 1903.

QUINN

Michael Quinn, the first member of this family to settle in America, came from county Galway, Ireland, in 1847, in a sailing vessel. He landed in New York City, going on from there to Poughkeepsie, where he started in farming; he remained there for a while, then removed to Callicoon, New York, where he opened a general store and established himself in trade. Gifted with a large amount of de-

W. C. Quinn

...ughkeepsie, Mr. ...
... Mary Kenelley, who w...
...y, Ireland, and a co-p...
... before his removal to ...
...g children were b...
... Mary, the marri...
... Thoma...
... further.
... Mary
...
...
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D. Farina

termination and enterprise he prospered in this undertaking, and came to be one of the foremost citizens of the place, highly esteemed by all and prominent in public affairs. He was made road commissioner, holding this important post for a number of years; in his religious views he was a strong Roman Catholic.

While in Poughkeepsie, Mr. Quinn met his future wife, Mary Kenelley, who was from Waterford county, Ireland, and a co-patriot; they were married before his removal to Callicoon, and the following children were born to them: 1. Mary A. 2. Martin F., married Mary E. Collins. 3. Rose A., married Thomas McGrath. 4. Thomas H., of whom further.

(II) Thomas H., son of Michael and Mary (Kenelley) Quinn, was born in Callicoon, New York, October 16, 1858. His education was acquired in the public schools. In 1876 he became interested in farming near Sullivan, New York, and in 1881 engaged in the chemical business. Possessing the natural gifts which have distinguished his family, his shrewdness and enterprise were abundantly rewarded and he proved singularly successful in whatever he undertook to perform. In 1885 he was employed and later became superintendent for his brother, Martin F. Quinn, and F. S. Sherman, in their general store and lumber business in Forest City, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of the business of peeling bark, running mills and shipping sawed lumber. In 1888 the business was removed to Cameron county, and here they continued their lumber and other enterprises. In 1891 Mr. F. H. Quinn became a partner in the business and it was removed to Quinnwood, McKean county, Pennsylvania, conducting the same operations until 1895. Upon the subsequent removal to Straight, Elk county, Pennsylvania, they added the acid industry to the business, which they still continue. Mr. Quinn made his home in Straight until October, 1910, when he removed to Olean, New York, where he has one of the finest houses in the city, located on Union street, and he and his family are surrounded with all the luxuries that money can procure. Mr. Quinn has shared the general prosperity of the firm and has acquired a considerable fortune. He is held in high esteem in the community, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and occupied the important post of road superintendent in Straight. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Quinn married, December 20, 1887, Mary A., daughter of Michael and Margaret (Rodgers) Moran. They came from county Langford, Ireland, in a sailing vessel, when Mary A., who was born November 9, 1859, was only three years old; she was the only child. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn have three children: Margaret L., born in November, 1889; Raymond M., born in July, 1892; Rose, born in April, 1898.

WILLIAMS

This Williams family originated in Wales. The coat-of-arms is described: A white lion rampant on a shield sable. Crest: a cock. Motto: "What God Willeth Will Be." The side motto: "Watches His Opportunity."

(I) Robert Williams, the immigrant, was born in Norwich, England, and married, before coming to America, Elizabeth Stratton. He landed at Boston with his wife and two children, Samuel and John, in 1637, and before the end of the year had joined the settlement at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and he and his wife had become members of the church of Eliot, the Indian Apostle. He was admitted a freeman about the same time. From 1647 to 1653 he was one of the five selectmen there. Ellis, the town historian, calls him one of the most influential men in town affairs, and Farmer, in his "General Register," calls him the common ancestor of the divines, civilians and warriors of the name, who have honored the country of their birth. His will is dated November 26, 1685, and was proved September 29, 1693. He died at Roxbury, September 1, 1693, aged one hundred years. His wife died July 28, 1674, aged eighty, and was buried in the ancient burial ground of Roxbury. Professor S. Wells Williams, the learned Chinese scholar, a descendant of Robert, says: "There is an interesting tradition in the Williams family about the wife of Robert Williams, as follows: that when Robert Williams of England desired to come to this country, his wife, of good family and delicately brought up, shrunk from the hardships to be encountered. While the subject was under consideration she had a dream, foreshowing that if she went to America she would become the mother of a long line of worthy ministers. The dream so impressed

her that she rose up cheerfully and prepared for the journey. Nine years after she died, those two grandsons, John and William, sons of Samuel and Isaac (Isaac, the founder of Williams College, descended from Eleazer, the son of Isaac, grandson of Robert), came out of Harvard College, and the day of fulfilment began."

He is said to have married (second) Margaret Fearing, widow of John, November 3, 1676, and (third) Martha Strong, who died December 22, 1704, aged ninety-one years. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Stephen, born November 8, 1640; John, died October 6, 1658; Samuel.

(II) Captain Isaac Williams, son of Robert Williams, was born in Roxbury, September 1, 1638. He settled in Newton, Massachusetts, and was deputy to the general court five or six years, and captain of a troop of horse. His will was proved July 27, 1706. He married (first) Martha Park; (second) Judith Cooper. Children, born at Newton: Isaac, December 11, 1661; Martha, December 27, 1663; Rev. William, February 2, 1665; John, August 31, 1667, settled in Connecticut; Ebenezer, October 22, 1669, settled in Stonington, Connecticut; Thomas, October 23, 1673. Children of second wife: Peter, August 31, 1680; Sarah, October 2, 1683; and Ephraim, October 21, 1691.

(III) Captain Isaac (2) Williams, son of Captain Isaac (1) Williams, was born at Newton, December 11, 1661, and died in 1739. He married Elizabeth ——— and lived at Roxbury. She died there June 26, 1699. Children: Isaac, born November 1, 1686; Jonathan, November 5, 1687; Mary, February 27, 1688; John, April 30, 1689; William, September 19, 1690; Ebenezer, June 18, 1691; Samuel, February 11, 1692. Martha, September 11, 1693; Daniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 23, 1697.

(IV) Daniel, son of Captain Isaac (2) Williams, was born in Roxbury, October 22, 1695. He settled at Canterbury, Connecticut. Several of his family and many other Roxbury men located in Woodstock and other parts of Windham county, Connecticut. He married, in 1724, Hannah Holbrook. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Isaac, August 5, 1726; Benjamin, January 9, 1730; Phebe; Mary.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Williams, was born August 15, 1725. He lived at Canterbury, Connecticut, but for want of records the details of his family have not been learned.

(VI) Alexander, son or nephew of Daniel (2) Williams, was born about 1750, at Canterbury, or an adjacent town. He was a soldier in the revolution from Voluntown, in Major James Gordon's company on the Lexington alarm. Afterward in 1775 he was in Captain Obadiah Johnson's company from Canterbury, and in 1776 he was in Captain Gallup's company, Colonel Parsons's regiment. In the same company we find Solomon, Isaac, Robert, David and John Williams, his brothers or cousins.

(VII) Alexander (2), son of Alexander (1) Williams, was born about 1775-80, in Windham county, Connecticut. He removed to Vermont, and settled in what is known as the Black River Country. As the name of Alexander Williams is not found in the census of 1790 as a head of a family (only the heads of families ar mentioned by name), we conclude that he was married after that date, and that his father died before that date. Early in the nineteenth century he moved to New York state, and died at Pembroke, Genesee county, New York. He married Sally (Morey or Drake) at Clarence Hollow, New York, now called Williamsville for his family. His widow died at Crescent City, Illinois. Children: Hannah, born at Geneva, New York; married Erastus Sawyer; children: Helen, Chauncey, Henry, Walter, Louise, Augusta and Carrie. 2. Lydia, married Alvin D. Harroun; children: Eliza, Alvin D. Jr., Sylvanus, Henry, Edgar and Ellen Harroun. 3. John, married Emeline Allen; children: Cytheria, Allen E. and Almer A. 4. Alexander, mentioned below. 5. Sylvanus, married Sarah Robinson; children: Edward, Mary Jane and Charles.

(VIII) Alexander (3), son of Alexander (2) Williams, was born in Pembroke, New York, in 1811, and died August 26, 1853, in the town of Sheridan, New York. He spent most of his life in Pembroke, and held the office of constable while living there. Afterward he was in the hotel business at Irving, on Cattaugus creek, New York, and finally became the owner of the old Kensington Hotel at Sheridan, New York, and conducted it until about two years before he died. He married Caroline Cone, born in 1817, in Mayville, New York, and died in September, 1858 (see Cone). Children: 1. Alexander, men-

tioned below. 2. John, died aged about twenty years, of disease contracted in army service at Folly Island, South Carolina; was sergeant of the 112th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry.

(IX) Alexander (4), son of Alexander (3) Williams, was born February 24, 1839, at Pembroke, New York. After the death of his father he went to live with Aaron Fisk, who married a cousin of his mother, on a farm in Sheridan, New York, and lived with him for three years, during which he attended the spring and fall terms of the Fredonia Academy. Afterward he became a clerk in the store of L. B. Grant, at Fredonia. In 1861, when the civil war came, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry, September 11, and was mustered into service at Fredonia, New York, October 2 following. He was promoted sergeant October 4, 1861, and became quartermaster-sergeant December 1, 1861. He was transferred to the regimental non-commissioned staff, February 26, 1863, as hospital steward, and continued in this department until he was discharged, October 1, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Before his battalion was mounted, it was transferred to Hunt's Regular Reserve Artillery, and he was assigned to Battery M, under Lieutenant Sinclair. He served in the artillery with the rank of brigade sergeant major from March 9 to May 22, 1862, when his battalion was ordered to Washington to be mounted. His first active service was the siege of Yorktown, and later he took part in the battles of Williamsburg, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Upperville, Beverly Ford, Brandy Station, Gettysburg, Boonesboro, Frederickstown, Falling Waters, Maryland, and in many other minor engagements. He was never wounded nor taken prisoner. He was sent to Judiciary Square Hosital in November, 1863, and remained there until mustered out.

As soon as he was able, after coming to the hospital, he was assigned to duty in the dispensary, and during the last few months was in charge of that department. Mr. Williams's regiment was the first to enter Gettysburg the day before the battle, and fired the first shot of the great fight, losing the first man killed and capturing the first prisoner. In the evening, when the regiment fell back through Gettysburg to the new line, the Confederates followed so close that the Federals had to dismount and drive them back.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Williams lived in Lockport, for three years, working as a clerk in a dry goods store. In March, 1868, he opened a fancy goods store in partnership with Clinton H. Smith, under the firm name of Williams & Smith, at Dunkirk, New York, and built up a large retail and wholesale trade. In 1874 they sold the retail business, and it seemed advisable to remove the business of the firm to New York City. In 1876 their store was burned, and the firm thereupon was dissolved, and Mr. Williams returned to Dunkirk and engaged in the retail dry goods trade there. In 1882 he sold his store and engaged in the manufacture of shirts, with abundant success, employing about one hundred hands and continuing until 1904.

Not only in business, but in public affairs, Mr. Williams has been prominent and distinguished. He served several terms in the common council of the city of Dunkirk, from the third ward, and in 1898 he was elected mayor for one year, but owing to a legislative change in the city charter his term was extended to January 1, 1900. In 1904 he was elected receiver of taxes of Dunkirk, and re-elected in 1906, 1908 and 1910. He is a Republican in politics. In all of the offices he has held he has performed his duties with characteristic fidelity and zeal, thoroughness and uprightness. He is a member of Dunkirk Lodge, No. 367, Free Masons, of Dunkirk,; Dunkirk Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Dunkirk Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Dunkirk Commandery, Knights Templar. He served three terms as the head of the council and two as commander of the commandery. He is also a member of the Buffalo Consistory. He belongs to W. O. Stevens Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was for many years and is at present its commander. He attends the Dunkirk Presbyterian Church and is one of its trustees.

He married, October 15, 1861, at Lockport, New York, Evelina P. Baright, born at Lockport, September 15, 1841, daughter of Allen and Evelina (Peck) Baright. Her father was born at Chatham, Columbia county, New York, May 5, 1810, and died August 17, 1888; her mother was a native of Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams: 1. Carrie E., born at

Lockport, June 30, 1866. 2. Zella B., born at Dunkirk, New York, September 1, 1873. 3. Alexander Jr., born at Brooklyn, New York, June 22, 1875; married Elizabeth D. Scott, of Dunkirk, and had: Alexander, born January 18, 1899; Roger Scott, January 30, 1901. 4. Evelina B., born November 3, 1876, at Dunkirk, New York; married Owen F. Asberry, of Houston, Texas; child: John Egbert Asberry, born December 9, 1911. 5. John Egbert, born July 21, 1879; died April 16, 1880.

(The Cone Line).

(I) Daniel Cone, the immigrant ancestor, settled at Haddam, Connecticut. He married Mehitable Spencer, of Hartford, daughter of Jared and Alice Spencer. Her father settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1634; at Lynn, 1637; and at Hartford in 1660; finally at Haddam in 1662. Cone married (second) Rebecca Wakeley, widow of Richard, in 1692. He lived at Haddam until 1680, removed to the east side of the river at Machi-Moodus in 1695, and returned to Haddam, where he died October 24, 1706, aged eighty years. He deeded land on the west side of the river to his son Caleb. Children: Ruth, born January 7, 1662; Hannah, April 6, 1664; Daniel, January 21, 1666; Jared, January 7, 1668; Rebecca, February 6, 1670; Ebenezer, baptized March 25, 1673; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Stephen, baptized March 26, 1678; Caleb, born at Haddam, 1679, baptized March 19, 1682, at Middletown.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Daniel Cone, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, in 1674, and baptized in Middletown, Connecticut, June 6, 1675. He married, in East Haddam, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Gray) Hungerford. She was born in New London, Connecticut, 1679, and died in East Haddam, September 25, 1753. They were both members of the First Congregational Church at East Haddam. He died there, 1731-32. Children: James, born August 24, 1698; Daniel, mentioned below; Sarah, born February 11, 1703; Nathaniel, baptized June 18, 1704, died young; Esther, born April 27, 1705; Lucy, May 27, 1707; Mehitable, May 10, 1710; Nathaniel, January 19, 1712; Jemima, March 20, 1714; Jonathan, January 11, 1716.

(III) Daniel, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hungerford) Cone, was born in East Haddam, May 9, 1701. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac Spencer, March 14, 1728. He was justice of the peace for over twenty years, and held other local offices. He was admitted to the church July 23, 1721, and died in East Haddam, in June, 1756. His wife married (second) Phineas Norton, in 1760. Children: Daniel, born November 2, 1728; Temperance, September 29, 1730; Lydia, February 5, 1732; Rachel, October 9, 1735; Elihu, mentioned below; Mahitable, 1739; Mary, 1742; Ann, 1745.

(IV) Elihu, son of Daniel and Mary (Spencer) Cone, was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, about 1737. He married (first) Mary Spencer, 1770, and she died soon afterwards. He married (second) Dorothy Smith, November 2, 1775. In 1790 they moved to Spafford, Onondaga county, New York, where they lived until death. Children: Horatio, died in Ripley, New York; Elihu, committed suicide in LaPorte, Indiana, in 1850; Marcia, married Laban Crehore; Spencer, mentioned below; Ophir, born July 29, 1785, married Sarah Fisher, and died September 7, 1860; Obed W., born February 12, 1789, married Sabrina Whaley, died March 28, 1867; Marinda, born September 24, 1796, married Winsor Brigham, and died December 25, 1885.

(V) Spencer, son of Elihu Cone, married Clarissa, daughter of Amos and Margaret Fisher, and lived in Mayville, New York. She was born in 1785, and died in 1852, in Pembroke, New York. Children: Eliza, born July 20, 1815, married Joseph Stockwell, had George B., Ella M. and Clara I., and died August 20, 1864; Caroline, born 1817, married Alex. Williams, and died September, 1858 (see Williams); Marinda, born December 26, 1818, married Charles Harroun, and died January 16, 1898; children: Sarah A., Alkenzar, Mary.

WALLER

This family is of English origin, and was early found in America, both north and south, being largely represented in Virginia. It was early established at Boston, where many of the descendants continued and has thence spread over many sections of the United States.

(I) Joseph Waller is found of record in Boston as early as 1670, and others of the name were residing there at the same time. He soon removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1672. The inventory of his estate, made December 25, that year, showed a very small provision for the support of his widow and two children. His wife Lydia

soon after married John Davis, with whom she removed to Woodbury, Connecticut. Joseph Waller's children were Joseph and Lydia.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Lydia Waller, was born February 3, 1670, in Boston, and grew up in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he died in 1727, "in the great sickness." His wife's name was Abigail. Their first three children, Sarah, Lydia and Abigail, were baptized September 25, 1698, in Woodbury. Others were Joseph, born April 3, 1701; Samuel, mentioned below; Martha, September 6, 1705; Mary, baptized 1708; Bathsheba, May 19, 1710; Daniel, May 23, 1713.

(III) Samuel, second son of Joseph (2) and Abigail Waller, was baptized March 8, 1703, in Woodbury, and died there in 1745. His wife Esther survived him four years, dying October 6, 1749. Children: Jane, baptized June 22, 1729; Lydia, April 18, 1731; Joseph, born June, 1733; Samuel, April 17, 1735; Elijah, baptized April 3, 1737; Esther, born December, 1738; David, December, 1740; Martha, baptized July 7, 1745; Peter, August 3, 1747. It seems that some of this family settled in Washington county, New York, but the absence of vital records in this state makes it impossible to trace the line to connection with the family below.

(IV) The earliest of the descendants of Samuel Waller of whom we have knowledge was Philander Waller, a farmer of the town of Hartford, New York, who was an active and influential member of the Methodist church. He married Thankful Kenyon, born 1802, died February 22, 1876, and they were the parents of eight children.

(V) Eli, eldest child of Philander and Thankful (Kenyon) Waller, was born in Hartford, Washington county, New York, in 1821, died 1898. He was educated in the public schools and grew up a farmer. After his marriage he purchased a tract of one hundred acres which he cleared and cultivated until 1867. In that year he closed out his Washington county interests and came to Cattaraugus county, settling in the town of Dayton, where he rented a farm which he cultivated for many years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married Elizabeth Elkins. Children: 1. Amelia, died January, 1892, married Luther Luce, of Dunkirk, New York; children: Rollin, married Ethel Topping; Mabel, married Marcia Adams; Bert, married Bertha Miller; Minnie. 2. Estella, died in infancy. 3. Loraine, died in infancy. 4. George E., of further mention. 5. Flora, married William Easton. 6. Clarence, married Elsie Schofield; children: Emma, Iva, Edna, Gerald, Leone, and Alice. 7. May, died July, 1894; married Charles Hartway; child, Gladys. 8. Bertha, married Daniel Henderson; children: Rheva, Margaret and Ruth.

(VI) George E., son of Eli and Elizabeth (Elkins) Waller, was born in Hartford, Washington county, New York, November 21, 1860. He was six years of age when his father came to Cattaraugus county, where George attended the public schools of Dayton. He took a course at Houghton Academy, Allegany county, New York, and later a special course in the Chautauqua Summer School. He taught one year at Well's Hill, Leon, one year at Wesley, then at Perrysburg and Dayton, then was appointed principal of the Little Valley high school, which latter position he occupied most satisfactorily for seven years. On April 7, 1899, he was appointed school commissioner for the third district of Cattaraugus county, a position he still holds (1911). He is in charge of the schools of ten townships, and under his administration he has been able to accomplish a great deal for the cause of education. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church; member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 812, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 671. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, August 12, 1891, Lottie W. Graves, born August 26, 1860, daughter of Charles F. Graves, born March 19, 1825, died March 15, 1890, married, September 11, 1854, Melissa Atwell, born 1833, died August 28, 1895. Charles F. was a son of Lester Graves, born December 21, 1790, died January 24, 1869, married, October 20, 1817, Sophia Ransford, born January 6, 1794, died February 28, 1863. Lester was a son of Jonathan Graves, born 1750, married, August 15, 1771, Jemima Scott. Jonathan was a son of Elisha Graves, born 1724, of the French and Indian war; he married, December 29, 1748, Rachel Scott, who died August 7, 1762. Elisha was the son of Jonathan Graves, one of the first settlers of Sunderland, Massachusetts; he married (first), June 2, 1715, Mrs. Elizabeth Coombs, who died 1721; he married (second) Hannah ———. Jonathan was a son of Sam-

uel Graves, born about 1657, one of the early first settlers of Sunderland, died March 11, 1731, married Sarah ———, who died October 15, 1734. Samuel was the son of John Graves, born in England, lived in Wethersfield, and Hatfield, Massachusetts, 1661, married Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, born 1630, died 1668; he married (second), 1671, Mary, daughter of John Bronson, and widow of John Wyatt, of Haddam, Connecticut. John Graves was killed by the Indians at the attack on Hatfield, September 19, 1667. John was the son of Thomas Graves, the American ancestor, born in England before 1585; was of Hartford, Connecticut, 1645, moved to Hatfield, Massachusetts, 1661, where he lived with his son Isaac until his death, November, 1662 leaving estates in both Massachusetts and Connecticut. His wife Sarah died December 17, 1666. Charles F. Graves was a farmer and a Methodist. His wife, Melissa Atwell, was a daughter of William and Betsey (Leggett) Atwell, of Steuben county. Children of Charles F. Graves: 1. Burt, born November 9, 1855, married Jennie B. Stillson; children: i. Byron, married Leah Searle; children, Helen, John A. ii. Elizabeth. iii. Charles F. (2). iv. Arthur B. 2. Cora Estella, born July 10, 1859, died June 14, 1866. 3. Nora G., born November 26, 1858, died June 17, 1884; married Frank E. Haight; child, Charles F., died December 5, 1908. 4. Lottie W., married, August 12, 1891, George E. Waller. 5. Edith E., born June 8, 1867, died November, 1895. 6. George R., born October 24, 1869; married Millie F. Johnson; child, Norris.

Child of George and Lottie W. (Graves) Waller: Harold Graves, born October 7, 1895

FREEMAN

The grandfather of George W. Freeman, of Jamestown, New York, William Freeman, married Lydia Jane Perkins. He was a farmer of Hartfield, New York.

(II) Leon Wellington, only child of William and Lydia Jane (Perkins) Freeman, was born at Hartfield, New York, April 29, 1852. He was a lumberman and farmer of New York until 1889, when he moved to Iowa, locating in Keswick, Keokuk county, where he conducted a restaurant. In 1890 he invented and patented the Freeman roller-bed washing machine. Since 1895 he has lived on a farm in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. He is a Spiritualist in religious belief, and a Socialist in politics. He married, at Nashville, New York, October 7, 1883, Mary Ann Gibbs, of English parentage, born in Saratoga county, New York, January 3, 1865, daughter of Stephen and Mary Ann (Larington) Gibbs. Children: George W., of further mention; Alice Edith, born October 17, 1886; Elsie Dora, July 26, 1888; William Henry, August 18, 1893; Calla Lillian, July 16, 1896; Jennie Belle, June 6, 1904.

(III) George Wellington, son of Leon Wellington and Mary Ann (Gibbs) Freeman, was born at Nashville, Chautauqua county, New York, February 19, 1885. He was educated in the district schools of Chautauqua county, which he attended until he was fifteen years of age. At that age he was obliged to leave school and work on a farm. This did not quench his thirst for an education, but he continued his studies evenings and such times as he could manage during working hours. He entered as a student in the Home Correspondence School of Springfield, Massachusetts, taking first a business course, later mathematics and the common school branches. At the age of eighteen years he had so improved his limited opportunities that he secured a teacher's certificate. A review of the years from seven to fifteen reveals some of the hardships of an ambitious boy without means. At seven years he was a canvasser for a paper, and at eight he dug sassafras roots and carried them six miles to Kennedy for a market, earning in this way several dollars. This continued until at fourteen he traveled with his mother, who gave an illustrated lecture on Cuba and the Philippine Islands. The lad was enthusiastic over the war between the United States and Spain, and composed several patriotic songs, which he sang to the crowds who attended the lectures. At fifteen he began farm work, as stated, and at eighteen entered the schoolroom as a teacher. His first school was in District No. 6, Gerry, Chautauqua county, but he continued his private study and added to his mental equipment. From that time he taught school winters and worked at different vocations during the summers, gradually working his way into higher schools and better salaries. When he was twenty-three he entered Ellington high school, from which he was graduated at the head of his

class after five months' work. He also took a course in electric lighting and railways, under the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania; a course in taxidermy, under the Northwestern School of Taxidermy, Omaha, Nebraska; also a course in civil investigation and business law, under the American Police and Secret Service Schools. In the autumn of 1906 he visited Florida, where he engaged in teaching. While there he became interested in the universal language, "Esperanto," which he studied until he gained proficiency, and conducted a correspondence school for the purpose of teaching the language to others. In 1909 he started a school at Lily Dale, New York, for the purpose of teaching "Esperanto," but this enterprise failed through the illness of his business associate, A. W. Damon. In the autumn of 1909 he again visited Florida with his wife, but failing health compelled an early return in the spring. During the summer of 1910 he taught several weeks at Berlin Heights, Ohio, and in the fall he was chosen principal of the Union School, at Portland, Chautauqua county, New York.

Professor Freeman married, at Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, June 5, 1909, Dorothea M. Gampp, born at East Otto, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 22, 1889, eldest daughter of Abraham and Eleanor (Burchard) Gampp, whose children are: Dorothea M., Leslie M., Genevieve and George. Abraham Gampp is a resident of Hamlet, New York, where he is engaged in cheese and butter making.

ARMSTRONG

The clan Armstrong was famed in Scotland for courage and patriotism. Scott, in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel," makes the chief say, when about to assemble the clans for some daring enterprise:

> "Ye need not go to Liddisdale,
> For when they see the blazing bale
> Eliots and Armstrongs never fail."

The family tradition is that the name was originally bestowed upon a Highland chief for his great courage and physical powers. Another and better authenticated tradition is that the name Armstrong is derived from the following circumstance: "An ancient king of Scotland, having his horse killed under him in battle, was immediately remounted by Fairbaim, his armor bearer, who took the king by the thigh and placed him in the saddle, although heavily weighted by armor. For this timely assistance and feat of strength, the king amply rewarded him with lands on the border; gave him the name of Armstrong, and assigned him for crest an armed hand and arm; in the left hand a leg and foot in armor couped at the thigh all proper."

(I) The immigrant ancestor of the Armstrongs of Jamestown herein recorded is George Armstrong, a descendant of the Scotch family that settled in the north of Ireland. He may have been connected with the Armstrongs of New England, but seems to have been an independent branch in this country. He was born in the north of Ireland and in 1836 came to America with his wife and children, settling in the province of Ontario, Canada. He was a farmer, and a faithful member of the Episcopal church. He married Eleanor Harper. Children: William, Isabella, Elmer, Thomas Gilbert, of whom further; Amelia, Christopher, Nellie, George, Mercy.

(II) Thomas Gilbert, son of George Armstrong, was born in Ireland, December 11, 1835, died in Jamestown, New York, March 30, 1907. When he was one year of age his parents emigrated to Canada, settling at Listerville, province of Ontario. Here he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the public schools, and working with his father on the farm. In 1859 he came to the United States, and from that date until within a few years of his death he was actively engaged in railroad construction and operation. During the earlier part of the civil war he was superintendent of the construction of the Rock Island & Arkansas Railroad, representing an English syndicate. In 1863 he became superintendent of construction of the Franklin (Pennsylvania) branch of the Erie railroad, and later in charge of the work at Salamanca, New York. In 1871 he was appointed superintendent of the Meadville division of the Erie, which position he retained until his failing health compelled him to retire from active business. He resided in Jamestown forty years and of him it was said most deservedly that he wore from youth "the white flower of a blameless life." His relations with the men over whom he had charge, as well as with the officials of the Erie and the traveling public, were most cordial, his straightforward dealings and sturdy honesty of purpose win-

ning him universal respect. He was a devoted churchman, was warden and vestry man of St. Luke's Episcopal Church at Jamestown and for twenty years superintendent of the Sunday school. While in Salamanca he was one of the organizers and a member of St. Mary's Episcopal Church. His naturally strong and manly character was strengthened and ennobled by his christian devotion and association with the church, and made him a man of great influence with his associates.

He married, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1865, Ruth Hale, born in Sugar Creek township, Venango county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1844, daughter of George W. and Mary Jane (Canon) Parker (see Parker forward). She survives her husband, a resident of Jamestown, where she has several of her children with her. Children: 1. Nellie Jane, born in Jamestown, April 18, 1866; since 1886 she has been a teacher in the Jamestown public schools and is now (1911) principal of the South Side grammar school, 2. Mary Belle, born February 2, 1868, died May 4, 1875. 3. Ruth Eleanor, born March 12, 1871; married Dr. Henry William Langheim; now in the Philippine Islands, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. 4. George Thomas, of whom further. 5. Belle Amelia, born March 17, 1882; married, January 19, 1907, Howard Smith Kelsey. 6. Grace Parker, born February 17, 1886; now a government teacher in the Philippine Islands.

(III) George Thomas, only son of Thomas Gilbert and Ruth Hale (Parker) Armstrong, was born in Jamestown, New York, January 27, 1874. He attended the public schools of that city and was graduated from the high school. He decided upon the legal profession and began study in 1893 with the law firm of Booty, Fowler & Weeks. In 1895 he entered Cornell University (Law School) whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1897. In that year he was admitted to practice in the state courts of New York, and in 1899 to practice in the United States supreme court. He began practice with G. Glenn Worden, the firm being Worden & Armstrong. A year later the firm dissolved, Mr. Worden going to New York City, Mr. Armstrong continuing alone until 1909, when he formed a law partnership with Frank H. Mott, as Armstrong & Mott. The firm is a very successful one, their business being a general one in its character. They are attorneys for the Warren Traction Company and other corporations of Jamestown and vicinity and stand well in their profession. Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Episcopal church; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees. He is an active Democrat; has served as secretary and chairman of the Chautauqua Democratic county committee. He was appointed by the late mayor, Emil Johnson, to the office of secretary of the city civil service commission and is also an examiner of the New York state civil service commission. His club is the Jamestown.

He married, in Jamestown, October 4, 1900, Elizabeth Oliver, born in that city, September 14, 1878, daughter of Charles A. and Celestia Priscilla (Cook) Breed, and maternal granddaughter of Judge Orswell Cook. Children: Priscilla, born January 26, 1902; Ruth, January 2, 1904; Elizabeth Breed, January 25, 1909.

(The Parker Line).

Mrs. Ruth Hale (Parker) Armstrong is a granddaughter of William Parker, born January 27, 1772, died March 3, 1844. He was a farmer of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, later of Venango county, where he settled in 1818 in Sugar Creek township. He married Ruth Dougherty, born in Lancaster county, 1772, died August 27, 1831. Children: 1. Mary Ann, died an infant, April 7, 1813. 2. George Washington, born May 29, 1813, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, died October 6, 1889, at the homestead in Venango county, Pennsylvania. He was but five years old when his parents moved to Venango county, and there his after life was spent. He was educated in the public schools and followed agriculture all his active life. His property was in the Venango oil belt, which added greatly to its value. He was one of the prosperous, respected, and influential men of his town. He was a Democrat and held many of the township offices. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian. He married Mary Jane Canon, born July 17, 1816, died July 30, 1894, daughter of John and Margery (Dean) Canon and maternal granddaughter of James Dean. Children: i. William C., born March 31, 1842, died August 7, 1888. ii. Ruth Hale, September 13, 1844; married Thomas Gilbert Armstrong (see Armstrong II). iii. Mary

James Wadsworth

PIONEER AT GENESEO

G., March 9, 1846, died April 30, 1909. iv. Charles B., 1848. v. Henry R., 1850. vi. Jennie, 1865.

WADSWORTH

In the earlier development of the Genesee country, the Wadsworth brothers, James and General William, played a conspicuous part. Like many more of the first settlers in that region, they were of Yankee stock.

James Wadsworth was born in Connecticut in 1767. He graduated from Yale College at the age of 20, and about this time his father died. From the family home at Hartford, Connecticut, James went north to Montreal, Canada, and there taught school a year. The father's estate was then administered and James received for his share something like $15,000, for the time a considerable sum. An uncle with an interest in what was known as the Phelps and Gorham purchase, a land venture, induced the Wadsworth brothers to take 2,000 acres, the cost of which extensive tract in that day was but $160. In the spring of 1790, William (later the General) went by ox team from the old Hartford home to settle on the place at Geneseo, while James proceeded to New York to purchase them an outfit. Proceeding up the river, he had for fellow passenger by sloop the first John Jacob Astor, then on his way to Canada and the northwest to purchase furs. They struck up an acquaintance on the trip which lasted during life. The brothers made their way through the woods and waters of the primeval wilderness that lay between them and their destination, and were the first settlers at Geneseo. They built a cabin and bought 4,000 acres more, paying for it fifty cents an acre. In 1796 James Wadsworth was in London, selling lands. An observer of that period says: "No land agent of the Genesee country is so successful as James Wadsworth. He sells three times as much as any one else." In that statement, we have an indication of his energy and business qualifications, and of the part he played in the up-building of those parts. He was active also in public affairs. In 1816 he was elected commissioner of common schools. In a story told of him in the "History of Livingston County" is an example of his energy and liberality. It is to this effect: He won a bet by the election of Polk to the presidency in 1844, when he defeated Clay. With this money James Wadsworth conveyed water in log pipes from what was known as Mammoth Spring to Main street, where a reservoir was constructed. He declined office, but did much privately thus for the public good.

His life was uneventful, but full of acts of charity and liberality. The education of the people was one of his hobbies. He was the father of the district school library. That measure he urged upon the legislature as long ago as 1835, which body, yielding to his suggestions, passed the first law for that purpose. Nor did he stop there, but went on to secure the publication of suitable works for such libraries, and assumed expenses for districts in his own locality which were never repaid. He took great interest in the subject of agricultural chemistry and spent considerable sums to secure the publication of works and tracts on that subject. He is said to have influenced also his friend Astor in the foundation of the great public library of New York. The crowning act of his life career was the establishment at Geneseo of the Athenæum, now known as the Wadsworth Library, with an endowment for its support and improvement. This institution is free, and the pride of the county.

In 1804, he married Naomi Walcott, of East Windsor, Connecticut, a woman of taste, intelligence and congenial disposition. In 1833 General William Wadsworth, his brother, died without children and James Wadsworth inherited his estate. In 1843 his health began to decline. He tried a change of climate, but without result. Returning to Geneseo, he died, June 7, 1844, aged 77 years. Mr. Wadsworth, we are told by one who knew him, was dignified but courteous. His conversational talents were great. He was complementary to his brother, the more intellectual of the two. He was the "inside" man of their partnership, William, the "outside." General James Samuel Wadsworth, who served the north gallantly during the civil war at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, was the eldest son of James Wadsworth.

EDDY

(VIII) Isaac (2) Eddy, son of Rev. Isaac (1) Eddy (q. v.), was born October 22, 1800, died 1873. In early life he was a merchant

of Jamestown, New York, later purchased and cultivated a farm now a part of that city. He was a Whig, later a Republican, and a consistent member of the Congregational church. He married Ann Howe, born 1800, died 1891. Children: Myron Winslow, of whom further; Isaac Webster, Elizabeth Ann, Corydon W.

(IX) Myron Winslow, eldest son of Isaac (2) and Ann (Howe) Eddy, was born in Genesee county, New York, January 1, 1826, died March 15, 1889. He was two years of age when his parents moved to Jamestown, New York, where he was educated and grew to manhood. He learned the trade of carpenter, and during his earlier life followed that trade as an occupation. He later engaged in farming, owning a good farm of eighty-eight acres at Oak Hill. After his marriage he was proprietor of a hotel in Mayville. During the civil war he served as United States deputy provost marshal, having headquarters at Dunkirk. For five terms he was deputy sheriff of Chautauqua county. He was a Republican and took an active part in county politics. He was a member of the Congregational church.

He married, June, 1852, Louisa Marie Sherman, born at Sherman's bay, Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, December 28, 1826, died January 27, 1898, daughter of Merritt and Laura (Barnes) Sherman. Children: 1. Fred Sherman, of whom further. 2. Willis C., born October 14, 1857; married Rose Hawkins and had Luella Louisa, Gwendoline and Lura Mabel. This family resides at Auburndale, Massachusetts, where Willis C. is engaged as a printer. 3. Charles Sumner, born August 19, 1860; for thirty years associated with the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, now living retired; he married Ellen ———, and has a daughter, Ethel N., married Maurice Toomey, son, David E.

(X) Fred Sherman, eldest son of Myron Winslow and Louisa Marie (Sherman) Eddy, was born in Jamestown, May 7, 1853. He attended "old No. 1" school, passing from there to the high school. He began business life as a bookkeeper with E. A. Dickerson, remaining two years. For the ensuing two and one-half years he occupied a similar position with the Proudfit Clothing Company. He spent the next three years in Cleveland, Ohio, engaged in bookkeeping. He then returned to Jamestown, becoming clerk of the Sherman House, a position he most capably filled for seventeen years. Following his experience at the Sherman House came a series of short engagements of similar nature in Olean and Salamanca, New York, Adrian, Michigan, and in Ohio, returning to the Sherman House. He was clerk of the Lakewood Hotel three seasons, then for eight years in the employ of R. H. Johnson. On September 25, 1905, he embarked in the retail tobacco business in Jamestown, which he still continues at the corner of East Third and Pine streets. Mr. Eddy is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Jamestown, belongs to the Congregational church and is a Republican in politics.

He married, October 24, 1888, Harriet Elinore Meek, born at Fostona, Wood county, Ohio, August 6, 1863, daughter of George and Hannah Meek. Child, a daughter, died in infancy.

CARLSTROM

This branch of the Carlstrom family in America was founded by Carl Peter Carlstrom, born in Lilla Salshult, Korsberga, Sweden, in 1832. He was the son of Johannes Nilson Carlstrom, born in 1801, and Stine (Jones) Carlstrom, born in 1793; and had one brother, Johannes Carlstrom, born in 1834.

(II) Carl Peter Carlstrom was educated in the district schools of his native land, after which he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner which he followed in his own country for many years, becoming prominent in his calling and doing contracting work. In the fall of 1878 he emigrated to this country, accompanied by his eldest son, John; landing here in November, he located at Jamestown, New York, where he found work at his trade. Owing to business depression, however, he soon removed to Youngstown, Ohio, finding employment in the iron works there for a short time, after which he returned to Jamestown, resuming his old trade, which, in connection with cabinetmaking, he followed for the remainder of his life. After he had firmly established himself in this country, he was joined in April, 1879, by his wife and the remainder of his children, making their home in Jamestown and attaining prominence in the community. The family are now among the most well known and respected citizens of

this place, alike in social, religious and political circles, and lend their beneficent influence to its advancement and progress in which their interest is keen, Mr. Carlstrom having been a member of the Swedish Mission Church, and in politics a leading Republican. He died October 21, 1902, universally esteemed and mourned.

Mr. Carlstrom was married in his native country to Louise Catherine Carlson, born at Sologard, Nye, Sweden, February 13, 1843, and died in this country, March 12, 1902, a few months prior to the death of her husband. Their children:

1. Jennie, who was born at Sologard, Nye, Sweden, November 21, 1863; came to America with her mother in April, 1879; married August Erickson, July 5, 1884. Children: Mabel, deceased; Iver W., Irene, Lloyd, Levern. The family resides at No. 102 Broadhead avenue, Jamestown, New York. 2. John A., born at Hester, Baxheda, Sweden, July 6, 1866; came to America with his father in 1878, and is now a member and director of the John J. Mitchell Garment Cutting School in New York City, and is editor of their trade journal; his residence is at Flushing, New York. He married, April 20, 1892, Anna Penny, who died October 8, 1911. One son, Claud, was born to them. 3. August Eduard, born at Hammarsdal, Korsberga, Sweden, November 26, 1870; came to America with his mother and sisters in 1879, and is now foreman of the machine floor of the Watson Manufacturing Company, Jamestown, New York. He married Alma Anderson, born October 23, 1877, and they have two children, Elton and Bernes. 4. Anna E., born at Kallas, Nye, Sweden, February 22, 1877; she came to America in 1879 with her mother, and January 1, 1903, was married to Edward J. Donelson, one of the most respected merchants and business men of Jamestown; they have no children. 5. Ellen M., born at Jamestown, New York, February 18, 1882; married Algot Larson, September 22, 1909, and one son was born to them in 1911. 6. Reynold Frederick, see forward.

(III) Reynold Frederick, youngest child of Carl Peter and Louise Catherine (Carlson) Carlstrom, was born at Jamestown, New York, December 21, 1885. He passed his early years in his native city where he attended the public schools. His business career was begun at the bottom of the ladder, as he started as an errand boy in the department store of Jones & Audette; he remained with this firm for two years, when he connected himself in the same capacity with the Proudfit Clothing Company, working himself up through the various branches of the merchant tailoring business until he became an assistant cutter after an engagement of four years with this company, which is distinguished as being one of the oldest and best houses in this line in Western New York. He then went to New York City, taking a general course of instruction in the cutting of men's garments, after which he went to Springfield, Illinois, in the capacity of cutter for the firm of Thornberry & Danner, remaining with them for about eighteen months, and resigning in order to accept a similar position with the firm of Edward Olson, 200 Broadway, New York City. After this he did work in the same line at New Haven, Connecticut, and for two years associated himself with William Casel, of Youngstown, Ohio.

He then became cutter for Charles Epstein, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he remained for about a year and a half, resigning and returning to Jamestown, New York, to enter into business for himself. In January, 1911, he formed a partnership with Mr. Enoch C. J. Swanson, establishing the firm and business of the Interstate Woolen Mills Company, custom tailoring, and making a specialty of fifteen dollar suits and overcoats, doing a general line of gentlemen's tailoring.

The firm has built up a large business and won a reputation for high grade work, having offices and show rooms in the New Gokey Building, and shops in the Union Building on West Third street; twelve journeymen are also regularly employed. Mr. Carlstrom, who is the head of the firm, has proved himself a most enterprising and successful young business man, winning for himself and the house which he has established the commendation and esteem of the entire community. He is a member of the First Lutheran church, and stands well in social circles; in politics he is a member of the Republican party.

Mr. Carlstrom married, in Warren, Ohio, August 21, 1909, Elva Theodora, daughter of Vicrus and Rachel (Cook) Ellis, and was born at Elmira, New York.

ROBERTS

This family was planted in England many generations ago and has been borne by men high on the roll of fame. In the United States this branch is of recent settlement. William Roberts was born in England, emigrated to the province of Ontaria, Canada, where he died at Brantford in 1870. He married, in England, Ellen Hicks. Children, all born in Brantford: Robert N., of whom further; John, born 1866, died 1876; William, born 1868, now engaged in the printing business in Lockport, New York.

(II) Robert Nathaniel, eldest son of William and Ellen (Hicks) Roberts, was born in Brantford, Ontario, Canada, October 3, 1864. His education was obtained in the schools of Fort Erie, Ontario; Gasport, New York; Port Huron, Michigan; Lockport, New York. He learned the art of type setting and printing, working in different places. In 1872 he established for himself in Lockport, where he is now (1911) in successful publishing business. He organized and is treasurer of the Roberts Brothers Printing Company, job, book and newspaper publishers, and secretary and treasurer of the Lockport Journal company. *The Journal* is an influential county paper, devoted to the interests of Niagara county and the city of Lockport. Mr. Roberts is a man of wide experience and capability and is highly esteemed by his friends and associates. He is a Republican in politics, and has made *The Journal* an outspoken, fearless advocate of Republican principles.

Mr. Roberts served efficiently for nine years as supervisor from the third ward of Lockport, and in 1907 was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt. He is secretary of the Niagara County Agricultural Society, and has other interests and affiliations. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; Niagara Lodge, No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons, and in 1901 was elected master; is a member of Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons; past grand of Cataract Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and past grand inside guardian of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the state of New York.

He married, March 1, 1887, at Lockport, Sarah E., born in England, December 25, 1864, daughter of William Sipson, a musician, who came to the United States about 1873 and located in Lockport. Children: E. Wesley, born 1889; Harrison E., 1892; Florence, 1893; Olive W., 1897.

FENTON

The name of Fenton has distinction in Chautauqua county as that of one of the pioneer families, and in the Empire state as that of one of her eminent sons, one of the most notable of her national representatives in civil war times, and during a considerable period after, a rival of Seymour, and competitor, within party lines, of no less a figure than Roscoe Conkling himself.

(I) The first of the Fentons on this side of the water came from England in the year 1635, a very early and primitive day. He was the great-grandfather of Governor Fenton, and settled in Connecticut. On the distaff side, according to the authorities, the Governor's ancestry was Scotch-Irish.

(II) Roswell Fenton, who, at the age of thirty-four, in 1769, moved from Connecticut to Hanover, New Hampshire, and subsequently to the state of New York, was a son of the immigrant and grandfather of Governor Fenton.

(III) George W. Fenton, son of Roswell Fenton, was born in New Hampshire, December 30, 1783. He grew to manhood, however, in New York. In 1804, at the age of twenty-one, he left the paternal roof to seek his fortune in the region which was then known as "the west." He went to Philadelphia, thence to Pittsburgh, and from there down the Ohio to Louisville, Kentucky; after which he taught school in Pennsylvania for a time. In 1806 he married Elsie Owen, daughter of John Owen, a soldier of the French and Indian war and of the revolution, a native of Windsor, Connecticut, who died in 1843, aged one hundred and eight years. The Governor's stock it will be seen is storied and revolutionary. George W. Fenton married in Carroll and built a log cabin there on the southern side of the Chautauqua outlet. He was a very intelligent man, and followed the business of farming successfully the rest of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton had the following children: Roswell O., George W. Jr., William H. H., John F., and Reuben E.

(IV) Governor Reuben E. Fenton, son of George W. Fenton, was born in the little log cabin above mentioned as built by his father, July 4, 1819. He went to school in his boyhood, in the little old log school house of

Reuben E. Fenton

GOVERNOR, 1865-69

the district. At fifteen he was sent to Cary's Academy, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained two years and finished at seventeen, with a term at Fredonia Academy, Fredonia, New York. Then he read law for two years with Waite Brothers, of Jamestown, New York. About this time, his health failing, he engaged in the lumber business on the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, in which he was successful. His father had met with business reverses and it was to repair the shattered family fortune that he was constrained to embark in this enterprise.

In fourteen years, between 1838 and 1852, he acquired a fortune. It was said of him: "He had a genius for business; was a born financier." Public life interested him early. He was supervisor of the home town from 1846 to 1852; in the latter year, he was elected to congress at the age of thirty-three. He was the Democratic nominee. That ended his business career; from this time on, he was in the public service. Two years later he was defeated for congress by the "Know-Nothing" candidate. Then, having reason to change his views by the course of events, he joined the Republican party and was presiding officer at its first convention in New York state. To that party he attached himself and through it rose to high honors. It elected him to congress in 1856, and again and again until 1864. Then he ran against Horatio Seymour for Governor of New York. It was a presidential year, and he led the presidential vote in the balloting by several thousand. His success made him at once a figure of national importance.

As Governor during the last year of the civil war, his energy did much to sustain the hands of Lincoln. Within four days after his inauguration, for example, he had raised the state's quota of troops and sent them to the front. At the close of his term, he was re-elected, over John T. Hoffman. His reputation by this time had spread over the land, and the New York delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1868 were instructed to present his name for Vice-President. On that occasion, Colfax received the vote; but Fenton stood next to him.

The following year the legislature of New York elected him United States senator for the term expiring in March, 1875. As senator he interested himself in questions of debt, taxation, banking and currency—the financial problem in a word. His speeches on these subjects were regarded as very clear and very able. In 1878 after his senatorial term had expired he still occupied a distinguished position. That year President Hayes appointed him, with William S. Groesbeck of Ohio, and Gen. Francis A. Walker of Massachusetts, commissioner of the United States to the International Monetary Conference at Paris. Mr. Fenton was chairman of that commission. On his return from that trip, he was chosen president of the First National Bank of Jamestown, New York, which position he held until his death, which occurred suddenly, at his desk, August 20, 1885. In his home town especially, this death was regarded as a great bereavement. His obsequies were impressive; the Fenton Guard, named after him, acted as his guard of honor. The Governor of the state, and his staff, and many other distinguished persons participated in his funeral.

In politics Governor Fenton had a great name as an organizer. He was a careful and methodical man of business and a conscientious legislator. His benefactions were numerous and judiciously bestowed. He contributed generously to the support of Syracuse University of which he was regent and he was a director of Meadville College and Chamberlain Institute. Personally he was of commanding presence. He was six feet in height, of powerful frame, and gentlemanly in his manner, a man of polish and elegance, kind and courteous, especially to young men, to more than one of whom he rendered timely aid, both in financial and other ways.

Governor Fenton was twice married. His first wife, Jane Few, died two years after their marriage, leaving one child, a girl. By his second wife, Elizabeth Scudder, he had three children: Josephine, who married Frank E. Gifford; Jeannette, married Albert Gilbert Jr., Reuben Earle, who died on his way home from a trip to the Holy Land in 1895, aged thirty years.

GIFFORD

Jonathan Gifford came from the north of England to America, in 1630, with his brother William. He married and had a son Silas.

(II) Silas, son of Jonathan Gifford, born 1650, was of Falmouth, Massachusetts. He married and had a son Jonathan.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Silas Gifford,

born 1680, was of Falmouth. He married and had a son Silas.

(IV) Silas (2), son of Jonathan (2) Gifford, born 1710, was of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He married and had a son Gideon.

(V) Gideon, son of Silas (2) Gifford, was born about 1740. He came from Ponagansett, Massachusetts, and settled in Pawlet, Vermont, in 1792. He is said to have served throughout the revolutionary war. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married (first) Ruth Butts, of Rhode Island, who died 1796, leaving eight children. He married (second) Betsey Willey.

(VI) Caleb, son of Gideon Gifford, was a resident of Dartmouth, later removing to Cambridge, Washington county, New York. He married, November 7, 1782, at Dartmouth, Jedidah Cushman, a direct descendant of Robert Cushman, born in England, 1580-85, a leader of the Puritan exiles at Leyden, Holland. With Carver and Martin he organized the expedition in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He sailed in the "Mayflower," August 5, 1620, in company with the "Speedwell," and was chosen assistant governor. The "Speedwell" becoming unseaworthy, he returned in her to England and took charge of the remaining Puritan band, emigrating with them the next year in the ship "Fortune," arriving at Plymouth, New England, November 9, 1621. He returned to England in the "Fortune," leaving his son Thomas, a lad of fifteen years, in charge of Governor Bradford. He was captured on the return voyage and held a prisoner in France fourteen days. He wrote and published a vindication of the Plymouth enterprise, and made an appeal for Christian missions to the Indians. He was agent for the colonies in Great Britain and obtained a royal charter for territory on Cape Ann. He is supposed to have died in England. He was the leading and most energetic spirit of the Puritans, both in England and at Leyden. He married, at Leyden, 1617, Mary Singleton, of Sandwich, England (second wife). Children by first wife: Sarah; Thomas, born 1608, who came to America with his father in the "Fortune" in 1621; he married Mary, daughter of Isaac Allerton; their son, Eleazer, married Elizabeth Combes; their son, James, born in Plymouth, 1709, lived in Dartmouth, married and had a son Seth, of Dartmouth, New Hampshire, born 1740; his daughter, Jedidah, married, 1782, Caleb Gifford. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gifford: Alden, Gideon, Isaac, Theron, Mary, Calista.

(VII) Gideon (2), second son of Caleb Gifford, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, April 18, 1789. He removed to Washington county, New York, with his father, remaining until the spring of 1828, when he came to Chautauqua county with his family and household goods, making the journey in a covered wagon drawn by a team of young horses. He purchased over three hundred acres bordering on Lake Chautauqua, the southern portion of which he selected for the site of his future home. The original farm (town of Busti) is nearly all owned by his descendants at this date (1911). The first house built upon the farm was a post and beam house, and was shingled all over the outside with pine-shaved shingles, some of which were ten to twelve inches in width. The nails were cut nails, headed by hand. The door trimmings and nails were brought in the wagon from Washington county. He was surveyor and became widely and favorably known throughout Chautauqua county. In the early years of his residence he traveled on foot over a large part of the county in the employ of Mr. Peacock, of Mayville, agent of the Holland Land Company. For a long term of years and until his eyesight failed he spent much time in surveying in the southern part of the county, especially in laying out roads and establishing disputed boundaries. He married, May 26, 1810, Millicent Cornell, born January 28, 1792. Children: 1. Alice, born April 28, 1811, died December, 1890; married, in 1838, Simeon Bentley. 2. Daniel, December 2, 1815, died 1888. 3. Matthew C., November 29, 1820, died 1866. 4. Mary, 1824, died 1889; married (first) Richard Stoneham; (second) Stephen Hunt. 5. Jane, May 17, 1826; married Washington Palmeter. 6. Walter C., May 8, 1829. 7. Cyrus, August 11, 1832, died in Kentucky in 1865.

(VIII) Daniel, son of Gideon Gifford, was born in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, December 2, 1815. He came to Chautauqua county with his parents and became a well-to-do farmer of the county. He married Ann M. Sherman. Children: George, married Anna Bisbee, no issue; Charles D., of whom further.

(IX) Charles D., second son of Daniel Gifford, was born in the town of Busti, Chau-

tauqua county, New York, on the homestead farm of his father and grandfather, July 16, 1846, died there December 18, 1903. He was educated in the Jamestown schools and finished his education at Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, New York. He spent his early years on the farm, but after finishing his studies taught school for about three years. He then became an agriculturist and was one of the most successful and prominent farmers of Chautauqua county. He was especially noted as a breeder of fine cattle, making a specialty of Durhams and Jerseys. His fine horses, stock and the abundance of his crops were of especial note in agricultural circles. His farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres was beautifully located along Lake Chautauqua, near the summer resorts of Celoron and Lakewood, while its close proximity to the Erie railway station and the electric cars made it one of the most desirable as well as most beautiful properties in Western New York. The modern house he built is now the residence of his widow (1911). He took a deep interest in the Patrons of Husbandry, was a charter member of Union Grange, of which he was master, also was a member and master of Pomona Grange. He was an ex-president of the Kiantone Farmers' Club, and for a long term of years was an active member and a director of the Chautauqua County Agricultural Society. At the time of his death he was a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Jamestown. He was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican. Although always interested in public affairs and keenly alive to his duties as a citizen, he would never accept public office, although for a short time he consented to serve as assessor. He was a man of high honor and strict integrity, broad and liberal in his views, and always lent his efforts and influence for the betterment of his community. He was honored and respected in his town and had many warm friends.

He married, September 22, 1869, Clementine Jeanette Hitchcock, of Ripley, New York (see Hitchcock IX). Children: 1. Marion, born January 30, 1871; married, June 26, 1895, Melville Maltby Martin, now connected with the Erie Railroad Company; child, William Gifford; they reside on the home farm. 2. Elmer Corydon, born January 11, 1873; was educated in the Jamestown public schools, finishing his studies with a course at Jamestown Business College. He is a modern farmer and conducts a successful business. He is a member of Union Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the Knights of Pythias; and a Republican in politics. He married Pearl E. Terry, born May 4, 1873, daughter of Jay L. and Nettie Bates Terry, of Sinclairville, New York. Children: i. Louise Jewell, born August 19, 1904; Charles Jay, June 9, 1907; Corydon Daniel, February 15, 1910.

(The Hitchcock Line).

This family originally came from Wiltshire, England, where it had been numerous since the days of William the Conqueror. Anciently there were two families bearing coats-of-arms. From these the name spread to other parts of England, one branch settling in Warwickshire. There were several emigrants of the name among the early settlers in America: Thomas and William Hitchcock, who settled in Virginia; Matthias, Luke and Edward, who settled in New England. This branch descends from Luke Hitchcock, who came from Fenny Compton, Warwickshire, England, and settled in Connecticut. He was living in Wethersfield in 1646, and died there November 1, 1659. It is said he was very friendly with the Indians, who in return gave him a deed for the land now covered by the town of Farmington. His deed was clear and valid, but so little thought of at that early day that his wife used it to cover a pie in the oven and it was destroyed. Luke Hitchcock was a shoemaker by trade and had a shop and residence near the center of the town. He was selectman in 1655-56. He married Elizabeth, sister of William Gibbons, of Hartford, Connecticut, who came from Fenny Compton, England, and who left a bequest in his will to his "brother Hitchcock." She survived him, as she did her two subsequent husbands; died April 25, 1695. Children: John, Hannah, Luke.

(II) Deacon John Hitchcock, son of Luke Hitchcock, was a deacon of the church at Springfield, Massachusetts. On May 19, 1676, he was wounded in the fight at Turner's Falls, one arm shot through, the other broken. He married, September 27, 1666, Hannah Chapin. Children: Hannah, John, Samuel; Luke, Nathaniel, David, Jonathan, Sarah.

(III) Samuel, son of Deacon John Hitchcock, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts,

August 21, 1672. He settled in New Milford, Connecticut, where he joined the church, November 17, 1716. He married, November 17, 1695, Sarah Weller, born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Mary (Alford) Weller. Children: Samuel, Jonathan, Sarah, Esther, Deborah, John, Hannah.

(IV) Captain John (2) Hitchcock, son of Samuel Hitchcock, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September 28, 1716. He was justice of the peace, captain of militia and representative to the state assembly. He and and his sons were grantees of the town of Hinesburg, Vermont. He married (first) Sarah Barnum; (second) Sybil Sherwood; (third) Mrs. Rebecca Buel. Children by first wife: Isaac, Asahel, Eunice, Abigail, John. By second wife: Zina, John. By third wife: Sarah, Buel, Hannah, Ebenezer.

(V) Asahel, son of Captain John (2) Hitchcock, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September 16, 1740, died May 6, 1829. He moved from Connecticut to Kingsbury, Washington county, New York, where in 1795 he was justice of the peace. He married (first) Hannah Collins; (second) Mrs. Anna (Beach) Northrop. Children of first wife: Collins, Prudence, Noble B. Child of second wife: Hannah Ann.

(VI) Collins, son of Asahel Hitchcock, was born September 9, 1767. He settled in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, where he married and had issue.

(VII) Oliver, son of Collins Hitchcock, was born about 1795, in Washington county, New York. He learned the trade of carpenter, and when a young man came to Chautauqua county, where he followed his trade for several years. He later purchased a farm of eighty acres between Westfield and Mayville, on which he resided until death. He was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took a great interest in church affairs. He married Elvacinda Hunt. Children: Alzada, Emery, died young; William, Corydon.

(VIII) William, son of Oliver Hitchcock, was born in Chautauqua county, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and became one of the successful farmers of his county. He owned a farm of one hundred and twenty acres at Ripley, on which he resided until death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He was a man of energy, good business capacity and bore a most excellent character for uprightness and fair dealing. He married Maria Gorsline, born 1821, died 1900, a devoted wife and mother. Children: 1. Clementine Jeanette, of whom further. 2. Cornelius, died aged four years. 3. George W., born in the town and county of Chautauqua, New York, January 24, 1854; he was postmaster of Ripley and operated a feed mill. He married (first) Ida Perry; (second) Mary A. Cochran. Children by first marriage: Martha N. and Laura H.

(IX) Clementine Jeanette, only daughter of William and Maria (Gorsline) Hitchcock, was born in the town and county of Chautauqua, New York. In 1855 her parents removed to Ripley, where she was educated in the public schools. She married, September 22, 1869, Charles D. Gifford (see Gifford IX). She survives her husband and resides on the beautiful farm on the shores of Lake Chautauqua. Her daughter resides with her, while her only son resides nearby. Mrs. Gifford is a member of the Congregational church and interested in church affairs. She is a woman of good business ability, and dispenses a charming hospitality to her many friends and acquaintances.

LAIDLAW

The Laidlaws of Ellicottville, New York, descend in the third American generation from illustrious Scotch ancestors. The first of the family to come to the United States was Gilbert Laidlaw, who with his wife, Margaret Lamb, and five children, came from near Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1851. He settled first near Rochester, New York, where he purchased a farm which he cultivated until 1852. He then moved to Cattaraugus county, settling in Franklinville, where he bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres which he cleared, brought under cultivation, and made his home during the remainder of his life. This locality has ever since been known as the Laidlaw district. Margaret, his wife, died soon after the settlement in Cattaraugus county. Gilbert died in 1863. Children: William G., Robert, James, Agnes and Betsey.

(II) William Grant, son of Gilbert Laidlaw, was born near Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, Scotland, January 1, 1840, died in Ellicottville, New York, August 19, 1908. He came from Scotland with the other members of his

family in 1851, and to Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1852. He had received good school advantages in Scotland, but after coming to Cattaraugus he could only attend school during the twelve winter weeks, but there was a most excellent school in the district, taught by well educated men, where he became well grounded in the common and gave some time to the higher branches. He procured an elementary geometry which he studied at home. During these youthful years he assisted in clearing the farm and in all the different kinds of work incidental to bringing new land under cultivation. When quite well grown he hired out to a neighboring farmer for six months, receiving twelve dollars per month. In the fall of the same year a private school was started in Franklinville by Mr. Kimball, which he attended, and in the following winter secured a school and began teaching at a salary of twenty dollars per month. For several terms he attended a private school studying the higher branches, Latin, Greek, etc., part of the time teaching a class in the school. He taught in all three winters, and about 1860 began the study of law with Judge Samuel S. Spring, at Franklinville. In the summer of 1861 a party of young men from Olean and Hinsdale were making preparations to enlist in the United States navy. He had become strongly anti-slavery in his views, the family newspaper having always been Horace Greeley's New York *Tribune*. He joined the party, went to New York City, enlisted, and was assigned to the "Montgomery." He saw hard fighting in southern waters, serving on the "Cincinnati," and rose through several promotions from landsman to ordinary seaman, able seaman, and captain of the forecastle. He was honorably discharged May 15, 1865, returned to Franklinville, began keeping house, and again resumed his studies with Judge Spring.

In the fall of 1866 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in his home town. His practice really began before his admission, for he had prior to that time tried numerous cases in the justice's court, generally with Judge Spring on the opposing side. In the fall of 1866 he was elected school commissioner for the first district of Cattaraugus county, serving three years. In the spring of 1869 he moved to Ellicottville, where he formed a law partnership with Judge Allen D. Scott, later admitting his brother-in-law, James D. McVey, to the firm. In April, 1871, he was appointed by President Grant assessor of internal revenue, holding until the following year, when he resigned. In the fall of 1871 he was elected district attorney of Cattaraugus county, served three years, was reëlected, and served another term. In 1873 Mr. McVey was elected surrogate of Cattaraugus county, and the next year moved to Franklinville. In 1875 Mr. Laidlaw's partner, Mr. Scott, was elected county judge, and Mr. Laidlaw continued practice alone; he later admitted a former law student of his, S. R. McNair, to a partnership, a connection that existed many years. In the fall of 1886 he was the successful candidate for the Republican party for congress, and served in the Fiftieth Congress on the claims committee, to which he was appointed by Speaker Carlisle. In 1888 he was elected to the Fifty-first congress, and appointed chairman of the committee on claims, by Speaker Reed, the political complexion of the house having changed. This was a very important committee, dealing with claims involving vast amounts of money and intricate points of law. Upon the expiration of his congressional career Mr. Laidlaw returned to Ellicottville and the practice of his profession with his son, continuing until his final retirement in 1908. His was a strong character, possessing all the Scotch attributes of tenacity, loyalty, honesty and thrift. His numerous canvasses for office and his legal practice caused him to travel much in his district, and as "Uncle Billy" he was known to all. He was learned in the law and a skillful practitioner. As district attorney he prosecuted all criminals without fear or favor, while in political life he served first his country's needs, then his constituents. No man could buy him, none intimidate him. He served his adopted country well in war and peace, and was loyal to his adopted state and county. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and interested in local associations and societies.

He married, September 1, 1864, Elizabeth, born June 21, 1838, died February, 1904, daughter of William and Margaret (Dow) McVey. Children: 1. Gilbert William, born July 23, 1868; educated in the public schools, Chamberlain Institute, Cornell University (Theological), finishing at the private school conducted by Bishop Lawrence, of the Protestant Episcopal church. He studied theology under the bishop for two years, then was or-

dained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was rector of Protestant Episcopal churches at Fall River and Middleboro, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island, and is now (1911) associate rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, at Chicago; unmarried. 2. Archibald M., of further mention. 3. Clarence Scott, born September 15, 1874; educated in public schools; was in ill health for several years, during which he lived on the farm, engaged in light work, fitting his physical condition. He took up clerical work and so engaged with the National Packing Company, of Richmond, Virginia; unmarried.

(III) Archibald McVey, son of William Grant Laidlaw, was born in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, April 17, 1871. He was educated in the public schools and Alfred University. He pursued a course of legal study under the direction of his father, and in June, 1900, was admitted to the bar. During his years of study he taught in the public schools. He began practice with his father, who admitted him a partner under the firm name of W. G. & A. M. Laidlaw. This association continued until the death of the senior partner in 1908, since which time A. M. Laidlaw has conducted the business alone. He has been elected supervisor four times, serving seven years, resigning before the expiration of his last term. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church, which he serves as clerk of the vestry.

He married, July 14, 1897, Helena M., born November 25, 1871, only child of Edwin S. and Elizabeth (Brooks) King, and granddaughter of Alanson and Charlotte (Munger) King; maternal granddaughter of Marena and Anna Minerva (Kimball) Brooks. Children: William King, born April 24, 1900; Archibald McVey (2) King, September 11, 1905.

(The Maternal Line).

Elizabeth (McVey) Laidlaw, was a descendant of John Robine, who married (first) Janet Downie, or Dourie. He married (second) Isaobell Dounie. Children by first marriage: John (see forward), and Katherine, born December 7, 1669. Children by second marriage. Harry, born February 13, 1672, and Thomas, February 14, 1674.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) Robine, was born May 28, 1665. He wrote his name Robin. He married Margaret Kemp. Children: Thomas, see forward; Janet, born May 26, 1702, died young; George, February 6, 1705; Janet (2), July 10, 1707; Margaret, December 8, 1709; Alexander, June 22, 1714.

(III) Thomas, eldest son of John (2) Robin, was born March 28, 1700. He married, July 5, 1734, Margaret Hodge. Children: Margaret, born May 2, 1735; Elizabeth, March 1, 1737; Janet, January 10, 1739; John (3), see forward; Jane, born December 5, 1743.

(IV) John (3), son of Thomas Robin, was born August 24, 1741. He married Jean (or Jane) Adam. Children: Margaret, see forward; John (4), born August 3, 1774.

(V) Margaret, daughter of John (3) Robin, was born January 21, 1773. She married James Dow. Children: Janet, James, born 1804, Robert, 1805, Margaret (see forward), Elizabeth, born March 14, 1808; John, April 7, 1814.

(VI) Margaret, daughter of James Dow, was born March 14, 1808. She married William McVey, born November 8, 1806. Children: Margaret Robin, born September 14, 1834; Archibald, September 20, 1836; Elizabeth (see forward); Susan, born September 15, 1840; James Dow, March 22, 1843; Christina Templeton, May 25, 1848.

(VII) Elizabeth, daughter of William McVey, was born June 21, 1838. She married, William Grant Laidlaw (see Laidlaw).

(VIII) Archibald McVey, son of William Grant Laidlaw, married, July 14, 1897, Helena M. King. (See Laidlaw III.)

(IX) William King, son of Archibald McVey, was born April 24, 1900.

(IX) Archibald McVey (2), son of Archibald McVey Laidlaw, was born September 11, 1905.

(The King Line).

The King family descends from ancient English forbears. The spelling of the name has varied, being found as Kinge, Kynge, Kyng and King. No less than thirty-eight coats-of-arms are given as belonging to King families in England, with fifteen more borne by families spelling their names Kinge. This family early settled in New England, where they shared in the perils and hardships of founding and defending a nation. Four Kings have been governors of states and seven members of congress. Up to 1900 forty-seven had been graduated from Harvard and thirty-one from Yale. Among other distinguished

members who have borne the name may be mentioned Vice-President Rufus King, of New York; Thomas Starr King, clergyman and author, who more than any one man kept California in the Union; Charles King, soldier and writer; Edward King, journalist and essayist, and others whose name is legion.

(I) Clement King, ancestor of the branch herein recorded, first appears as constable of Marshfield, Massachusetts, in 1668-70, but the records of that town fail to disclose whence he came or to which of the several King families then in Plymouth Colony he was related. Though nothing can be proven, there is a strong probability that John King of Weymouth was his ancestor, or closely related. Clement King was proposed as a freeman in 1681 and admitted June 6, 1682. In a list of Marshfield townsmen, dated May 21, 1688, his name is marked with a cross indicating his removal to Providence, Rhode Island, where he bought land at Pawtuxet on May 20, 1687. His name is on the tax list, 1688. He was a member of the Fourth company, or train band, of Providence, in January, 1686. His wife Elizabeth survived him and married (second) Rev. Thomas Barnes, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Swanzey, Massachusetts. Children of Clement and Elizabeth King: John, of further mention; James, died November 19, 1756, twice married, and left issue; Thomas, born 1691, died October 10, 1723; Ebenezer, married Hannah Manning, eight children; Joanna, married Joshua Turner; a child, born June 19, 1669; a daughter, married Richard Harris.

(II) John, eldest son of Clement King, died September 18, 1723. He resided in Providence, Rhode Island, where his name frequently appears as buyer and seller of land. He married (first) Hannah ———, of whom no issue is known. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, who survived him. Children of latter: Sarah, died young; John (2), born March 13, 1705; Hannah, married John Bailey (2); Jemima, married John Wheaton; Obadiah, born about 1708; Fearnot, married Anne Briggs; Isaac, of further mention; Sarah, married Joseph Jenckes (2); Josiah, married Hannah Field, (second) Mary Borden; William, married Anne Dunkin.

(III) Isaac, son of John King, was born about 1710, died at Scituate, Rhode Island, July 5, 1757. He was admitted a freeman of Providence, Rhode Island, May 6, 1729, and first purchased land at Scituate, November, 1733. His will, dated April 16, 1752, proved August 1, 1757, names wife Sarah, and his brother, Obadiah King, executors. He married, at Providence, about 1723, Elizabeth Bates, daughter of Samuel. He married (second) Sarah ———, who survived him and married (second) Joseph Jenckes, of Providence. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, married John Stafford. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Samuel, born 1737, at Scituate, Rhode Island; a soldier of the revolution; married Freelove Phillips; (second) Dinah Burton. 4. Mercy, born 1739; married Rachel Carder. 5. Margaret, born June 27, 1742. 6. Sarah, married Joseph Bowen (2). 7. Keziah, married Stephen Aldrich. 8. Joshua, of further mention. 9. Prudence. 10. Isaac (2), married (first) Catherine Pattey; (second) Keturah Appleby. 11. Nathan, born September 6, 1756. 12.-13-14. Hope, Patience and George, triplets, born November 25, 1755; Patience married Benjamin Aldrich.

(IV) Joshua, son of Isaac King by his second wife, was born June 13, 1748. He resided in Scituate and Foster, Rhode Island, where in the census of 1774 he is mentioned as having two sons and two daughters under sixteen years of age. He married, September 20, 1768, at Scituate, Martha Place. Children, first four born at Scituate, others at Foster: Enoch, May 15, 1769; Sally, married Josiah Tyler; Isaac, June 23, 1776; George, May 21, 1778; Joshua (2), May 25, 1783; Mary, married John Foster; Arnold, of further mention.

(V) Arnold, son of Joshua King, was born at Foster, Rhode Island, September 2, 1790. He became a settler of the town of Collins, Erie county, New York, in 1811. He married Candace Cook, and had issue.

(VI) Alanson, son of Arnold and Candace (Cook) King, was born in Collins, Erie county, New York, March 20, 1816, died August 10, 1888, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Candace M. Gaylord, in Liona, Pennsylvania, and was buried at Ashford, New York, with Masonic honors. Early in life he was a major of militia. In 1848 he removed to Ashford, Cattaraugus county, where he became a prominent business man and noted public official. He engaged in mercantile life in Ashford, where he also owned and operated a flouring and saw mill. In 1849 he represented Ashford on the board of supervisors of Cattarau-

gus county. He was an old time Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party joined the ranks of that party. In 1856 he was elected to the New York assembly, where he distinguished himself by the work done for his constituents. General Samuel W. Johnson, a Democrat, said of him, "he returned from the legislature as poor as he entered it." Mr. King was a man of more than average ability, had great influence, and bore an unquestioned reputation for integrity and honesty. In 1861 he was appointed to a position in the New York City custom house, which he held until 1871. He spent the two ensuing years with his son in Ellicottville, New York, then went to his daughter at Liona, Pennsylvania, where he died. He married, January 12, 1843, at Hanover, Chautauqua county, Charlotte Munger. Among his children was Edwin S.

(VII) Edwin S., son of Alanson King, was born in Collins, Erie county, New York, February 8, 1844. At the age of fifteen years he commenced teaching in the public schools, continuing through three winter terms. In February, 1862, he located in Ellicottville, where in 1872 he established in the drug business in partnership with Charles H. Matteson, whose interest he later purchased. He was assistant assessor of internal revenue for ten months, and when that office was abolished he was appointed deputy collector, holding eight years. He was secretary of the Republican county committee and clerk of the board of supervisors. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Marena and Anna Minerva (Kimball) Brooks. Child: Helena M.

(VIII) Helena M., only child of Edwin S. and Elizabeth (Brooks) King, was born November 25, 1871. She married, July 14, 1897, Archibald McVey Laidlaw. (See Laidlaw.)

(IX) William King and Archibald McVey (2) King, sons of Archibald McVey (1) and Helena M. (King) Laidlaw.

WHALEY

Theophilus Whaley, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1616. It is said that he was a son of wealthy parents who gave him a college education. A proof of this fact is that there is a record of him which states that he once said: "till he was eighteen years old, he knew not what it was to want a servant to attend him with a silver ewer and napkin whenever he wanted to wash his hands." Before he was of age he came to America and served in the army in Virginia, staying only a short time. He returned to England and served in the Parliamentary army. In 1649 his regiment took part in the execution of King Charles I. It has been surmised that he was Robert Whaley, a brother of Edward, the Regicide, and that he changed his name to Theophilus because of circumstances connected with the execution. In 1660 he came again to Virginia, and married there. Some of his children were born there. In 1680 he moved to Kings Town, as he had religious troubles in Virginia; he was a Baptist in religion. He settled near the head of Pettaquamscut Pond, in what is now South Kingstown, and made his living by fishing, weaving and teaching. Through his good education he knew Hebrew, Greek and Latin. He was often required to write the deeds and papers of his neighbors. There is a tradition that he was one of the regicide judges, and had signed the death warrant of King Charles; the visits of distinguished men from Boston and other places aid in confirming this theory. His reticence about his history leaves much mystery concerning him; there are few records of him in the town history. His name occurs a few times as witness to deeds. On September 6, 1687, he was taxed 3 shillings 11 pence. On January 20, 1711, he received 120 acres in East Greenwich from the proprietors of the land which now is West Greenwich. On February 20, 1711, he and his wife deeded to their son Samuel 120 acres in East Greenwich, for love. Late in life he moved to the house of his son-in-law, Joseph Hopkins, in West Greenwich. He died in 1720, and was buried with military honors on Hopkins Hill. Francis Willet told Dr. Stiles that he wrote a will for Theophilus Whaley, but it has not been found. He married, in 1670, Elizabeth Mills, who was born in 1645, and died in 1715. Children: John; Ann, unmarried; Theodosia, married, July 15, 1697, Robert Spencer, who was born November 6, 1674, and died 1748, son of John and Susanna Spencer; Elizabeth, died 1752, married Charles Hazleton, died March 28, 1712, son of Charles Hazleton; Martha, born 1680, died 1773, married (first) Joseph Hopkins, died May 15, 1735, son of Thomas and Sarah Hopkins, married (second) Robert Spencer, who was born November 6, 1674, and died 1748, son of John and

Susannah Spencer; Lydia, married John Sweet; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Theophilus Whaley, married first ——— Hopkins, daughter of Samuel and Susannah Hopkins. He married (second) Patience, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Hearnden. On July 1, 1713, he and his wife signed a deed. A descendant gave the date of his death to Dr. Stiles as about 1782, aged seventy-seven, but this date would apply better to his son Samuel. There was a Samuel Hopkins at Voluntown, Connecticut, as early as 1721; in that year he was selectman there, and was on a committee in regard to a tax for the support of a minister. Children: Thomas; Samuel. By second wife: Theophilus, mentioned below; Jeremiah; John; Ann; Sarah; born August 11, 1729.

(III) Theophilus (2), son of Samuel Whaley, was born about 1720-5. He settled in New London county, Connecticut, and according to the census of 1790 (p. 122) had in his family himself and three females. Theophilus, doubtless his son, was at Easton, Albany county, New York, and had in his family two males over sixteen, one under that age, and two females. At that time Theophilus was the only one of the name head of a family in Connecticut, according to the census, unless the name was incorrectly spelled. At the period during and following the revolution the family scattered widely from Rhode Island and New London county, Connecticut. All were descended from Samuel (II), but the tracing of the lines is made difficult and in some cases impossible on account of lack of vital records and the changing of residence. In 1790 Alexander Whaley was reported of New York City. Of this Alexander we know that Alexander and his brother James, sons or grandsons of Samuel (II), lived in the north parish of New London, Connecticut. Alexander, who was born in 1713 and died in 1799, somewhere in New York probably, was a farmer and blacksmith; married, at New London, in 1737, Elizabeth Shaw. Alexander Jr., his son, born 1745-50, removed to New York state. Samuel and Jonathan Whaley, also sons of Alexander, lived at New London. In 1790 an Isaac Whaley was living with his family at Pawling, Dutchess county, New York. Some of the family remained at North Kingston, but the records tell little about them. We find that Thomas Whaley had children at North Kingston: one born March 5, 1756; Theophilus, April 19, 1758; Thomas, March 10, 1760. Lawrence Whaley had at North Kingston: Lydia, May 13, ——; Susannah, January 21, ——; Theophilus, February 14, ——; Thomas, April 10, ——. In 1790 we also find in the census of New York, Isaac Whaley of Eastern, Reynolds of Stephentown, Isaac and James of Pawling, John and Timothy. The name is sometimes found spelled Whalley and Whealy.

(IV) George Whaley was a descendant in direct line from Samuel, of the branch that went by the way of New London, Connecticut, to eastern New York, before 1790. He went west and located at Schuyler, New York, where he followed farming. He later located at Holland, Erie county, New York. He married and had four children: 1. Perry, married Polly Chase and had Polk, Amelia, William, Malinda, Edward and Arthur; Perry, settled first in Michigan and later removed to Grand Valley, Pennsylvania; he was a farmer. 2. Almira, never married; taught school for thirty-three years in Java and Holland, Erie county, New York. 3. Sally Ann, never married. 4. Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin, son of George Whaley, was born February 3, 1821, at Schuyler, New York, and died on his son's farm at Strykersville, New York, and is buried there. He married Keziah Bond, who died when a young woman, and is also buried at Strykersville. Benjamin Whaley was a prosperous farmer, owning at one time no less than fifteen hundred acres of land under cultivation and keeping a herd of one hundred cows. Children: Dexter, Seymour, George, Quincy (mentioned below), Ida and Frank. Dexter married Esther Kimball, and had Julia, unmarried; Seymour married Flora Parker, and had Mary, Alice, Cora, Belle and Riley; George died young, and Ida died young, unmarried.

(VI) Quincy, son of Benjamin Whaley, was born February 11, 1851, in Strykersville, New York, about twelve miles from East Aurora. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He has followed farming on a large scale, and is one of the most substantial citizens of Strykersville. He is a member of the Lodge of Odd Fellows of Strykersville. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 17, 1875, Frances Moore, born September 3, 1855, in Wales, daughter of Joshua and Catherine (Martin) Moore, of

Wales, Erie county, New York. Children: 1. Jennie, born December 11, 1876; married, November 28, 1894, Riley Parker; children: Riley and Mildred Parker. 2. Carrie, born November 13, 1878; married, November 21, 1894, Thomas Jones; children: Anna, Robert, Kenneth and Elizabeth Jones. 3. George, born October 3, 1880; unmarried. 4. Myrtle E., born July 20, 1883; married, August 15, 1897, Everett Stratton; children: Dorris and Velma. 5. Emma, born December 22, 1887; resides with her parents, unmarried. 6. Gould, born November 25, 1890, resides with his parents.

ADAMS

The pedigree of this family traces the ancestry, according to one account, to Ap Adam, the father of John or Lord Ap Adam, who was called to Parliament by Edward I, and Baron of the Realm from 1296 to 1307, and states that he came out of the Marches of Wales into Devonshire. This statement has been discredited by genealogists, though proof of error seems as much wanting as proof of correctness. If correct, the lineage includes kings of England and France and goes back to Charlemagne.

(I) Henry Adams, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came from Braintree, England, to Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1632-3. He was allotted forty acres of land for the ten persons in his family, February 24, 1639-40. President John Adams, a descendant, believed that Henry Adams came from Devonshire, and erected a monument to him in the old burying ground at Braintree, now Quincy, with this inscription: "In memory of Henry Adams who took flight from the Dragon persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with eight sons near Mount Wollaston. One of the sons returned to England; and after taking time to explore the country four removed to Medfield, and two to Chelmsford. One only, Joseph, who lies here at his left hand, remained here—an original proprietor in the township of Braintree." The monument commemorates the "piety, humility, simplicity, prudence, patience, temperance, frugality, industry and perseverance" of the Adams ancestor. President John Quincy Adams, however, dissented from the conclusion of his father that Henry Adams was of Devonshire. Savage agrees with the younger Adams that the immigrant was of Braintree, England, in county Essex, and some of the sons from Chelmsford in that county. It is generally believed that the wife of Henry Adams returned to England with her daughter Ursula, and died there. Henry died at Braintree, October 6, 1646, and was buried October 8. In his will, proved June 8, 1647, he mentioned his sons Peter, John, Joseph, Edward, Samuel, and daughter Ursula. Children: Lieutenant Henry, born 1604; Lieutenant Thomas, mentioned below; Captain Samuel, born 1617; Deacon Jonathan, 1619; Peter, 1622; John, 1624; Joseph, 1626; Ensign Edward, 1630; Ursula, mentioned in father's will.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Adams, son of Henry Adams, was born in England, in 1612, and died in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, July 20, 1688. He removed from Braintree to Concord and thence to Chelmsford. He was chosen chief sergeant of the military company in 1659, but the court refused to confirm him on account of his religious views. He was confirmed in April, 1660, upon agreeing not to disseminate any views contrary to those of the church sanctioned. He was chosen ensign in 1678 and lieutenant in 1682, in the company in which his brother Samuel was captain. He served as town clerk, selectman, and deputy to the general court. His will was dated March 28, 1688, and proved October 7, 1690. He married, in Braintree, in 1642, Mary (Blackmore?). Children: Mary, born in Braintree, July 24, 1643, died young; Jonathan, twin, born in Concord, January 6, 1646; Peletiah, twin of Jonathan; Timothy born April 2 or February 15, 1648; George, born March 29, 1650, died young; Samuel, mentioned below; Edith, born February 21, 1655; Rebecca, September 18, 1657, died young; Elizabeth, December 21, 1658-9, died young; Thomas, July 22, 1660, died November 20 following; Mary, born October 29, 1664.

(III) Samuel, son of Lieutenant Thomas Adams, was born in Chelmsford, about 1652-3. He was a millwright by trade and removed to Charlestown and thence to Canterbury, Connecticut, where he was a prominent citizen. He was one of the first board of selectmen in Canterbury, in 1699. His will was dated August 7, 1727, and proved December 4, 1727. He died November 26, 1727. He married Mary ——, who died March 28, 1718. Children: Abigail, born in Chelmsford, about 1682-3; Captain Joseph, mentioned below;

Henry; Thomas; Samuel; Susanna, born in Charlestown, March 13, 1692; Katherine, born May 27, 1695; Margaret, born in Canterbury; Rebecca, died July 5, 1709.

(IV) Captain Joseph Adams, son of Samuel Adams, was born in Chelmsford about 1682-3, and died March 3, 1752, aged seventy. He was a first settler at Canterbury, a large land dealer and a prominent man. He married (first) July 23, 1708, Eunice Spalding, who died April 5, 1726. He married (second) April 4, 1728, Mrs. Susanna (Woodward) Adams, born 1693, died April 29, 1790, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dana) Woodward and widow of William Adams. Children of first wife: 1. Joseph, born in Canterbury, June 10, 1709, died September 7, 1709; Captain Samuel, born September 4, 1710; Eunice, July 25, 1713; Lieutenant Joseph, September 6, 1715; Mary, August 5, 1719; Parker, April 18, 1722. Children of second wife: Susanna, born January 19, 1728-9, died October 3, 1728; Elihu, mentioned below; Captain Thomas, born July 31, 1734.

(V) Elihu, son of Captain Joseph Adams, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, June 11, 1731, and died December 22, 1804. He married, March 6, 1752, Jerusha, daughter of Eliashib and Deborah (Tracey) Adams; she was born August 24, 1729, and died January 24, 1799. Children, born in Canterbury: Roswell, June 13, 1753; Daniel, mentioned below; Elihu, September 28, 1759, died January 3, 1777; Jerusha, born September 12, 1762; Susanna, April 16, 1765; Joseph, November 9, 1767.

(VI) Daniel, son of Elihu Adams, was born in Canterbury, October 7, 1754-5, and died February, 1829. He was a soldier in the same company and regiment with his brother Roswell, May 19 to December 16, 1775; Roswell was a private in Captain Obadiah Johnson's company, Colonel Israel Putnam's regiment. Daniel lived in Preston, Connecticut. He married, November 28, 1782, Alice Ensworth, born 1752, died September 9, 1823. Children, born in Preston: Captain Elihu, May 20, 1784; Guy Fitch, mentioned below; Sophronia, March 7, 1790; Alice, born January 6, 1796.

(VII) Guy Fitch, son of Daniel Adams, was born in Preston, Connecticut, July 13, 1786; he settled in Ledyard, Connecticut; he died at sea, August 8, 1832; he married (first) July 7, 1811, Temperance, born April 27, 1783, died November 29, 1813, daughter of Captain Israel Morgan. Captain Adams married (second) August 6, 1820, Susanna, daughter of Paul and Susanna (Adams) Davenport, granddaughter of Daniel Adams. Children of second wife, born in Ledyard, except first, born in Canterbury: 1. Fitch Davenport, born August 30, 1822, died in September, 1904; married, September 2, 1844, Nancy Wheeler, who died in Newton, Massachusetts, January 16, 1895, was a master car builder, working ten years with the Buffalo & Erie railroad at Buffalo, New York, and serving as superintendent of car shops for twenty-six years for the Boston & Albany railroad; was second president of the National Car Builders' Association. 2. Caroline, born December 26, 1824, died December 27, 1824. 3. Charles Bingley, mentioned below. 4. Thomas Peck, born October 17, 1828, died February, 1902, unmarried; lives at Poquetanuck, Preston, Connecticut. 5. Susanna, born March 15, 1831, died June 26, 1831. 6. Susanna Temper, born December 22, 1832.

(VIII) Charles Bingley, son of Guy Fitch Adams, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut; January 6, 1827. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and learned the trade of carpenter. In 1853 he came to Buffalo, New York, and found employment in the railroad carshops with his brother, Fitch D. Adams, under their cousin, Abner C. Arams, then superintendent of the Buffalo Car Works at Black Rock. He had previously worked in the carshops at Norwich, Connecticut. In 1857 the car works failed during the great panic, and Mr. Adams went to work for the Lake Shore railroad. In 1862 he enlisted in the 116th Regiment New York Volunteer Militia, under Captain Sizer, in Company G. Captain Sizer occupied the famous Sizer mansion in Buffalo. Mr. Adams continued in civil war service until he was wounded and had to come home in 1864. He took part in the battles of Plain Store, Cox's Plantation, Port Hudson, Sabine Cross Roads, Winchester and Pleasant Hill. He received his wound in the battle of Winchester, and his leg was amputated. He was quartermaster of his company five years and was made sergeant September 10, 1862. He arrived home December 24, 1864. After his return he was given a cane on which is engraved the names of the battles in which he fought,

the gift of his fellow-workmen in the Buffalo & Erie railroad shops. For a few years after his return from the service he was a time-keeper for the Lake Shore railroad. From 1870 to 1890 he was a clerk in the Buffalo post office, and since then he has made his home at East Aurora, New York. He is a member of Arthur Smith Post, No. 306, Grand Army of the Republic, of East Aurora. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and for several years was a vestryman of St. James' Church of Buffalo, and is now a member of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church of East Aurora. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, September 10, 1849, Olive Maples Ford, born September 16, 1826, daughter of Samuel Sherwood and Sarah (Maples) Ford, of Bozrah, Connecticut, granddaughter of Joseph Ford and of Stephen Maples. Children: 1. Charles Fitch, born in Norwich, Connecticut, March 12, 1853; married, May 10, 1873, Kate Fieler, of Buffalo; child: Edward Max, born in Buffalo, November 4, 1874, resides at Hamburg, New York. 2. Alice Isabel, born in Norwich, September 11, 1855; married, November 6, 1873, John E. Wellington Lynn, of Buffalo; she died at Buffalo July 6, 1877; children: John Franklin Adams Lynn, born at Port Hope, Ontario, December 6, 1874; Everett Harvey Lynn, born in Buffalo, January 2, 1876. 3. John Franklin, born in Buffalo, March 10, 1857; married, June 20, 1882, at Omaha, Nebraska, Alice Cornwell, who died July 28, 1898; resides at Buffalo; child: Ruth Cornwell, born in Buffalo, September 15, 1884. 4. Mary Nellie, born in Buffalo, October 31, 1861, resides at Willink, New York.

RICHMOND

William E. Richmond, son of Dean (q. v.) and Mary E. (Mead) Richmond, was born in Attica, New York, August 12, 1848. He was educated in private schools or with tutors, and at Oxford. After finishing school he traveled for about two years on the continent. On returning home, he worked for a time in the New York Central railroad offices. Later he became interested in the lake-carrying trade. He was the owner of several vessels and managed them successfully for many years. Toward the close of his life he bought a large farm near Hamburg, in which he became much interested. He was a Democrat in politics, but was no office-seeker. He was a member of the Buffalo Club, a Mason, and an Elk. He belonged to the Episcopal church, in which he was greatly interested.

He married, in 1871, Clarice Nims, daughter of Ozias and Sarah (King) Nims, who was born in Fremont, Ohio. He died in Buffalo, May 14, 1906. Children, born in Milford, Connecticut: 1. Watts Lansing, April 29, 1872; married, 1899, Mabel Wood; resides in Batavia, New York. 2. Eugene, born April, 1873; married, May 6, 1906, May Barnard; is a manufacturer in Buffalo, where he lives. 3. Adelaide K., born in 1878. 4. Harold, born September 17, 1881. 5. Clarice N., born 1883, died in 1886. 6. Frances N., born September 8, 1889; educated in Buffalo. 7. Dean, born 1895.

MILLS

The Mills family of Livingston county is of New England origin and Puritan stock. It has had distinguished representatives in this state in the ministry, in the militia and public affairs of the country, and in the profession of medicine. Rev. Samuel Mills, first of the name to settle here, was the first ordained minister in the Genesee Valley. General William Augustus Mills was the founder of the village of Mt. Morris, and of note as major general of the citizen soldiery. Dr. Myron Holley Mills was a surgeon in the Mexican war and the first to introduce what is known as the "flap operation" in amputations.

(I) Rev. Samuel Mills, first of the family to settle in this state, was a native of Derby, Connecticut, born there in 1744. He was a graduate of Yale, and came to the Genesee country in middle life and located at a place between Mt. Morris and Geneseo, then known as Williamsburg, but which has since disappeared from the map. He was a distinguished scholar and we are told, "possessed in a marked degree, the Christian graces." He died of what was known as the Geneseo or spotted fever, one of the ailments characteristic of the opening era of that then new country.

(II) General William Augustus Mills, son of Rev. Samuel Mills, was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, May 27, 1777. He began his career at an early age. When his father died the family returned to New Bedford, but William A. remained behind. At seventeen we find him tramping across the

Gen. William A. Mills

PIONEER OF MOUNT MORRIS

valley from Williamsburg to Mt. Morris, then Allan's Hill, to take up land. His possessions were simply a suit of clothes, the indispensable axe of the pioneer day, and a five-franc piece, the equivalent of a dollar bill. Here on land of Robert Morris, he built a cabin and settled. The Indians were his neighbors; he was very friendly with them; they called him "So-no-jo-na," the big kettle or generous man, and it is said that Mt. Morris, as his place of residence is known by that name among the survivors of "red blood" on the Cattaraugus reservation to this day. Mr. Mills paid thirty dollars an acre for a portion of the land on which he settled in 1811. He was exceedingly energetic and enterprising and later as his means grew bought more and more land. When he died he was a very extensive land owner and one of the most prosperous and prominent citizens of the county. He was the founder of the village of Mt. Morris. He saw early the need for development of water power there and the inconvenience of going twenty miles to mill, and it was through his arguments and advocacy that the general assembly, in spite of strong objection made by the boating interests, granted the right for the dam.

General Mills was patriotic. Upon the outbreak of the war of 1812, he organized a militia company in Livingston county, which he commanded and rose afterward in the service to the rank of major general, his command then comprising the state soldiery of six counties. He was a kindly man, of liberal disposition, as his Indian nickname shows. He "went good" often also for the land payments of struggling pioneers, and is credited with many charitable acts. He married at the age of twenty-six, Susannah H. Harris, of Tioga Point, Pennsylvania. By this union he had ten children, of whom nine reached maturity. One of the most distinguished of these was the surgeon Dr. Myron H. Mills, who after graduation from the Geneva Medical College, practiced a while in St. Louis, Missouri, and saw service in the field in the Mexican war. After that war he lived in Rochester some twenty years, and then returned to pass the remainder of his days in Mt. Morris.

General Mills, the father, passed away suddenly, April 7, 1844, at the age of sixty-seven. While still in apparent vigor, he was stricken with heart failure. He left a large landed estate, and an unclouded memory.

WORDEN

Peter Worden, the immigrant ancestor, came probably from Clayton, Lancashire, England, and lived in Lynn, Massachusetts, for a short time. He was among the early settlers of the section of Cape Cod just north from Nantucket. His will was dated February 9, 1639, and it was proved March 9 same year. He was the first among the English to die there. He called himself a hatter, and in the Plymouth records was said to be "old." He had lands at Yarmouth Port, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, and doubtless was buried there. His will is on record at Plymouth, Massachusetts. He had one son, Peter, mentioned below. It is said there was a daughter Eleanor, who married John Adams and Kenelm Winslow, but she was not mentioned in the will.

(II) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Worden, inherited his father's estates in England and in America. He was executor of the estates. He was born probably in England in 1609. He is often spoken of in the records as juror. In 1643 he was one of fifty-two who were enrolled at Yarmouth with those required "to provide a place of defence against sudden assault." In 1648 he was given a grant of land and probably moved at that time to "Sesuet," in the eastern part of the town. He and one other person were fined a few shillings in 1667 "for disturbance at the Yarmouth meeting-house." In 1676 he was taxed for the war £8 2s. 3d. This was during the time of the wars with the Narragansetts and King Philip. His tax was one of the largest in town. His will was dated January 9, 1680, and proved March 3, 1681. He was seventy-two years of age when he died. He married Mary (Sears? or Winslow?), who survived him six years, and died aged seventy-seven (?) years. Her will was dated March, 1686, and proved May, 1687. In the northeast part of the town of Dennis, which was formed from the east end of Yarmouth, near the line of the town of Brewster, is the Worden graveyard, which sometimes is called the Winslow graveyard from the fact that the Winslow family keep it in good condition, since they live near and have intermarried with the Wordens. It is situated on a slight elevation south of the highway. There is a fine view of Cape Cod Bay from the graveyard; in front of it are works for evaporating salt from the bay water, and in the back is an old windmill.

Peter Worden and his wife are thought to be buried in about the center of the yard. Several of the Winslow and Burgess families are buried there, as well as other relatives and neighbors. Children: Mary, born 1639; Mercy, 1640; Martha, 1643?; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Samuel Worden, son of Peter (2) Worden, was born in 1646, and died August 26, 1716. He was a physician and land holder. Among other offices he served as juryman in Yarmouth. In 1695 he bought lands in the Pettiquamscut purchase, Rhode Island, of Benedict and James Arnold. In December, 1696, he was one of those active in organizing Kingstowne. Worden's pond, at the "head of the Pawcatuck," was named after him. He moved before 1715 to Stonington, Connecticut. In the town clerk's book at Norwich is this record: "Sept. 13, 1715, it was to me that woful day in which my dear and tender and loving wife departed this life and was buried on ye 15th day. Samuel Worden." On February 12, 1696-7, he deeded to Isaac Chapman, of Bristol, his farm in Sesuet, Yarmouth, except for a half-acre which he reserved for a burying place. The farm included 145 to 150 acres. He married (1665?) Hopestill Holley, born 1646, died 1715, aged seventy years. Children: Peter, born in Yarmouth, 1668; Samuel, mentioned below; Isaac, born 1673?; Dr. Thomas, born 1675.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Dr. Samuel (1) Worden, was born in 1670. He was made freeman in 1694 in Massachusetts, and at Kingstown in 1696. His father in 1715 deeded him 100 acres on the Great Neck. He probably died in 1729 or before, as his five sons and daughter deeded each other twenty-five acres of land, valued at £200 a portion. He married Rose ——. Children: Samuel, married Abigail ———; Edmund; Daniel; James; Jeremiah; Hannah, married J. Collins. The five brothers were made freemen from 1723 to 1735.

(V) Probably Samuel, Jeremiah, James or Edmund Worden was father of the Samuel mentioned below. Daniel Worden moved to Stonington and had a Samuel in 1745. A Samuel Worden and his wife Thankful, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Worden, in Greenwich records, had a Samuel in 1742; this Samuel had a Samuel in 1766. Samuel, son of Samuel, mentioned above, who married Rose, is last on the records in 1740, when he and his mother Rose sold lands to James Perry.

(VI) Samuel (3) Worden was born in South Kingstown, in 1753. In 1771 he bought twenty acres from Nathan Lewis in Charlestown for £37, and in 1773 he sold Jeremiah Worden twenty acres for £41. On June 1, 1774, he had two daughters under sixteen, at Richmond. In 1780 he was of Charlestown, when he bought 42½ acres of Miel Salisbury for £2,700. In 1786 he bought 40¾ acres of Daniel Crandal for £305. In 1788 Christopher, Samuel, and Benjamin Worden voted against adopting the federal constitution, and probably these were his brothers. He died in 1828, aged seventy-five. Children: James, born 1778; Isaac; Susan; Patience, and another daughter, both of whom married and moved West.

(VI) Christopher, brother or cousin of Samuel Worden, was probably born at Charlestown, Rhode Island. According to the Rhode Island census of 1774 he was at Charlestown, and had in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age, and one female. In 1790 he was also at Charlestown, according to the first federal census, and had in his family then one son under sixteen and five females. Neither his birth nor that of his children are on record. The marriage record of Gardner or Garner, proves that he was a son of Christopher, however. In 1788, Christopher, Samuel and Benjamin, believed to be brothers (p. 141 Worden Genealogy), voted against the federal constitution.

(VII) Garner, son of Christopher Worden, was born at Charlestown, in 1760. He married, according to the town records (by Peleg Cross, magistrate) March 18, 1793, at Charlestown, Rhode Island, Nancy, daughter of William Worden, a relative of Garner. In 1810 we find a deed of Benjamin Worden, of Richmond, Rhode Island, to Garner Worden. In 1794, Garner and Nancy Worden, of Charlestown, deeded land to Christopher Worden, of Charlestown, land at Hopkinton, Rhode Island. In 1834 Garner and his second wife Lucy deeded land. Garner had one child, Gardner, or Garner, mentioned below. He is said to have been the largest landowner in the state.

(VIII) Garner (2), son of Garner (1) Worden, was born, according to family records, January 6, 1793 (if the marriage record

is correct, this should be 1794). He married Esther Prosser, who was born in Charlestown, according to family records, July 8, 1797. Her mother was a Larkin. Garner Jr. located at Alfred, New York. He was a tavern keeper. Children of Garner and Esther Worden: William A., married —— Eastman; Frances, died young; John Patent, mentioned below; Mary Ann; Jane; Alexander Dexter; George P., now living at Hornell, New York.

(IX) John Patent Worden, son of Garner Worden, was born May 1, 1826, and died March 26, 1908. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man worked in a saw mill and in the lumber business. Some time after 1849, when gold was discovered in California, and in 1853 or thereabouts, he went out as a gold seeker. In 1857 he returned to settle his father's estate and took charge of the farm. He made a specialty of cheese manufacture and did some lumbering. In politics he was a prominent Democrat. He was a member of the blue lodge, and a Royal Arch Mason. He married Susan Pendleton Barber, who was born in 1836 and died February 1, 1879, daughter of Hosea and Eunice (Pendleton) Barber. Her father settled in Alfred, New York, at Five Corners, and was a manufacturer of leather, boots and shoes, and was a quiet, industrious citizen, highly respected by his neighbors. Children of Hosea and Eunice Barber: William; Amos; Freelove, married Jefferson M. Thomas; Susan, mentioned above; John, died in service in the civil war; Charles, and Harrison Barber. Children of John Patent and Susan (Pendleton) Worden: 1. Irving Eugene, mentioned below. 2. Wilson E., born September 1, 1861, married and has three children. 3. Ethel L., born March 10, 1870, married Allaire A. Crowell.

(X) Irving Eugene Worden, son of John Patent Worden, was born in Ward, Allegany county, New York, December 17, 1859. He attended the public schools, and Friendship Academy, from which he was graduated in 1880. From 1882 to 1884 he was employed in the First National Bank of Richburg, New York, and in the following year was teller of the State Bank at Bolivar, New York. He came to the Exchange National Bank of Olean, New York, June 1, 1885, and has continued there to the present time, winning promotion by faithful service and being elected cashier in January, 1907, an office he still fills. He has been treasurer of the board of education of Olean. He ranks high among the bankers of Western New York, having a natural aptitude for the business, as well as the best of experience. He has also been occupied much with the settlement of large estates and the administration of private trusts. He is a member of Olean Lodge, No. 252, Free Masons, of Olean; of Olean Chapter, No. 150, Royal Arch Masons; of St. John's Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar; of Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Buffalo. He is also a member of the City Club, and of the Hamilton Country Club; a director in the Exchange National Bank, and member of the Chamber of Commerce. He has a financial interest in various industrial companies of Olean. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and is a vestryman of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Olean.

He married, April 22, 1896, Bessie Sartwell, who was born in June, 1873, daughter of Henry Solomon and Kate B. (Coleman) Sartwell. She has one sister, Ethel B. Sartwell, born January 19, 1875, married May 28, 1900, George B. Cowper, born May 25, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Worden have two children: John Sartwell, born December 29, 1898, and Katherine, born October 8, 1900.

SIBLEY

John Sibley, immigrant ancestor, born in England, came to New England on the ship "Fleet," in 1629, with the Higginson fleet. Richard Sibley, believed to be his brother, was with him. He settled at Salem, and was admitted a freeman there May 6, 1635. He may be the son of John Sibley, of Charlestown, who with his wife Sarah was admitted to the church there February 21, 1634-35, and who was admitted a freeman there September 3, 1634; he was a proprietor of Charlestown, and may have been selectman of Salem in 1636, instead of the John Sibley first mentioned. There are reasons for believing that John Sibley (1) was too young to have held such an important office at that date. John Sibley, of Charlestown, died November 30, 1649. But for this death record, all the references to John Sibley in both towns could refer to one and the same man. It may be that this death was of an infant son. John Sibley was a proprietor of Salem, served on the jury in 1636, was constable, and member of the church. He re-

sided at Manchester then called Jeffreys Creek, in 1637. He died in 1661. He married Rachel, daughter of John Pickworth. Children, with dates of baptism: 1. Sarah, born in Salem, baptized September 18, 1642. 2. Mary, September 8, 1644; married Jonathan Walcott. 3. Rachel, May 3, 1646; married —— Bishop. 4. John, May 4, 1648. 5. Hannah, June 22, 1657; married Stephen Small. 6. Samuel, April 12, 1657. 7. Abigail, July 3, 1659. 8. Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of John Sibley, was born probably in 1655, in Salem. He was a fisherman. On his return from a fishing voyage he was impressed on a British frigate and put to hard service for seven weeks, then released and sent home. His five sons settled in Sutton, and were ancestors of a numerous family there. Joseph, John and Jonathan were among the thirty original settlers there. He married, February 4, 1684, Susanna, daughter of William Follett, of Dover, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Joseph, born November 9, 1684. 2. John, September 18, 1687. 3. Jonathan, May 1, 1690. 4. Hannah, baptized May 9, 1695; married, August 10, 1722, Ebenezer Daggett. 5. Samuel, born 1697. 6. William, September 7, 1700, died October 18, 1763; married, July 4, 1726, Sarah Dike. 7. Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of Joseph Sibley, was born in Salem, September 19, 1703. He removed with his brothers to Sutton, Massachusetts, and settled there. About 1729 he removed to the adjacent town of Oxford, Worcester county, where the daughter Zeruiah was born August 31, 1729. He went with his family soon afterward to Union, Connecticut, lived also at Ashford and Ellington, Connecticut, and died at Ashford or Union. Children, born at Sutton: Priscilla; Benjamin Jr. Child born at Oxford: Zeruiah, August 31, 1729. Children born at Union: Joseph; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Samuel; Jonathan.

(IV) Ezekiel, third son of Benjamin Sibley, was born in Union, Connecticut, about 1735. He resided in Ellington, Connecticut, where other members of his family also settled. He married Sarah Yeomans and had issue: John, Ezekiel, Moses, Aaron, and three daughters.

(V) John, son of Ezekiel Sibley, was born at Ellington, Connecticut, April 26, 1774, died in Westford, Otsego county, New York, in 1849. In 1807 he moved to Otsego county, New York, being the founder of this branch in that state. He married, April 7, 1793, Esther Bellamy, born May 16, 1777, a relative of Governor Bellamy, of Massachusetts. Children: 1. Esther, born March 15, 1794, died 1870. 2. John (2), June 6, 1797, died June, 1878. 3. Aaron, April 16, 1799; killed by a falling tree in New Albion, New York, April 28, 1842. 4. Charles, mentioned below. 5. Orrin, April 14, 1803, died March, 1878. 6. Ira, November 16, 1805, died November 12, 1891; married (first) Polly Hazen; (second) Miranda Sprague Gowan. 7. Sarah, 1808, died in infancy. 8. Cynthia, July 29, 1811, died 1870. 9. Laura, December 12, 1813, died in 1836.

(VI) Charles, third son of John Sibley, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, July 4, 1801, died in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 14, 1869. He was six years of age when his parents moved to Otsego county, where he was educated, grew to manhood and married. In 1832 he moved with his family to the town of New Albion, Cattaraugus county, New York. After a residence there of ten years he moved to the town of Napoli, same county. In 1836 he erected the first grist mill in New Albion. It was located on a branch of Conewango creek and was used for a mill about twenty years. He was elected justice of the peace in 1833.

He married, in Otsego county, Sarah Darling, born in Columbia county, New York, February 15, 1798, died in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, February 21, 1885, daughter of Ebenezer Darling, born March 16, 1775, died October 9, 1815; married Rebecca Allen, born May 23, 1779, died April 23, 1865. Children: Sarah, married Charles Sibley; John, Allen, Phoebe, Luther, Diana, Smyrna, William and Rebecca. Children of Charles and Sarah Sibley: 1. Harriet, born February 26, 1819, died December, 1891; married Stephen A. Green. 2. Sherman, born November 27, 1820, died March 14, 1888; married Mary Ann Moshier. 3. Charlotte, born September 6, 1822; married George S. Boyle. 4. Amanda, born February 27, 1824, died August 27, 1903; married, March 16, 1838, Francis Allen. 5. Judson, mentioned below. 6. Horace C., born November 16, 1827, died January 30, 1852; married, October 2, 1850, Mary Kendall. 7. Orrin, born November 11, 1829; he left home in 1847 with a drove of cattle for Philadel-

phia; visited his home once or twice thereafter, then disappeared. 8. Eben, born July 20, 1831, died September 26, 1896; he married (first) January 1, 1851, Sarah A. Gladden; married (second) December 25, 1866, Mary Gladden, sister of his first wife. 9. Amenzo, born April 24, 1838; married, March 7, 1858, Alzina Stratton.

(VII) Judson, second son and fifth child of Charles Sibley, was born near Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, May 30, 1826. He was six years old when his parents came to New Albion, Cattaraugus county, where he was educated in the public schools. As a boy and young man he worked with his father on the farm, in the mill, at lumbering, and in making potash, also driving a team to Buffalo, where the potash was sold. Later he went to Albany, New York, where he entered the State Normal College, graduating in 1848. After his graduation he taught school for several years in Cattaraugus county. Among other positions he held was the principalship of schools in Gowanda and Randolph. He then returned to Napoli, going from thence to Little Valley, New York, his present home. He is a member of the Congregational church and a Democrat.

He married, October 1, 1850, Ann Eliza, born October 17, 1826, died June 26, 1889, daughter of Silas and Nancy (Crane) Miller. Silas Miller was born March 14, 1799, died December 12, 1876; married, January 23, 1825, Nancy Crane, born May 24, 1800, died April 16, 1881. Silas was a son of Moses Miller, born August 13, 1766, died June 1, 1851; married, February 22, 1791, Elizabeth, born April 2, 1771, died 1848, daughter of Silas Hopping, born on Long Island, 1740. Silas and Nancy (Crane) Miller had two children: 1. Ann Eliza, married Judson Sibley. 2. Betsey Ann, born February 8, 1831; married, October 3, 1855, George E. Thorpe, born March 11, 1831, died November 19, 1887; children: Clayton M., born December 27, 1857; Minnie A., born December 22, 1859; Kate M., born March 25, 1862; Lewis S., born September 22, 1872. Children of Judson and Ann Eliza (Miller) Sibley: 1. Ella, born February 7, 1852; married, December 23, 1880, Charles E. Van Aken; children: Edith V., born August 28, 1882, a teacher; Harry Clinton, born September 28, 1884; employed on *The Olean Herald*. Charles E. is a son of Martin Van Aken, born September 17, 1827; married, May 25, 1854, Martha N. Swain, born January 31, 1830, daughter of John B. and Elmira (Tyler) Swain; children: Lucius, Lena I. and Charles E. Martin was a son of Peter M. and —— (Cole) Van Aken. 2. Herbert Delano, mentioned below.

(VIII) Herbert Delano, only son of Judson and Ann Eliza (Miller) Sibley, was born in the town of Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 8, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, Chamberlain Institute (under Dr. Edwards), Auburn high school, entered Cornell University, whence he was graduated, class of 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He, early in his college life, evinced great adaptability and interest in newspaper work; was one of the editors of *The Cornell Daily Sun*, published by the students, and was an associate on the editorial staff of *The Ithaca Daily Democrat*, a city paper. After graduation he was connected with *The Rochester Morning Herald*, continuing until January, 1885, when he located in Olean, New York, where he secured an interest in *The Olean Herald*, in association with Charles F. Persons, who in 1888 went to New York with the American Press Association. Mr. Persons advanced through various offices until his death, when he was vice-president and general manager of the American Press Association. Mr. Sibley greatly improved the character and value of *The Herald*, and in 1894 admitted his brother-in-law, W. L. Ostrom, to a partnership. Later the business was incorporated as The Olean Herald Company, with Mr. Sibley president and treasurer, Mr. Ostrom, vice-president and secretary. *The Herald* is a recognized organ of the Democratic party in Cattaraugus county, and through it the editor wields a strong influence in molding public opinion. When Mr. Sibley first came to Olean *The Herald* was only a weekly and Sunday paper and it was made a daily in June, 1885. He is a member of the New York Associated Dailies, the City Club of Olean, and the Hamilton Country Club. He has served for a number of years on the water board of Olean, and has been secretary of the board of trustees of the Olean Public Library. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of Olean, of which he has long been a member of the board of trustees.

Mr. Sibley married, June 16, 1884, Margaret Eleanor, born April 1, 1860, daughter

of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Reed) Campbell. Prior to his death the Rev. John Campbell was a Presbyterian clergyman in Markham, Canada. His brother, Rev. Robert Campbell, has been pastor of the Presbyterian church in Montreal for the past fifty years.

AMES

William Ames, the immigrant ancestor, was son of Richard Ames, of Bruton, Somersetshire, England. He came to America with his brother John, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, as early as 1640. He died in 1654. He married Hannah ——. John Ames, his brother, came from Duxbury to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he was an original proprietor; he married Elizabeth Hayward, in 1645; no children; he left his large estate by deeds in 1697 to his nephew John, mentioned below, and to the sons of his nephew; he died in 1698. Children of William and Hannah Ames: Hannah, born 1641; Rebecca, 1642; Lydia, 1645; John, mentioned below; Sarah, 1650; Deliverance, 1653.

(II) John, son of William Ames and nephew of John Ames, was born in 1647. He settled in West Bridgewater as early as 1672, probably earlier. His estate was settled in 1723. He married Sarah, daughter of John Willis. Children: John, born 1672; William, 1673; Nathaniel, 1677; Elizabeth, 1680; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, 1685; David, 1688; Hannah.

(III) Thomas, son of John Ames, was born in 1682. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Hayward, in 1706. She may have married (second) in 1739, John Buck, or it may have been her daughter Mary who married him. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Solomon, born 1709; Joseph, 1711; Ebenezer, 1715; Mary, 1717; Susanna, 1720; Nathan, 1722; Sarah, 1724; Betty, 1727.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Ames, was born in 1707, died in 1774, aged sixty-seven years. He married Keziah, daughter of Jonathan Howard, in 1731. Children: Keziah, born 1732; Susanna, 1734; Thomas, 1736; John, mentioned below; Mehitable, 1740; Silvanus, 1744.

(V) Captain John (2) Ames, son of Thomas (2) Ames, was born in 1738. He married Susanna, daughter of Ephraim Howard, in 1759. Children: David, mentioned below; Keziah; Susanna; Huldah, born 1768; Abigail, 1769; Cynthia, 1772; John, 1775; Olive, 1777.

(VI) David, son of Captain John (2) Ames, was born in 1760. He and his family moved to Springfield from West Bridgewater. The first six of his children were baptized at West Bridgewater. He married Rebeckah, daughter of Major Isaac Johnson, in 1781. Children: Lucinda, Mary, Rebecca, Susanna, David (mentioned below), Abigail, Galen, Charlotte, John.

(VII) David (2), son of David (1) Ames, was born about 1788. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Nahum Mitchell, of Bridgewater; (second) Sarah Hardy. Among the children of the second marriage was David, mentioned below.

(VIII) David (3), son of David (2) Ames, was born in 1817, died at Charlotte, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1893. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided near Casadaga. He married Clarissa Edson, born in 1816, died in 1889. Children: David Edson, mentioned below; Homer Adelbert, who was a captain in the 154th Regiment New York Volunteers, married Maria Darrow; Adeline Adelia, married Thomas Henry Hart, in 1867, and moved to the state of Kansas the same year; Jonathan Milton, a soldier in the 154th Regiment New York Volunteers, married Sylvia Tarbox; Charles Quincy, died at age of fourteen years; Mary A., married Dr. William A. Putnam.

(IX) David Edson, son of David (3) Ames, was born in Charlotte, Chautauqua county, New York, October 14, 1840. He received his education in the public schools. He enlisted in Company F, 154th Regiment New York volunteer Infantry, August 15, 1862; he was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, but escaped; was wounded in the battle of Rocky Face Ridge; was discharged with his regiment, June 11, 1865, at Bladensburg, Maryland. In March, 1867, accompanied by his wife, he moved to Great Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he engaged in farming and the wholesale produce business. He retired from business several years ago, and is now located in his pleasant home at Ellicottville, New York. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a strong Republican in politics. He is a member of Van Aernam Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, January 1, 1867, Clementine Carolyn, daughter of Thomas and Loruhama (Abbey) Hart. Thomas Hart was

born in 1805, died 1870; his wife was born in 1815, died 1888; their children were: 1. Thomas Henry, married, 1867, Adeline A. Ames; children: Hattie, deceased; Dr. Clinton T., deceased; Harry, of Hutchinson, Kansas; Mrs. Alice Swan, of Pittsburg, Kansas; Thomas Henry Hart died in 1910. 2. Catherine, married, 1875, William O. Ensign; children: Guert W., graduated from Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, assistant superintendent of public highways for state of Pennsylvania, located at Harrisburg; Earl H., deceased. 3. Clementine Carolyn, aforementioned as wife of David Edson Ames. 4. De Witt Clinton, married, 1877, Emma Stephens; died 1909, leaving one son, Dr. Floyd T. Hart, of Jamestown, New York, class of 1905, Buffalo Dental College. Children of David Edson and Clementine Carolyn (Hart) Ames:

1. Adelbert David, son of David Edson Ames, was born September 18, 1869, at Humphrey, New York. He was reared on the home farm, and is still interested in agriculture, owning a large dairy farm. Early in life he engaged in the mercantile business, and later took up the study of dentistry, graduating from the Kansas City Dental College, of Kansas City, Missouri, in 1898, and has since practiced his profession at Ellicottville, New York. He is closely allied with the business interests of the town, and holds offices in many of the stock companies. He is a member of the Masonic bodies at Ellicottville and Salamanca, and also of Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Buffalo, New York.

2. De Hart Henry, born January 30, 1872, at Great Valley, New York. He was reared on the home farm, and graduated from Ten Broeck Academy at Franklinville, New York, in 1892. He became interested in politics, his allegiance being given to the Republican party, and was employed in the county clerk's office from 1893 to 1901, when he received the appointment of under sheriff for the county, which position he held for six years, and in the fall of 1906 was elected to the office of sheriff of the county for a term of three years. He is now (1912) interested in the real estate business with his brother, Guy Clarence, at Franklinville, New York. He is the owner of an extensive dairy farm. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

3. Guy Clarence, born October 5, 1873, at Great Valley, New York. He was reared on the home farm, and received his education at Ten Broeck Academy and Fredonia Normal School. He engaged in banking and later in real estate and insurance business at Franklinville, New York, where he now resides. He is the owner of a large dairy farm, and is a stockholder in various enterprises of the town. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married, July 11, 1900, Josephine, daughter of F. M. Perley, one of the first editors of a weekly newspaper in Cattaraugus county, New York, and granddaughter of Samuel Perley, an associate of Horace Greeley in the ownership of a paper published at Erie, Pennsylvania. Children: Elizabeth Perley, born September 12, 1901; Russell De Hart, January 30, 1904; Virginia Josephine, January 8, 1909.

4. Allan Edson, born September 13, 1875, at Great Valley, New York. He was reared on the home farm, and graduated from Ten Broeck Academy in 1897. He engaged in mercantile business at Ellicottville, New York, and is a member of the firm of Ames & Clark, dealers in men's furnishings, clothing, boots and shoes. He is also interested in several of the manufacturing plants of the town, and in agriculture, being the owner of an extensive dairy farm. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married, August 30, 1910, Julia H., daughter of J. W. Mudgett, one of the leading wholesale produce dealers in Western New York.

5. Lora Kathryn, born March 20, 1880, at Great Valley, New York. She was reared on the home farm, educated at Ten Broeck Academy and Fredonia Normal School, and is a graduate of Ithaca Conservatory of Music, class of 1905. She married, October 6, 1906, Charles M. Cross, of Hartford, Connecticut, a graduate of Cornell University, in electrical and mechanical engineering, class of 1904, now connected with the Ridgway Dynamo Works at Ridgway, Pennsylvania. One child, Robert A., born February 6, 1911.

COLE

This branch of the Cole family was founded in America by Rev. Bennett Coleman, born in the parish of Thules, county Clare, Ireland, August 5, 1754. He was a graduate of Dublin University, and educated for the priesthood, but did not take holy orders. In 1776 he came to the American colonies as a British soldier with the army

of Lord Howe. He was in the battles around New York, and at White Plains managed to be taken prisoner by Captain Lee, of Washington's army. He was taken to Washington's headquarters, where he declared his wish to become a soldier of the army of independence, October 3, 1776. He was enlisted in Troop B, Second Light Dragoons, under the name which he ever afterward bore, Benjamin Cole. He was detailed as clerk in the office of the adjutant-general, serving until the close of the war, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown. He was mustered out of the service at Charleston, South Carolina, twelve hundred miles from Franklin, Massachusetts, where he settled, covering the distance on foot. He was borne on the rolls as a revolutionary pensioner from March 18, 1818, until his death. His papers, etc., are now in the possession of Barnard Salisbury, Ellicottville, New York. In Franklin he taught school, married, and then entered the employ of the original American Baptist Home Missionary Society, traveling and preaching in every one of the thirteen states of the original Union. He moved his residence to Marlboro, Vermont, from thence to Phelps, Ontario county, New York, finally coming to Humphrey, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1824, where he died in January 1834. He married, Rachel Salisbury. Children: Mary, married General Phineas E. Mather; Seth, married Lucretia ———; Stephen S., of further mention; Benjamin; Betsey, married Foster B. Salisbury; Sarah, married David Wheeler (2); Elijah, died at the age of twenty-four years.

(II) Stephen S., son of Rev. Benjamin Cole, was born in Marlboro, Wyndham county, Vermont, 1804, died 1887. He grew up on a Vermont farm but in early youth went to Phelps, New York, and lived with a relative until he was thirteen years of age, then with his brother Benjamin, he came to Humphrey, New York, in March, 1822, and settled near his older brother Seth. He took up land, prospered, and added other parcels until his farm comprised four hundred acres, on which he built a comfortable home. He rose to prominence in public life; was supervisor, justice of the peace many years, and in 1850 and 1851 was elected a member of the New York legislature. He stumped Cattaraugus county for the first Republican candidate, General John C. Fremont, and was always allied with that party. He was offered the nomination of his party for congress when Fenton was nominated, but declined the honor. He took an active part in recruiting volunteers for the Union army during the civil war, and used his voice and influence in opposition to the extension of slavery. He was a man of extraordinary talents. As an orator he was unsurpassed in the county, having a wonderful voice and a well stored mind. He spent his last days in retirement on the farm, but retained an active interest in public affairs until his death. He was a generous contributor to all churches and was everywhere regarded a good man and a most useful citizen. He married, in January, 1838, Lemira P., daughter of Alonzo P. Berry, of Humphrey, New York. Children: 1. Marvin S., of further mention. 2. Rosalia, married (first) Mark Sill; (second) Eugene Reynolds; children: i. Minnie, married, and had Ona and Claire. ii. Lemira. 3. Helen L., married Albert McKoon; children: i. Bertha, married Frank Hyatt, of Auburn, New York; eight children. ii. Vera, married Lyman Phipps; three children. iii. Eusebia, married Julius Vahne; three children. iv. Kitty. 4. Delia, married ——— Reynolds. 5. George Wilson (q. v.).

(III) Marvin S., eldest son of Stephen S. Cole, was born in Humphrey, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 25, 1839. He was educated in the public schools, and was engaged as a teacher until the first call for volunteers at the outbreak of the civil war. He enlisted for two years in Company H, 37th Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and served in all the battles in which this hard fought regiment took part. At the battle of Charles City Cross Roads he received two buckshot in his leg; a bullet was turned aside by a combination knife, fork and spoon he was carrying in his trousers pocket. Beyond inflicting a severe bruise, this bullet did no other damage, one of the miraculous escapes of the war. Mr. Cole enlisted as sergeant, and by bravery and soldierly conduct was promoted first sergeant of Company H, being mustered out with that rank and receiving an honorable discharge. After his two years spent in a brave defense of his country's flag he returned home and resumed his profession of teaching. In 1868 he located in Olean, New York, and in 1870 reorganized the union graded school there, with academic

department. He was principal of this school for five years, after which he taught in Limestone for three years. He then discontinued teaching and entered the employ of the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad as cashier, at Eldred, Pennsylvania, in 1883 he came to Machias, New York, where for sixteen years he was station agent. In 1899 he went to Fanning, Cattaraugus county. In 1901 he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, an office he still holds. He has held the office of justice of the peace eight years, and is one of the best known men in his section. His long life of activity, mostly spent in Cattaraugus county, brought him in contact with representatives of every walk of life. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Freewill Baptist church. He belongs to Phillips Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of marked ability and is held in high esteem in his town. He has met every demand made upon him and whether as teacher, soldier, business man or citizen, has borne well his part.

He married Mary Jane, born January 2, 1842, daughter of Rev. D. W. McKoon. Children: 1. Rhoba C., married George R. Price, of Perry, New York; three children: Mary J., Mildred C., George R. 2. Mamie C., married Martin W. Bookman; children: Martha W., Ada and Marvin J. (2). 3. Claude C., married Elizabeth Manning; child: La Derne S.

SHATTUCK

A brave, hardy, patriotic and liberty-loving race in America have sprung from early colonists of this name in Massachusetts. The citizens of this cognomen performed yeoman service in the Colonial days in the founding of the civil liberties that their descendants, in common with all other Americans, now enjoy. A goodly per cent of Shattucks have fought in all the principal wars of the nation, and a due proportion have filled places of influence, honor and trust in the various professions and institutions of learning, and under the government. The number of persons of this name now living in the United States is probably about fifteen thousand. The American spelling of the name is Shattuck, the old English form Shattocke. There are many other early forms now in use.

(I) William Shattuck is the most remote ancestor with whom the persons of the Shattuck family in America are enabled to connect themselves. Of his parentage and birthplace nothing definite is known, though there is no doubt that his immediate ancestors and connections were residents of England, and that they were either of Lancashire, Somersetshire or Berkshire. William Shattuck was born in England in 1621 or 1622, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 14, 1672. He was a weaver, and in addition to his trade also engaged in agriculture. His name appears in the old list of proprietors of Watertown, made about 1642, twelve years after its first settlement, although he was but twenty years of age. The first allotment of land to him was a homestall of one acre, by estimation, and three acres of upland by estimation. To this estate he made large additions by subsequent grants and purchases. Among other parcels of land the records show a house, garden and thirty acres of land situated on Common Hill, near his own estate; a farm at Stony Brook near the present bounds of Weston, also a dwelling house and a large farm in another part of the town. He resided in Watertown about thirty years, and acquired for the times in which he lived a large property, the inventory of which at his death amounted to four hundred and thirty-four pounds, nineteen shillings, eleven and a half pence sterling, of which two hundred pounds was in real estate, and two hundred and thirty-four pounds, nineteen shillings and eleven and one-half pence in personal estate, including one hundred and three pounds, seventeen shillings, seven and one-half pence in money. He appears, so far as can be ascertained from contemporary records, to have sustained the character of a sagacious, energetic and successful business man; of an honest, upright and worthy citizen; and of a good and peaceful neighbor. He held a respectable social position among his fellow townsmen, and his family and the families to whom they were allied by marriage were highly respected, and among the most wealthy and influential in Watertown. He was buried in the ancient burying ground situated on the old road leading from Cambridge to Watertown, a short distance westerly of Mount Auburn.

He married, about 1642, Susan or Susanna ———. She married (second) fifteen months after his death, November 18, 1673, Richard Norcross, who survived her. She died in Watertown, December 11, 1686. The chil-

dren of this union were: Susanna, Mary, John, Philip, Joanna, William, Rebecca, Abigail, Benjamin, Samuel.

(II) John, eldest son and third child of William and Susan or Susanna Shattuck, was born in Watertown, February 11, 1647, and according to the records of that town "was drowned as he was passing over Charlestown ferry, September 14, 1675," aged twenty-eight years. He had lands granted to him in Groton in 1664, but it does not appear that he was an inhabitant of that town for any length of time, if at all. He was a carpenter and resided principally in the Middle District—the present village of Watertown—where he was employed by the town in 1669 and subsequently to keep the town mill, then situated near the present bridge leading to Newton Corner. In 1675, the year of the outbreak of King Philip's war, John Shattuck was appointed sergeant in Captain Richard Beer's company, which proceeded to Hadley. Hearing that Squawkeague, now Northfield, had been attacked, they marched to its relief, September 4, 1675, and while on their route were ambushed by a large force of Indians and twenty of the thirty-six men of the company were killed. Sergeant Shattuck was one of the sixteen who escaped, and was immediately dispatched as a messenger to the governor of the colony to announce the result of the expedition. September 14, ten days after the battle, he was drowned as above stated.

He married, June 20, 1664, Ruth, born in Watertown, April 15, 1645, daughter of John Whitney. She married (second) March 6, 1677, Enoch Lawrence, and in 1678 they removed to Groton with several of his relatives at the resettlement of that town, taking with them the four children by her first husband, and probably occupied the land granted to John Shattuck, in 1664. From this family the Shattucks in Groton and Pepperell originated. Mr. Lawrence died September 28, 1744, aged ninety-five years. The date of his wife's death is not known. Children of John and Ruth Shattuck: John, Ruth, William, Samuel.

(III) Samuel, son of John Shattuck, was born in Watertown, 1673, died in Groton, Massachusetts, July 22, 1758. He married Elizabeth, born April 27, 1675, daughter of James Blood, killed by the Indians, September 13, 1692; son of Richard Blood, one of the original proprietors of the town of Groton; son of James Blood, who came to Concord about 1638, died there December 17, 1683; an Englishman, said to have been a brother or near relative of Colonel Thomas Blood, distinguished in history during the reign of Charles II. as one of the most remarkable characters of his day (see note in Scott's novel, "Peveril of the Peak"). She died October 20, 1759. She united with the church in 1705 and her husband in 1709. Children, born in Groton: Samuel, married Anna Williams; James, married Sarah Chamberlain; Jeremiah, of whom further; Elizabeth, married John Shad; Ruth, married Jacob Ames; John, married Sarah Hobart; David, married Dorothy Varnum; Sarah, married James Green; Rachel, married Nehemiah Hobart; Joseph (supposed), married Joana Chandler.

(IV) Captain Jeremiah Shattuck, third son of Samuel Shattuck, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, June 11, 1703, died in Pepperell, August 2, 1798, aged ninety-five years one month twenty-one days. He was a blacksmith, was often chosen selectman and to other offices; was captain of a military company and a very prominent man of Pepperell. He marriel (first), July 2, 1723, Sarah Parker, born April 12, 1705, died June 8, 1789, in her eighty-fifth year, daughter of Nathaniel, son of Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Parker, one of the original proprietors of Chelmsford and Groton. He married (second) February 28, 1792, Ruth Bixby. The *Columbian Centinel* of March 10 following, chronicles his second marriage there: "In Pepperell, Captain Jeremiah Shattuck, aged ninety, to Mrs. Ruth Bixby, aged seventy-five." Children of first wife, all born in Pepperell: 1. Nathaniel, of whom further. 2. Jeremiah, married (first) Lydia Lakin; (second) Kezia Shattuck. 3. Elizabeth, married John Shattuck. 4. Oliver, died aged ninety-six years, eleven months; married Mary Reed, died aged eighty-nine years; no issue. 5. Sarah, married Patrick White. 6. David, married (first) Sarah Burt; (second) Lucy Sawtell; he lived to be nearly eighty-five. 7. Solomon, married Hepzibah Perkins. 8. Nehemiah, married Betsey Hosley. 9. Sybil. 10. Parker, died unmarried.

(V) Nathaniel, eldest son of Captain Jeremiah Shattuck, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, August 12, 1724, died during the

great fever epidemic in Pepperell, July 17, 1757, in his thirty-third year. He married (first) Hannah Symonds, of Reading, Massachusetts; (second), April 18, 1757, Ruth Shattuck. Children, born in Pepperell: Hannah, married Isaac Boynton; Nathaniel, of whom further; Elizabeth, married James Lakin.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Shattuck, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, April 3, 1749, died in Temple, New Hampshire, January 30, 1828, in his seventy-ninth year. He was one of the fifty-three men who in September, 1773, fell at the raising of the meeting house in Wilton, New Hampshire. Three were instantly killed, two more died soon after, others were crippled for life and most of them received injuries. Mr. Shattuck was wounded in the head and had three ribs broken. He served in the revolutionary war and was one of the company of fifty-six men who marched from Temple to Cambridge on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, but arrived too late to engage in the battle; service fourteen days. In July, 1777, he was one of the seventeen men who marched from Temple to Bennington in Captain S. Parker's company, Colonel M. Nichol's regiment, General John Stark's brigade.

He married, in 1773, Catherine, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, February 16, 1753, daughter of Jeremiah Andrews, of Concord, Massachusetts. She died in Temple, November 19, 1845, aged ninety-two years, nine months, three days. At her decease she had two hundred and eight descendants; thirteen children, seventy-eight grandchildren, one hundred and fifteen great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. She could say "Arise, daughter, and go to thy daughter for thy daughter's daughter hath a daughter." Children, born in Temple, New Hampshire: Nathaniel, of whom further; Oliver, died young; Parker, married Sally Spofford; Hannah, married Nathan Richardson; Catherine, married George Kimball; Polly, died young; Oliver (2), married Sally Start; Polly (2), married Aaron K. Putnam; Dolly, married Josiah Wheeler; Sally, married Joseph Putnam; Milly, married John Bales; Ralph, died young; Ralph (2), died young.

(VII) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Shattuck, was born in Temple, New Hampshire, February 27, 1774, died in Concord, New Hampshire, September 1, 1864, aged ninety years, six months, four days. When a young man, in the winter seasons between January, 1792, and March, 1800, he was employed in teaching the common schools in Parkersfield (now Nelson), Cheshire county, New Hampshire, Sharon, Mason and Temple, Hillsboro county. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801, in the class of Daniel Webster. While in college he became the author of the illustration of cube root by the use of blocks when under the instruction of tutor, John Noyes, which was afterward introduced by Dr. Daniel Adams in the subsequent editions of his arithmetic, and by others who have published their arithmetics since that time. Daniel Webster in his "Life and Correspondence," referring to his college course, says: "I left mathematics to Shattuck." After reading law for two years with Hon. Benjamin J. Gilbert, of Hanover, and two more with Hon. Timothy Bigelow, of Groton, Massachusetts, he was admitted to the bar in the county of Middlesex, Massachusetts, in 1804. He commenced practice in Milford, New Hampshire. In 1830 he removed to Mason village (now Greenville), where he remained in the practice of his profession till the failure of his eyesight by cataracts in 1844, being the seventieth year of his age. For two years he was totally blind. By a successful operation his sight was restored so that by the aid of glasses he could read with facility. Having given up his profession he resided with his children at New Hampton, New Hampshire, Lancaster and Lynn, Massachusetts, and later at Manchester, New Hampshire, with his son-in-law, Rev. A. W. Chaffin. During these years he kept up his early habit of methodical reading and study. He was a careful student of the Bible. It was his custom to devote three or four hours daily with pen in hand to a critical study of the Bible, comparing scripture with scripture. Recently when asked how many times he had read the Bible through, his reply was, "Over fifty times." Prior to his being blind, as a literary labor he verified the more important events and facts of scripture. So fond was he of the Bible that latterly he had but little relish for other reading, save that of the religious and political news. In his own language:

"The book of books, the Bible ever new,
Be this our Chart, our Sail and Compass, too;
And when the beating storms of life are o'er,
Our souls be landed safe on Canaan's shore."

In the pending national struggle he was deeply interested and heartily sympathized with the government in its effort to overcome the rebellion and to extirpate slavery, the cause of it. Summing up his mental characteristics we may style them as eminently mathematical, legal and poetical. As a lawyer but few of his contemporaries were better read and wiser or safer counsel. He used his profession for the benefit of others rather than his own pecuniary profit. As a writer he often indulged in poetical rather than prose compositions; composing hymns and odes and other pieces dedicated to friends or used on public occasions. In conversation he was slow of speech. Possessed of a remarkable memory, he never wanted for an anecdote or fact to point his remarks or illustrate a principle. Happy in repartee, he was scrupulously careful not to wound the feelings of others. Physically blessed with a strong constitution, he attended carefully to the laws of health. His favorite exercise was walking. In his eightieth year, having been left at Lawrence, Massachusetts, by the cars on his way to Manchester, New Hampshire, he walked the whole distance (28 miles) that day rather than remain over one train. His last sickness was short and violent, he having an apoplectic attack while on a visit to his friend which resulted in mental derangment and death. His remains were carried to Amherst, where appropriate funeral services were held in the Congregational chapel, Rev. J. G. Davis officiating. His remains were deposited in the burying ground near the court house in which he spent so many of his professional days. He reposes there with kindred dust awaiting the resurrection morn, to come forth in the robes of Christ's righteousness in whom as the only Saviour he believed and trusted. He was greatly interested in preserving the genealogy of the Shattucks. The compiler of the "Shattuck Genealogy" says: "We are greatly indebted to him for much valuable information concerning the family and descendants of his father."

He married (first) June 15, 1806, Mary, born in Temple, April 5, 1790, daughter of Hon. James and Betsey (Kimball) Wallace, of Milford, New Hampshire. She died June 3, 1812, in her twenty-third year. He married (second), April 4, 1816, Sally, born in Amherst, New Hampshire, July 25, 1789, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Seaton) Stanley. Child of first wife: 1. Ann Jane, born May 12, 1809, died August 16, 1847; married B. F. Wallace, of Antrim, principal of Bidford Academy. Children by second wife: 2. Mary Wallace, died in her twelfth year. 3. Algernon Parker, born February 15, 1819, at Amherst, New Hampshire, died August 20, 1874, at Lynn, Massachusetts; she was a teacher of penmanship in various places and in 1854 was connected with the New England Normal Institute. 4. Catherine Kimball, born December 15, 1823, died December 20, 1907,; she married, in Boston, April 20, 1848, Rev. Aaron W. Chaffin, professor of languages and later a minister of the Baptist church. 5. George Freeman, died young. 6. Henry Campbell, died young. 7. George Henry, of whom further.

(VIII) George Henry, youngest child of Nathaniel (3) and his second wife, Sally (Stanley) Shattuck, was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, December 9, 1830. He was educated in the public schools, Hancock Literary and Scientific Institution, and the institution at New Hampton. He learned the trade of machinist in Manchester, New Hampshire. He worked as a journeyman at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, for a time, and then secured employment in Colt's pistol shops in Hartford, Connecticut, where he worked until 1850. In that year he abandoned his trade and went to New York City, later going west, and in 1851 settled in Orleans county, New York. He had under the tuition of his brother become an expert penman. In 1853-54 the association for the exhibition of the Industry of All Nations awarded Mr. Shattuck mention, with special approbation for specimens of penmanship; this was on the same ground as now occupied by the new public library in New York City. He personally taught penmanship in Western New York and in Western cities, and was employed by the publishers to introduce Payson, Dunton & Scribners copy books in Western New York. He continued teaching in Western New York for several years, then was sent by the publishers to New York City, where he taught Payson, Dunton & Scribners system of penmanship, introduced them in the public school, and was interested in the publication of this copy book until 1890. At that time the American Book Company was formed and they took over the publications in which he was interested. In

...ley. Child of first wife, ...
...12, 1805, died May ...
B. F. Wallace, of Amherst ...
ford Academy. Children ...
Mary Wallace, died in ...
... Parker, born ... Amherst, New Hampshire, ... 1874, at Lynn, Massachusetts ... teacher of penmanship in ... in 1854 was connected with ... Ford Normal Institute. 4. ... born December 15, 1813, ... 1837 was married in Boston ... Rev. ... Chaplin, ... a minister ... Freeman ... died ... 1841, ... her.

... Henry, son ... and his second ... Chattuck, was born ... New Hampshire, December ... the public schools ... Academy Institute ... Hampton. ... graduated in May ... He worked ... Locks, Connecticut, ... Hartford, Connecticut, ... worked mostly ... He then went ... donned by trade and went to New ... later going west ... Ohio, ... leans, Louisiana. He ... tution ... become ... and ... association ... bition ... Masters of All Nations ... Mr. Sharp's location, with specimens of penmanship ... on the same ground as now occupied ... new public library in New York ... personally taught penmanship in ... New York and in Western cities ... employed by the publishers to ... Payson, Dunton & Scribners ... in Western New York. He continued ... in Western New York for ... then was sent by the publishers to ... City, where he taught Payson, ... Scribners system of penmanship ... Wood, ... of the ... ...

... (first) June 15, 1806, Mary, ... Temple, April 5, 1790, daughter of ... James and Betsey (Kimball) Wallace, ... Ford, New Hampshire. She died June ... 12, in her twenty-third year. He married ... (second), April 4, 1816, Sally, born in ... 1, New Hampshire, July 25, 1786, ... daughter of Samuel and Jane (Sexton) Stra...

Geo. H. Shattuck

1876 he bought an interest in Spencerian and was agent and associate author until 1890. In 1900 Mr. Shattuck disposed of his interests in Payson, Dunton & Scribners and Spencerian copy books to the American Book Company and associated himself with Mr. H. W. Shaylor, of Portland, Maine, who has been for more than a quarter of a century a teacher of writing in that city and the author of Harper's copy books, also Ginn & Company copy books and together they prepared the Medial system which at this writing enjoys a larger circulation than the four systems above named. Payson, Dunton & Scribners system was copied and reprinted in Canada, was reproduced in Edinburgh, Scotland, and issued under the title of the International system. The Spencerian was reproduced in Tokio, Japan. All of the above reproductions were made independent of and without consulting the original publishers or authors. The Medial was adopted for the schools of Porto Rico, and at the request of the school authorities the lower numbers were translated into Spanish. During his career more than eighty million of copy books have been used throughout the schools of the world, in which he had an interest. Mr. Shattuck retired to Medina, Orleans county, New York, where he continues his residence, now in his eighty-second year, and remarkably well preserved. He is independent in politics; from 1889 to 1904 he was commissioner of Boxwood cemetery in Medina, New York. He is a member of Medina Lodge, No. 336, Free and Accepted Masons; Medina Chapter, No. 281, Royal Arch Masons; Alpha and Omega Council, No. 71, Royal and Select Masters; Morton Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; of New York, also Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Mr. Shattuck presented to the New York Public Library, New York City, his entire collection of books, pamphlets, etc., relating to the history of penmanship, the whole comprising four hundred and twenty-eight works, covering the period from 1659 to 1850, a valuable and highly appreciated gift. He also presented in 1907 to the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy an interesting collection of catalogues of art exhibitions and sales for thirty years, from 1876, held at the American Museum of Natural History and the National Academy of Design. Many of these catalogues contained the prices at which paintings were sold at that time and they are a source of great interest and very valuable. He also presented to the library of the Forty-second Separate Company bound copies of twenty-two volumes of Scribners that preceded the Century, and bound volumes of the Century, the successor of Scribners, over eighty volumes in all, in memory of his son George H., whose death was the first in the company and who was accorded a military funeral, three volleys were fired over his grave and taps were sounded by the bugler.

Mr. Shattuck married, June 30, 1862, at Medina, Margaret Bathgate, born there December 5, 1829, died October 5, 1904, daughter of Simeon and Euphemia (Atchison) Bathgate. Children: 1. William B., born May 5, 1864, died October 27, 1864. 2. George H., born March 29, 1866, died November 17, 1894. 3. Algernon B., born December 7, 1871; educated in the public school and Orchard Lake Military Academy, Michigan; now employed in the government postal service at Medina, New York; he served in the Spanish-American war as second lieutenant of Company F, Third Regiment, New York Infantry. Enrolled May 1, 1898, at Medina to serve two years; mustered in as second lieutenant Company F, May 17, 1898; mustered out with company November 30, 1898, at Medina, New York, commissioned second lieutenant, May 17, 1898, with rank from same date original. He married Florence Bilton and has a daughter, Margaret B., born May 4, 1910.

LAPHAM

Thomas Lapham, the immigrant ancestor, came probably from county Kent, England, and was at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1635. It is thought that he left England in 1634, and from his friendship with Rev. John Lothrop, pastor of the first church of Scituate, and Elder Nathaniel Tilden, the first ruling elder, it is believed he left Kent because of religious troubles. He joined the church of which Lothrop was pastor, March 24, 1636. His home was near Scituate harbor. He died in 1648, and his will, dated 1646, is recorded in the early Plymouth Colony records, proved June 5, 1651. His wife was executrix. His name is found very rarely on the town records, and it is evident that he was more active in church affairs, as his name is found more often on

the church records than anywhere else. He married, March 13, 1637, Mary, daughter of Elder Nathaniel Tilden. Children, Elizabeth, born May 6, 1638; Mary; Thomas, mentioned below; Lydia; Rebecca, born 1645; Joseph, born 1648.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Lapham, was born in 1643. He married Mary ———. He married a second time, and about 1700 moved to Marshfield. He died in 1720. Children by first wife: Joseph, born 1670; Samuel, mentioned below; Lydia, born 1677. Child by second wife: Mary, born 1704.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) Lapham, was born in 1676. He married Hannah Rogers, of Marshfield, November 19, 1701. Children: Hannah, born April 1, 1703; Mary, September 13, 1704; David, mentioned below; Elizabeth, April 13, 1708; Joshua, December 22, 1710; Mercy, May 10, 1713; Thankful, May, 1715; Amos, December 1, 1717; Lydia, May 17, 1724.

(IV) David, son of Samuel Lapham, was born April 3, 1706. He married, 1727, Rebecca King. Children: Thomas, born September 11, 1728; David, April 19, 1730; Amos, March 30, 1731; Rebecca, September 21, 1732; Elisha, May 10, 1734; Elizabeth, November 7, 1735; Stephen, mentioned below; Benjamin, December 10, 1738; Daniel, March 10, 1739; Isaac, October 25, 1741; King, October 4, 1743; Lydia, December 7, 1744; Asa, April 12, 1746.

(V) Stephen, son of David Lapham, was born February 10, 1736; married, in 1761, Ruth Rogers. He and his brothers moved to the town of Washington, in Dutchess county, New York. According to the census of 1790 there were four heads of families there at that time. David had two sons under sixteen and one female in his family; Jonathan, five males over sixteen, three under that age and eight females; Benjamin had two males over sixteen, one under that age and five females; Solon had two over sixteen, one under that age and two females. Stephen was in the same section of the state. He settled at Queensbury, Washington county, and in 1790 had in his family two males over sixteen, one under that age and seven females in his family. Nathan, with a family of twelve, lived at Danby, in Rutland county, Vermont, in 1790, and Asa Lapham with six in his family lived at Charlotte, Chittenden county, Vermont.

(VI) Gideon, born January 7, 1787, died September 13, 1871, was son or nephew of Stephen Lapham; the records are not available to show the exact relationship, but that he was of this family is without doubt. He came from Vermont to Cayuga county, New York, among the early settlers of the county, and afterward settled in Erie county, buying a farm on the Big Tree road, near East Aurora, New York. This farm is now part of the town of Wales, in Erie county, and has been owned lately by Charles A. Sill. From this place Gideon moved to East Hill, just south of the village of East Aurora. He married Dorcas Bowen, born April 17, 1790, died September 29, 1869. Children: Dr. George Henry Lapham, of whom further; Susan, born January 29, 1815; Ann E., July 9, 1822; May E., March 21, 1829.

(VII) Dr. George Henry Lapham, son of Gideon Lapham, was born at Scipio, New York, September 5, 1813, and died December 14, 1885, in East Aurora, New York. He was educated in private schools and at the Aurora Academy. Under the instruction of Dr. Hought and Dr. Wallis he began the study of medicine, and in 1833 was a student in the State Medical College at Fairfield, New York, and in the following year at the Philadelphia Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1836 with high honors. He located in 1836 in East Aurora and began to practice his profession. In 1840 he built a residence on Main street, near the East Aurora railroad station, and there he had his office and home during the rest of his life. At the time of his death he was the oldest practicing physician in Erie county. He had a large practice, and was a sagacious man of affairs, acquiring a competence in his practice and wisely investing it. He was for many years one of the largest taxpayers of the town. He took a keen interest in town affairs and exerted a strong and wholesome interest in politics. He was especially interested in public education, served for a long time on the board of education, and was a prime mover in changing the district school and Aurora Academy to the Union schools. He was superintendent of schools for a number of years, and also served the town as highway commissioner. He married, in 1840, Catherine White, born August 5, 1815, daughter of David P. and Betsey (Platt) White. Dr. James P. White, of Buffalo, who built the White Block in that city, was her brother. She died December 20, 1879,

and Dr. Lapham married (second), in July, 1882, Mrs. L. W. Graves, who survives him. Children by first wife: Mary Penfield, born February 18, 1842, married Seth R. Sill, of Rochester, New York; Henry White, born October 8, 1845, died January 19, 1882 unmarried; Clara E., born August 6, 1853, died June 9, 1866; Albert H., mentioned below.

(VIII) Albert H., son of Dr. George Henry Lapham, was born April 15, 1857, at East Aurora, New York. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. For a number of years he conducted a general store at East Aurora, and from 1889 to 1906 he was postmaster of that place. Since then he has not been in active business. His time is devoted to the care and improvement of his real estate. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

He married, November 30, 1881, Mary T. Leigh, born September 26, 1856. They have one child, Florence Katherine, born May 2, 1884, married, October 12, 1910, George R. Van Keuren, a hardware merchant in East Aurora.

Mrs. Lapham was the daughter of Edwin Leigh, who was born in England, in 1828, and came to America when seven years of age, with his parents. He married Abigail Shaw. Children: Ida E., Mary T. (wife of Albert H. Lapham), Emma S. and Nettie L. Mr. Leigh was postmaster at Wales, New York, for many years, and was a merchant and successful business man. He died May 7, 1910, and his wife died June 12, 1904. Mrs. Lapham is a member of the Presbyterian church.

PATCH

Nicholas Patch, the American progenitor, was born in the parish of South Petherton, Somersetshire, England, near Burlescomb, son of Nicholas and Jane Patch, and was baptized in the parish church there June 20, 1597. He came from England with his wife Elizabeth and two sons, John and James, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636. He had a grant of ten acres of land in 1638, and another of forty acres in 1639. He was a proprietor and freeman in 1639. He was a farmer, and prominent in town and church, to which he made a bequest in his will. He was a member of the First Church of Salem, and with his wife was among the founders of the church at Beverly, where he died November 16, 1673. His estate was inventoried in 1673, and division made between his sons Thomas and John by mutual agreement. Children: John, James, and Thomas (mentioned below). John married Elizabeth Brackenbury, daughter of Richard, "called" the first female child born in Salem (Boston News Letter, N. E. Reg., iv. 289).

(II) Sergeant Thomas Patch, son of Nicholas Patch, was born in 1638, and died in Wenham, Massachusetts, February 19, 1721-22, aged eighty-three years. He was admitted a freeman in 1670, and was deputy to the general court in 1689. He married Mary Scott, daughter of Thomas of Ipswich. He settled at Wenham. Children (Savage and Wenham vital records): Thomas, born July 19, 1674, died October 7, 1754; Stephen, April 12, 1680; Isaac, 1682, settled at Groton; Ephraim; Timothy, mentioned below; Simon, of Wenham; Sarah, December 8, 1666; Marah (not Mary or Maria), February 3, 1669.

(III) Timothy, son of Thomas Patch, was born about 1670, and died at Wenham, June 24, 1746, or May 16, 1751. He married, at Beverly, November 18, 1705, Elizabeth Poland, who died September 6 or 7, 1742. Children, born at Wenham: Elizabeth, November 23, 1706; Timothy, September 13, 1708; Anna, March 5, 1711-12; Sarah, December 15, 1714; Margery, May 6, 1718; Deborah, October 6, 1721; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel, son of Timothy Patch, was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, July 14, 1726. He lived at Wenham, but may have spent his last years at New Boston, New Hampshire. He married, February 14, 1744-45, at Wenham, Abigail Williams. Children, born at Wenham: 1. Reuben, August 11, 1745, probably died young. 2. Samuel, November 3, 1747 (a Samuel died in West Indies of broken leg and lockjaw, December 4, 1765, and another Samuel died August 22, 1788, aged thirty-five, according to Wenham records. But this Samuel of his father was in New Boston in 1790). 3. Molly, October 1, 1749. 4. Ephraim, June 21, 1751; soldier in the revolution, at Chesterfield. 5. Abigail, baptized August 12, 1753. 6. Reuben, baptized August 13, 1758; settled at New Boston; soldier in the revolution. 7. Nathaniel, baptized November 29, 1761. 8. Stephen, mentioned below. 9. Sally, baptized November 29, 1767.

(V) Stephen, son of Samuel Patch, was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, and baptized

there November 29, 1767. He went with his family to New Boston, New Hampshire. According to the first federal census taken in 1790 he had two females in his family, and three males under sixteen. Samuel Patch, of New Boston, had one female, and was presumably his father. His brother Reuben had two females in his family, and removed later to Henniker, New Hampshire. Stephen Patch came from New Boston, New Hampshire, to Buffalo, New York, in 1816, making the journey in wagons, and he died at Buffalo two years later. He married Anna Thompson. Children: David, was a soldier in the war of 1812; Samuel, went to New Orleans to live; Joshua; Oliver; Thompson; Martha; Nancy; Reuben, settled in Ohio; Stephen W., of whom further.

(VI) Stephen Williams, son of Stephen Patch, was born at New Boston, March 7, 1808, and came to Buffalo with his father. He married Thankful M. Winsor, daughter of Abraham Winsor and Sophia (Bigelow) (see Bigelow). Children: 1. Anna Sophia, married George Ehresman, born in Bavaria, and came to America when seven years of age; afterward a farmer in East Aurora, and had one child, Daisy Ehresman, who married William S. Butlin, of East Aurora. 2. Anne, married Nelson B. Randall, of Chicago, Illinois. 3. Margaret R., born 1862; married (first) Zenas Foote; (second) John D. Weed. 4. Alice M., married Rev. Schuyler S. Ballou, a clergyman.

(The Bigelow Line).

(I) John Bigelow, the immigrant ancestor, is believed to have come from England, but the variations in spelling at the time of his immigration to New England make it difficult to trace the name. The first mention of his name on the records is found at Watertown, Massachusetts, where September 30, 1642, he married Mary Warren, who died October 19, 1691. She was daughter of John and Margaret Warren. In 1652 he took the oath of fidelity there, and April 18, 1690, he was admitted freeman. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was allowed certain timber by the town for the building of his forge. He was highway surveyor in 1652-60; constable in 1663, and selectman in 1665-70-71. His homestead consisted of six acres. He married (second), October 2, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Bemis, of Watertown. He died July 14, 1703. His will was dated January 4, 1703, and proved July 23, same year. Children by first wife: John, born October 27, 1643; Jonathan, December 11, 1646; Mary, March 14, 1648; Daniel, December 1, 1650; Samuel, mentioned below; Joshua, November 5, 1655; Elizabeth, June 15, 1657; Sary, September 29, 1659; James; Martha, April 1, 1662; Abigail, February 4, 1664; Hannah, March 4, 1666; died March 8, 1666; son, born and died December 18, 1667.

(II) Samuel, son of John Bigelow, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, October 28, 1653. He married, June 3, 1674, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg; she was born January 14, 1658, and died September 7, 1720. He was a prominent citizen of Watertown; an innholder, 1702-16; deputy to the general court, 1708-09-10. His will, dated September 30, 1720, proved February 21, 1731, mentions children as given below, and some grandchildren. Children: John, born May 9, 1675; Mary, September 12, 1677; Samuel, September 18, 1679; Sarah, October 1, 1691; Thomas, October 24, 1683; Mercy or Martha, April 4, 1686; Abigail, May 7, 1687; Hannah, May 24, 1711; Isaac, mentioned below; Deliverance, September 22, 1695.

(III) Sergeant Isaac Bigelow, son of Samuel Bigelow, was born in Watertown, March or May 19, 1691, and married, December 19, 1709, Mary Bond, of Watertown; she died July 9, 1775. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Colchester, Connecticut, and bought land there May 23, 1712. He was a military man of considerable prominence, and was commissioned sergeant by the governor in 1744. He died in Colchester, September 11, 1751, and left an estate valued at £2,087 11s. 9d. Children, born in Colchester: Mercy, July 23, 1711, died young; Isaac, May 4, 1713; Mercy, February 4, 1715; Mary, July 31, 1719; Hannah, October 2, 1721; Abigail, April 13, 1723; Samuel, December 21, 1724; Sarah, died young; Sarah, June 27, 1727; Lydia, April 22, 1729; Elisha, mentioned below.

(IV) Elisha, son of Sergeant Isaac Bigelow, was born in Colchester, April 14, 1731. He married (first), May 25, 1751, Mary, daughter of Jonathan Kilborn; she died January 11, 1765, aged twenty-nine. He married (second), October 2, 1765, Deborah Chapman, of East Haddam, and she died January 20, 1773, aged forty-two. He married (third), August 3, 1773, Thankful Beebe. Children,

born in Colchester: by first wife: Elisha, January 17, 1752; Molly, August 28, 1753, died October 15, 1756; Bond, born May 18, 1755; Mary, May 19, 1757; Noah, February 7, 1759; Joel, January 9, 1761; Lydia, December 12, 1762. By second wife: Deborah, born October 13, 1766; Hannah, February 10, 1768; Aaron, June 19, 1769; Isaac, January 23, 1771; Robert, January 19, 1773, died January 24, same year. By third wife: Samuel, May 19, 1774, died March 28, 1775; Samuel, November 19, 1775, died February 22, 1778; Thankful, April 7, 1777; Lucy, August 30, 1779; Olynda, July 31, 1781; Sophia, August 1, 1783, married, 1802, Abraham Winsor; Cynthia, August 1, 1783; Betty, May 9, 1786.

SHEARER

The Shearer family was originally from England, and never appears to have been very numerous. The name belongs to a large class of English surnames derived from the trade of the ancestor at the time of adopting surnames, doubtless as early as the year 1200. The American family is descended from a branch that located in the eighteenth century in Ulster Province, Ireland, probably before the days of Cromwell, but the name is not among the first grantees and tenants in 1610 and afterward. In 1890 the Irish census shows that a small branch of the family still resides in the north of Ireland. In that year five children bearing this surname were born in Ireland, of whom four were in Ulster.

(I) James Shearer, the American pioneer, came from Antrim, Ireland, to America, about 1720, with the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and in 1720 he located at Union, Connecticut, where several other Scotch families also settled. In 1726 he came with the Nevins family to the Elbows, now Palmer, Massachusetts, which was largely settled by Scotch-Irish moving westward from Worcester, Massachusetts. He was born in 1678, probably in Antrim, and died in 1747. He occupied a central location in Palmer. He was one of the petitioners from the Elbows to the governor and general court in 1732 to have the titles of land there confirmed. The settlers bought lands to which the title proved defective, lacking the authority of the general court. Among the other farms granted and confirmed in answer to the prayer of the petitioners, was a hundred acres to James Shearer. His farm was east of the Cedar Swamp brook and south of Deacon Sedgwick's farm. The proprietors helds their meetings at his house frequently. He was on the committee to collect money and pay the minister, Rev. Mr. Harvey, who was ordained August 23, 1731, in Shearer's house. His gravestone shows that he died January 21, 1747, in his sixty-seventh year, and that he was born in the county Antrim, Ireland. Children, born in Ireland: John, James and William. The gravestone of his wife states that she was born in Derby county, Ireland (England?), and died July 7, 1750, in her seventy-fifth year.

(II) John, son of James Shearer, was born in Ireland, probably in Antrim, in 1706, and died in 1802. He married Jane King. He settled in the town of Brimfield, near Palmer, in the eastern part of what is now Three River Village. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Lieutenant Joshua Shaw's company in 1777. He and his son William responded to the Lexington call, April 19, 1775, and both served in Captain David Speer's company, Colonel Pynchon's regiment (P. 133, vol. xiv, Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors; also "History of Palmer"). John Jr. was also in the revolution in 1779. His sons Joseph and Thomas were also in the service in 1777. Two sons fought at the battle of Bennington and two at the battle of Saratoga. John signed the petition of 1739 with his father, complaining of the minister, Mr. Harvey, and of the faction that supported him. John was admitted an inhabitant in 1734 on the Abel Curtis right. Children: Joseph; John Jr., born March 22, 1746, married, 1774, Jane White; William, married Jerusha Perry; Thomas; David, married, 1791, Kate King; Jonathan, born March 29, 1762, married Hannah Dickinson; Noah, mentioned below; Daniel, married Sarah King; Jane, married Wallace Little; Betsey, married William White. The order of births is not known.

(III) Noah, son of John Shearer, was born 1764, and married, in 1791, Tirzah Merrick, who died, according to her gravestone in the old Center cemetery, October 10, 1820, in her fifty-first year. He married (second) Betsey, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hobart) Heald, of Pepperell, Massachusetts. Joseph Heald was a descendant of John Heald, a pioneer of Concord, Massachusetts. Noah Shearer was a farmer. When he was thirteen years old he went to the battle of Ben-

nington, in which a brother was engaged, to take horses to the soldiers. Companies of militia were hurried to the support of the northern army at this time. Although not an enlisted soldier, he volunteered, like many others at the time, and carried a musket in the battle. His living children are now among the few surviving children of revolutionary soldiers. Children by the first wife, born at Palmer: William, October 27, 1791; Minerva, May 9, 1793; John Little; Hannah Williams; Merrick, April 3, 1800; Sextus, February 28, 1802; Louisa, May 5, 1805; an infant, died December 5, 1809. Children by second wife: Elizabeth Hobart, born 1822, married, 1846, Williston Jones, a Presbyterian clergyman, and resides in East Aurora with her nephew, Albert Shearer (1911); she had no children; Joseph Heald, mentioned below; Tirzah Jane, born June 28, 1826, died unmarried; Albert N., mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph Heald, son of Noah Shearer; was born April 13, 1824, in Palmer, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools and studied law, beginning to practice in Wyoming county, New York, in 1855. In 1864 he came to East Aurora, New York, where he continued in the general practice of law until he retired, and where he has lived since that time. In 1874 he was in partnership with B. S. Farrington, the office of the firm being in Buffalo. For three years he was an excise commissioner of the town of Aurora, and for many years was notary public by appointment of the governor of the state. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and one of the builders of that party. He attends the Universalist church. He married, July 1, 1852, Emma Richcords, in East Aurora. Children: 1. Albert R., born April 9, 1853; married (first), Abigail Persons, of East Aurora; (second) Laura Weed; no children. 2. Clara, born September 27, 1855; married L. F. Persons; children: Floyd, Hobart, William and Flossie Persons. 3. Louisa, born April 3, 1857; married George Noyes; five children; resides in western Nebraska. 4. Mary Jane, died when ten years of age. 5. Dora, February 27, 1863; married Albert H. Peirson. 6. William R., born October 3, 1866; married Flora Gilbert; resides in Hennessy, Kingfisher county, Oklahoma; seven children. 7. Child, died an infant.

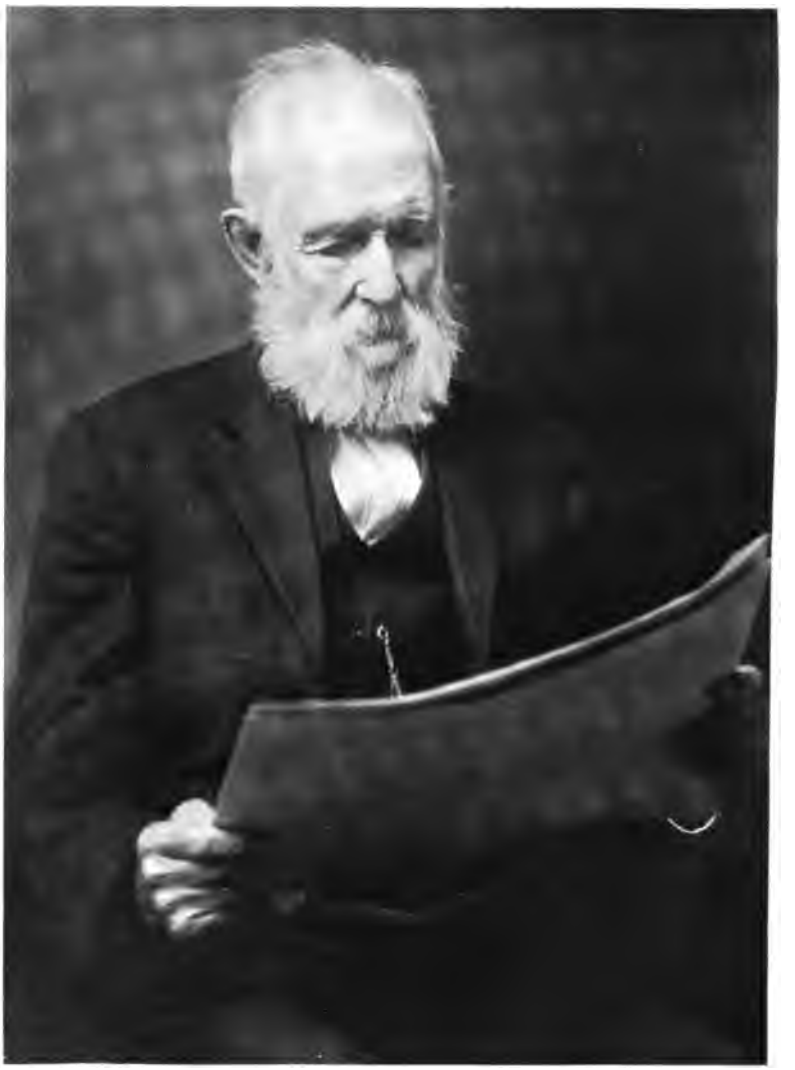
(IV) Albert N., brother of Joseph Heald Shearer, was born in October, 1828. When a young man, in 1848, he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and afterward, in 1852, to San Francisco, California. Thence he went to Australia as supercargo of a vessel which was wrecked on the return voyage on Raven Island. For some time he and four other survivors lived on the island subsisting on fruit and wild hogs until rescued by a passing vessel. He subsequently engaged in business in Hong Kong, and later in Shanghai, China. He returned to this country, and died in California, after many years of retirement, in 1894. He married, in 1865, Laura B. Smith; their only child died young.

HUNT

The Hunt family, of which Governor Hunt was a scion, was of revolutionary ancestry. The governor's father was Sanford Hunt, a resident of Greene county when Washington was born, but later moved to Livingston county and gave the name of Hunt's Hollow to a settlement which he made there.

Washington Hunt was born in Windham, Greene county, this state, August 5, 1811. There he laid the foundations of his education. At seventeen he was a resident of Lockport, where he was clerk in the general store of Tucker & Bissell. Two years passed thus and his ambitions rose; next he is found studying law with Lot Clark. He was more of the business man, however, than lawyer; after his admission to the bar, he found congenial employment for his talent in real estate and other investments. In 1833, for instance, the firm of Hunt & Walbridge was formed. Its purpose was the purchase of 32,000 acres of land in Niagara county from the Albany Land Company. This transaction made Mr. Hunt a very rich man. The following year he married Mary Walbridge, daughter of his partner. A year after his marriage, at the early age of twenty-four, he was appointed by Governor Marcy "first judge," as it was then known, of the county. This office he filled for five years with great dignity and ability, his youth notwithstanding.

He ran for congress in the thirties on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. In the year 1840 he abandoned that party, on the financial issue, and in 1842 was sent to congress by the Whigs. His service in Washington extended from 1843 to 1849. In congress he earned a name for ability and industry and rose to be a leader of his party.



Joseph H. Shearer

Washington Hunt

GOVERNOR, 1851-52

After this service, he was appointed comptroller of the city of New York, and in 1850 received the nomination of the Whig party for governor of the Empire state. His opponent was the redoubtable and popular Horatio Seymour. Hunt defeated him by two hundred and sixty-two votes in a total poll of 429,000; but in the next gubernatorial campaign, both being candidates again, Seymour turned the tables and won over his antagonist similarly in a close race. Hunt was a coalition candidate for congress in 1856, but was defeated; again in 1862, when he was the Democratic candidate for the place, he was unsuccessful.

For some years before his death, he spent a good part of his time in New York City. There he died of cancer, February 2, 1867. In the development of Lockport along business lines, Governor Hunt was intimately identified. At different times he had interests there in five banks. In the development of the water power of the canal, which he and Governor Marcy leased from the state in 1836, he was prominent. He had investments also in a number of the industrial concerns which utilized the water power and he was a large holder of realty and railroad securities.

CONGDON

The first Congdon of record in New England was Benjamin Congdon, born 1650, who settled in Rhode Island, at Kingstown, where he bought two hundred and thirty acres of land in Narragansett, but did not occupy it for several years. He was made a freeman in 1677. In deeds made in 1683 he styles himself "late of Portsmouth, planter." He died June 19, 1718. His will, dated July 2, 1715, was probated December 10, 1718. He married Elizabeth, died November 15, 1720, daughter of John and Dorothy Albro. John Albro was born in England, in 1617, came to America in the ship "Francis," and four years later (1639) was among those who first settled Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he married Dorothy, widow of Nathaniel Potter. From him descend all bearing the name of Albro, who are of early New England ancestry. Children of Benjamin Congdon: 1. William, died 1761; had first wife Mary, and second wife Margaret; children of first wife: Joseph, William, Margaret, Elizabeth and Abigail. 2. Benjamin, married, 1701, Frances Stafford; children: Benjamin, William, Stukeley and James. 3. John, had wife Mary; children: Jeremiah, Mary, John and James. 4. James, of whom further.

(II) James, fourth child of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Albro) Congdon, was born April 19, 1686, and died September 27, 1757. He resided at Kingstown, Providence and Charlestown, Rhode Island. He married three times: (first) Margaret Eldred, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Knowles) Eldred, by whom he had nine children: James, Penelope, Benjamin, Samuel, William, John, Elizabeth, Martha, Margaret. Margaret (Eldred) Congdon died in 1728. James Congdon married (second) Dorcas Westcott, daughter of Benjamin and Bethiah (Gardner) Westcott, by whom he had three children: Ephraim, Dorcas and Joseph. Dorcas (Westcott) Congdon died in 1734. James Congdon married (third) Mary Hoxsie, widow of Joseph Hoxsie, daughter of Robert and Deborah Taylor. Mary (Taylor) (Hoxsie) Congdon was born November 23, 1703, and died in 1755. She was married to James Congdon, November 15, 1739, at her residence in Charlestown, "that being the usual meeting place in Charlestown of the Quakers." By her James had three children: Robert, Susannah, Phebe.

James Congdon appears in the town records as follows: 1720, freeman; 1731-32-33-34-47-48, town council; 1732, deputy, 1738, sold land in South Kingston for £900; 1745-55, moderator of town meeting; 1745-47-48-49-50, deputy; his will, proved in 1757, disposes of a large estate, ten slaves by name to various children, negroes to sons and Spanish Indian girls to daughters, lands, houses, cattle, etc., to each child.

(III) John, sixth child of James and Margaret (Eldred) Congdon, died a little before the revolution, at about forty-five years of age. He married, October 6, 1745, at Charlestown, Sarah Hoxsie, a sister of Judge Hoxsie, of Charlestown. By her he had eleven children: James, of whom further; Joseph, Sarah, Isaac, Mary, Catherine, Martha, Penelope, Mary (second), Frances, John.

(IV) James (2), eldest son of John and Sarah (Hoxsie) Congdon, was born October 13, 1747, and died May 3, 1803, at Charlestown, Rhode Island. In a letter written by him he signed himself James Congdon 3rd. He married (first) Elizabeth Sherman, January 23, 1773; by her he had no children; (second) Rebecca Ryder, November 2, 1780; by her he had five children: John Ryder, born

January 16, 1783; James; Catherine; Benjamin, of whom further; and a boy who died in infancy.

At the time of the revolution, James was one of the committee of safety in Charlestown. He spent a thousand dollars of his own money for the revolution, and after the war received a grant of about one thousand acres of land in Ohio, near Marietta, in payment. He was considered the best and largest farmer in Charlestown. He was the last of the family to work his farm with slave labor.

(V) Benjamin, fourth child of James (2) and Rebecca (Ryder) Congdon, was born August 29, 1788, at Charlestown, Rhode Island, and died March 20, 1881, at Napoli, New York. He was twice married; (first) to Harriet, daughter of William Hazard Knowles, of Point Judith, Rhode Island, February 25, 1816; by her he had four children, all of whom died in infancy except William Hazard Knowles Congdon, of whom further. Benjamin Congdon married (second) Mary, daughter of Gardner Kinyon, of Point Judith, Rhode Island, and Susannah (Boss) Kinyon, December 9, 1824. By her he had nine children. Harriett Augusta, born November 1, 1825, married Sydney Marsh; Susan Rebecca, born September 20, 1827, married Joseph Hazard; Mary Catherine, born February 12, 1829, married Elias Harmon; Emily, born January 24, 1831, married Elias Rowley; Caroline Elizabeth, born December 6, 1832, never married; Hannah Maria, born June 18, 1835, married Andrew Vidal; James Gardner, born January 5, 1837, married Lucy M. Beers; Lucretia Kinyon, born March 28, 1839, died in infancy; Benjamin Edwin, born August 8, 1843, married Martha Brown.

Benjamin Congdon served in the war of 1812. He came to Napoli, New York, about 1840, and was a well-known farmer of that town until his death, at the age of ninety-two years.

(VI) William Hazard Knowles Congdon, eldest son of Benjamin and Harriet (Knowles) Congdon, was born September 12, 1818, at Point Judith, Rhode Island, and died August 14, 1906, at Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was married, April 6, 1843, at Napoli, New York, to Elizabeth Mariah Miller, born January 1, 1826, daughter of Joseph Hoppin Miller, one of the early settlers of Napoli, and Mariah (Boardman) Miller, his wife. To them were born six children: Benjamin Franklin, of whom further; Joseph Miller, born January 12, 1846, married Alice Miriam Jenkins, died September 15, 1907; William Henry, born October 20, 1847, married Ilona Leone Booth; Florence Maria, born January 29, 1851, married Ira Peaslee; Charles Edwin, born January 23, 1854, died December 6, 1873; Silas Salmon, born December 20, 1857, married Cora Bryant, died January 11, 1904.

William H. K. Congdon was a farmer of the town of Napoli during the whole of the active period of his life.

(VII) Benjamin Franklin, eldest son of William H. K. and Elizabeth M. (Miller) Congdon, was born in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 2, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and Randolph Academy. He chose the profession of law, and pursued legal study under M. T. Jenkins, then of East Randolph, Judge Hazeltine, of Jamestown, New York, and William Manley, of Ellicottville. While obtaining his legal studies there were periods when he taught in the schools of his district. He completed his law study at Albany Law School in 1870, and was admitted to the bar in October of the same year. He began practice with his brother, Joseph M. Congdon, in East Randolph, New York, continuing until 1873, when he located in Randolph, where for a year he was in partnership with James G. Johnson, after which he continued practice alone. He was well read in the law, and commanded a good and lucrative practice. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1880 was appointed by Governor Cornell attorney for the Seneca Nation of Indians, a position he held three years. During the legislative sessions of 1892 and 1893 he was a senate committee clerk. He married, December 12, 1872, Frances Mary, daughter of Dr. Samuel S. and Mary Jane (Bell) Wilcox, of Napoli. Of this marriage were born four children. 1. Darwin Wilcox, attorney; born July 3, 1875; married, November 14, 1906, Marilla Adams; children: Frances Eva, born November 5, 1907; Elsie Mary, March 7, 1909. 2. Charles Edwin, attorney; born July 17, 1877; married, October 4, 1905, Mary Isabel Cotrael; children: William James, born November 2, 1907; Elizabeth, August 2, 1910. 3. William Bell, born March 7, 1881, died February 25, 1882. 4. Harold Knowles, of further mention.

(VIII) Harold Knowles, youngest son of

Benjamin F. and Frances M. (Wilcox) Congdon, was born in Randolph, New York, October 6, 1883. He was educated in the public schools, Chamberlain Institute, graduating class of 1902, and entered Oberlin College, remaining two years. He then took up the study of law under his brother Darwin, and in 1910 was admitted to the bar. He is now (1911) in the practice of his profession in Randolph. He is a member of Randolph Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a trustee of the Congregational church. He is a Republican in politics, and for six years has been town clerk of Randolph.

He married, November 24, 1906, Ethel Woodmancy; child: Harold Knowles (2), born August 15, 1908.

PERSONS

Uriah Persons came to New York state in 1806, and made his home in the town of Sheldon, in the Holland Purchase. He was born March 12, 1763, died in March, 1842, and married Elizabeth Dalrymple, born June 10, 1762. Children: David, born December 10, 1782; William, June 5, 1784; John, October 29, 1786, died July 25, 1843; Uriah Jr., born June 6, 1789, died March 11, 1842; Joseph, born September 5, 1791; Robert, born April 1, 1793, died August 31, 1864; Charles, April 21, 1795; Elihu, April 15, 1798, died May 24, 1868; Henry, born August 25, 1799, died October, 1819; Hiram (twin); Elizabeth, born August 10, 1801; Polly, born August 24, 1803; James, of whom further; Alonzo, born July 1, 1811, died October 26, 1897.

(II) James, son of Uriah Persons, was born in Sheldon, October 1, 1807, and died October 21, 1896. He married Diana, daughter of Theophilus Humphrey, of Connecticut. Children: 1. Alonzo, married Sarah Fisher. 2. Herrick, married Marian, daughter of James Blakeley, and lived in Minnesota; died in Gordon, Wisconsin, December 8, 1910. 3. Julia, married Warren Hall, of Wales Centre, New York, a farmer and prominent citizen. 4. Cynthia, married Michael Higgins, a farmer. 5. James, married Marian, daughter of Dr. Wallace. 6. Lucy, of whom further. 7. Harriet, married Oscar Gail, a brother of Dr. Gail. 8. Mary, married James Holcomb, of Bloomington, Illinois. 9. Walcott Humphrey, married Jessie, daughter of Thomas Wilson, of East Aurora, New York.

(III) Lucy, daughter of James Persons, was born February 18, 1839, at Yucatan, Houston county, Minnesota. She married, November 10, 1864, Orlando John Gardner, born at Youngstown, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 5, 1842. Orlando John Gardner was son of Clinton Milo Gardner, a carriage manufacturer, and came to East Aurora, New York, at the end of the civil war. He had enlisted in Minnesota in 1861, and was commissioned second lieutenant, afterward first lieutenant of the First Minnesota Regiment of Volunteers. He was a civil engineer and surveyor, as well as a carriage maker by trade, and was employed to lay out many highways in East Aurora. He was a member of the local lodge of Free Masons, a well-known and highly respected citizen. He died at East Aurora, April 7, 1910. His widow resides in the old home, East Aurora. Children: 1. Charles Albert, born August 29, 1866, in East Aurora. 2. Minnie, born June 30, 1869; married I. G. Ogilvie, of East Aurora. 3. James, born December 10, 1873; married Nellie Curtis, and resides in Buffalo, New York; has one child, Bernice.

VREELAND

Michael Jansen Vreeland, the founder of his name in America, was born in 1610, and came to America from Scrabbekerk Island of South Beveland, Province of Zeeland, Netherland, by way of Amsterdam, in the ship "Arms of Norway." He arrived at New Netherlands (New York), August 4, 1638, with his wife Fitje (Sophia), one son, Claas, and two servants. He proceeded at once up the Hudson, where he leased a farm of the Van Rensselaers, at what is now Green Bush, opposite Albany. He soon became engaged in the fur trade with the Indians, in which it is said "he made his fortune in two years." The fur trade, however, was the prerogative of the Dutch West India Company, consequently he found himself in difficulty with the authorities, and removed to New Amsterdam before November 4, 1644, having empowered Arent Van Curler to settle his accounts and differences with Van Rensselaer. In 1646 he settled in Communipaw, New Jersey, and in 1647-49-50 represented Pavonia in the Council of Nine. On September 15, 1655, the Indians massacred every one of the Pavonia community except the family of Michael Jansen Vreeland, which was obliged to take refuge in New Amsterdam. In February,

1656, he was granted a lot in the city, and February 21, 1657, he was appointed one of the measurers of lime and grain; April 13, 1657, he was enrolled as one of the lesser burghers; January 22, 1658, he asked for permission to return to Communipaw, New Jersey, and three years later he was living there on his own farm in competence. He was one of the first magistrates appointed for the court of Bergen, and in December, 1662, he joined in the petition to the governor for a minister of the gospel, to whose support he pledged twenty-five florins. He died in 1663. His wife, Fitje (Hartman) Vreeland, died September 21, 1697. She was a widow of thirty-four years and maintained her place at the head of her household until she died at the age of eighty-six years. She came from Amsterdam, Holland, and was married in 1631. Upon the death of her husband she had the title of the land confirmed to her by Sir Philip Carteret, held it during her lifetime and disposed of it in her will.

Beginning about the year 1760 many of the Bergen and Hudson county Vreelands emigrated to Pennsylvania, some of them settling there, others going northward into New York state, where they founded settlements and built churches in many different places, including the town of Cuba, Allegany county.

(I) Simon Vreeland, the ancestor of the line herein recorded, and probably a descendant of the founder of the family, mentioned above, was born in 1763, died April 29, 1840. He married and among his children was Simon, of whom further.

(II) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Vreeland, was born in 1820, died in 1887. He followed the occupation of farming in Cuba, New York, and was an inventor of many devices of value, among which was a steel suspension carriage wheel. He removed to Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1859, but after a residence of three years there returned to Cuba. He married Jerusha Butterfield. Children: Oliver S., Addison Gardiner, and Edward Butterfield, all of whom are of further mention.

(III) Judge Oliver S. Vreeland, son of Simon (2) and Jerusha (Butterfield) Vreeland, was born in the town of Cuba, Allegany county, New York, September 28, 1842, died May 20, 1897. He was reared to farm labor and attended the public schools. In the fall of 1859 his father removed to Olean, and in the spring he began a two years' course at Olean Academy. In 1862 the family returned to Cuba. In the fall of 1862 he entered Rushford Academy, remaining there two years, except two winter terms when he taught the public school in the town of Ischua. He then spent a year at Alfred University, and taught a term at Hume, Allegany county. In the fall of 1865 he entered Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, whence he was graduated A. B., 1869. In July of that year he began the study of law with E. D. Loveridge, of Cuba. In June, 1872, he was admitted to the New York state bar. He at once located at Salamanca, where he formed a partnership with Hudson Ansley, which continued until 1879. He then practiced alone until 1887, when he was elected county judge of Cattaraugus county, continuing in that office until his death. Judge Vreeland gave much time to the public service. He was president of the village corporation in 1878-80, and represented his town on the board of supervisors, 1882-86. In 1888 he was appointed counsel to the committee appointed by the New York legislature to investigation the conditions of the Indians in the state. This committee made a thorough investigation which they embodied in a "Report on the Indian Problem." Judge Vreeland rendered important public service in enabling the committee to settle points hitherto in controversy. He was an able lawyer, and a wise, impartial judge. In politics he was a Republican, and in town affairs he was interested and helpful. He was a member of the Episcopal church.

He married, September 15, 1870, Anna M. Guilford, born October 2, 1841, daughter of Samuel A. and Irene Guilford. Children: 1. Irene J., died January 11, 1904. 2. Harry E., born July 9, 1876. 3. Charles G., of whom further.

(III) Addison Gardiner, second son of Simon (2) and Jerusha (Butterfield) Vreeland, was born in Cuba, October 27, 1844, died September 9, 1904. He was educated in the public schools and after completing his studies removed to Syracuse, New York, where he was clerk in a drug store. He later became a traveling drug salesman, and spent several years upon the road. Later he settled in Salamanca, New York, where he engaged in mercantile business. He served three terms as postmaster of the New York senate at Albany. He then removed to New York City,

Edward B. Krehbiel

where he was engaged in the ice business until his death. During his residence in Salamanca, he was postmaster of the village. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic order. He married (first) Flora Bradley; (second), February 16, 1880, Mary MacDonald. Child, Elizabeth, born January 5, 1883; married, October 27, 1906, John F. Vauchelle.

(III) Edward Butterfield, youngest son of Simon (2) and Jerusha (Butterfield) Vreeland, was born in the town of Cuba, Allegany county, New York, December 7, 1857. He was educated in Friendship Academy, and in 1871 came to Salamanca, entering the Academy there, graduating with the class of 1876. At the age of twenty years he was appointed superintendent of the Salamanca schools, holding that position five years. During this period he began the study of law. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar, but has never been engaged in continuous practice. After resigning the superintendency and while studying law, he opened a fire and life insurance office in Salamanca, in which he retained his interest until a few years ago. In 1890 he was elected president of the Salamanca Trust Company, successor to the Salamanca National Bank, which was founded in 1882 by A. G. Dow, father of the present vice-president of the Trust Company. In 1899 he was elected to the national house of representatives, taking his seat as a member of the fifty-sixth congress, and has served continuously in the fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth, fifty-ninth, sixtieth, sixty-first and sixty-second congresses. At the last election he received thirty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-seven votes against nineteen thousand four hundred and sixty-six cast for his opponents. He has served on the following committees: Pensions, merchant, marine and fisheries, labor and education, naval affairs, appropriations, and is the present chairman of banking and currency. After the panic of 1907 Senator Aldrich introduced the emergency currency act, known as the "Aldrich Act," which passed the senate. Congressman Vreeland framed a similar act, known as the "Vreeland Bill," which passed the house. These bills were consolidated under the name "Aldrich-Vreeland Emergency Currency Bill," which passed both houses. This bill provides for a commission of senators and representatives, whose duty it shall be to make a study of currency and banking and report to congress, with their recommendations for reform in the banking and currency laws of the United States. Senator Aldrich is chairman and Congressman Vreeland vice-chairman of the National monetary commission. During his long congressional term Mr. Vreeland has rendered valuable service to his district, to his state and to his country. He has attained a commanding position in the house, where his utterances are received with the closest attention and the greatest respect.

Although deeply immersed in public business he retains the liveliest interest in the affairs of his village, and has been an important factor in its growth and development. He is a director in the Salamanca Veneer Panel Company, and the Salamanca Furniture Manufacturing Company. At the expiration of the twenty year charter of the Salamanca National Bank, Mr. Vreeland was active in its re-organization as a trust company, and when the Salamanca Trust company was organized as successor he was elected its first president, and is still at the head of that very prosperous, conservative and well-managed institution. He is president of the Salamanca Business Institute; director of the Salamanca Building and Loan Association, and interested in other business enterprises at home and abroad, including large holdings of oil producing property. For many years he served on the village board of education, and is a member of the various literary and historical societies. Always a strong Republican, Mr. Vreeland has, from early life, taken a deep interest in public affairs and early became a leader in the party. He was appointed postmaster of Salamanca in 1889, resigning to take his seat in congress. He is an eloquent public speaker and has rendered valuable assistance as a campaign orator as well as a legislator. He is a man of the people and very popular in his district. In his own village of Salamanca he is every man's friend. Whether considered as financier, statesman or citizen, Mr. Vreeland is emphatically a successful man, and all agree that the honors attained have been fairly won and richly deserved. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Cattaraugus Lodge, Salamanca Chapter, Salamanca Commandery, Jamestown Council of the York Rite, Buffalo Consistory of the Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine.

He also holds membership in the Salamanca Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His summer home is Salamanca, his permanent apartments in Washington, District of Columbia, at the Hotel Dewey.

He married, February 27, 1881, Myra S. Price, of Friendship, New York, born December 14, 1860, daughter of Jacob Orson and Laura Cornelia (Bradley) Price, granddaughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Ryan) Price, great-granddaughter of Jacob and Catherine (Barrington) Price. Her maternal grandparents are William Bronson and Elmira (Scott) Bradley. Children: 1. Laura Elizabeth, born April 10, 1882; married, November 27, 1902, Burdette Whipple, born April 4, 1878. Children: James Vreeland, born August 2, 1904; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1911. 2. Anna Florence, born November 20, 1885; married, June 24, 1908, Dr. Harry Reger. 3. Edward Price, born June 14, 1889.

(IV) Charles G., son of Judge Oliver S. Vreeland, was born July 17, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of Salamanca, graduating from the high school. After completing his studies he entered the employ of the Salamanca Trust Company, occupying a clerical position for seven years. His health failing, he was compelled to adopt an occupation that would permit him to be more out of doors. He obtained an appointment as letter carrier in Salamanca, a position he has now held for several years, to which he owes his complete restoration to health. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 236, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, April 2, 1904, Louise Smith, born February 17, 1878, daughter of Dr. Julian G. and Sarah E. (King) Smith. Child: Oliver J., born November 15, 1907.

WYMAN

The name of Wyman is of German derivation and was originally spelled Weymann. The American founders of the family, John and Francis Wyman, were English Puritans, and came to Massachusetts between the years 1620 and 1640. The Wyman brothers were original settlers of the town of Woburn and were both tanners, their home and tanning establishments being on what was known as Wyman's Lane. They were also joint proprietors of extensive tracts in other parts of the town. Their descendants have been many and influential. Up to the time of the revolution they were mainly settled in and around Woburn. Thirty-three of the name served in the war of the revolution, from Woburn alone, two of them, Jabez and Nathaniel, meeting death on the battle fields of Lexington and Concord.

(II) John, son of Francis Wyman, of Westmill, Hertford county, England, was baptized at Westmill church, February 3, 1621, one of a family of ten children. He is first mentioned as a subscriber at Charlestown to town orders for Woburn, December, 1640; was taxed at Woburn, September 8, 1645. He was a tanner, prosperous and influential. He was known as "Lieutenant" John Wyman. He married, November 5, 1644, Sarah, daughter of Miles Nutt, of Woburn, whom she survived, and married (second) August 25, 1684, Thomas Fuller, of Woburn. Lieutenant John Wyman died May 9, 1684. Children: Samuel, died in infancy; John, of whom further; Sarah, married Joseph Walker; Solomon, born February 26, 1652; David, a tanner, married Isabel Farmer; Elizabeth, died young; Bathsheba, married Nathaniel Tay; Jonathan, cornet of Woburn train band, married (first) Abigail, Fowle; (second) Hannah Fowle (not sisters); Seth, lieutenant of Woburn Military Company, married Hester Johnson; Jacob, married (first) Elizabeth Richardson; (second) Elizabeth Coggin.

(III) John (2), son of Lieutenant John (1) and Sarah (Nutt) Wyman, was born March 28, 1648. He was slain by the Indians in the Narragansett fight, December 19, 1695. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. Thomas Carter, about 1671. She survived him and married (second), October 31, 1696, Nathaniel Batchelder. Children: John, of whom further; Mary, born June 25, 1674, married, February 27, 1693, Thomas Peirce.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Mary (Carter) Wyman, was born April 23, 1672. He married, January 28, 1696, Rebecca Reed. Children: Rebecca, born October 14, 1699; John, of whom further; Israel, 1705; Mary, 1709; Ezekiel, 1712; Elizabeth, July 3, 1714; Martha, July 20, 1718; Abigail, 1722.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) and Rebecca (Reed) Wyman, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, October 30, 1702, died Septem-

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ber 9, 1762, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He married Rebecca ——— and had issue: Joseph, of whom further; Reuben; John, died "in his Majesty's service up Mohawk river, September, 1759, being then twenty years of age"; David, born April 30, 1744.

(VI) Joseph, son of John (4) and Rebecca Wyman, was born in 1734. He married (first) June 21, 1759, Keziah Parker, at Lunenburg; (second) 1777, Sarah Allen; (third) Sarah Colton. Children of first wife, born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts: John, born October 14, 1756; David; Joseph, of whom further; Oliver, Thomas, Sarah, Elizabeth, born November 10, 1773.

(VII) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Keziah (Parker) Wyman, was born April 3, 1764, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, died at Millville, New York, October 28, 1841. He removed to the state of New Hampshire, later to Orleans county, New York. He married Betsey Whalley, of Shirley, Massachusetts, and had issue.

(VIII) Oliver, son of Joseph and Betsey (Whalley) Wyman, was born at Hillsboro, New Hampshire, March 28, 1800, died at Millville, New York, November 28, 1861. He removed first to Rupert, Vermont, thence to Orleans county, New York, where he and his father were among the pioneers. He married, October 29, 1826, Emily Morse, born at Winchester, New Hampshire, March 18, 1810, died at Millville, New York, June 16, 1889. Children: Erastus, died in infancy; Martha E., died aged thirteen years; Albert G., died October 20, 1852, aged twenty-one years; Orrin T., of whom further; Nelson T., died young; Mary Ellen, married, 1862, James B. Wyman, died in October, 1895; children: Flora, Hattie, Orrin, Roy, Edith, Fanny.

(IX) Orrin T., youngest son of Oliver and Emily (Morse) Wyman, was born at Millville, Orleans county, New York, August 25, 1836. His early education was obtained in the public school and Millville Academy, after which, in 1855, he entered Meadville Theological School at Meadville, Pennsylvania. The following year he entered Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, then under the presidency of Horace Mann. On account of a severe illness he was soon obliged to leave college, and upon his recovery reëntered Meadville Theological School in 1857, graduating in 1859. Following the completion of his studies he became pastor for a brief time of the Christian Church at Oregon, (now Centralia), New York. His ordination to the ministry occurred at De Wittville, New York, May 18, 1862, when a special session of the Erie Christian Conference was convened for the purpose. His first charge after ordination was at Conneaut, Ohio, upon which he entered in June, 1862, and where he remained until 1874. After a pastorate of two years in South Westerlo, Albany county, New York, he returned to his first charge in Conneaut, continuing there until 1883. His other pastorates have been De Wittville, New York, 1883-89; Newark, New York, 1889-91; De Wittville, New York, 1891-92; East Springfield, Pennsylvania, 1892-93; West Shelby, New York, 1896-97. For many years his home has been at De Wittville, New York, but in 1910 he removed to Sinclairville, New York, where he acted as supply for nearly two years for the Congregational church. Here he now resides.

In his professional work Mr. Wyman has been unusually successful. As a preacher his sermons are characterized by thoughtful preparation, originality of conception and a clear expression. Several of Mr. Wyman's sermons and addresses have found their way into print, notably, "Doctrines of the Christian Church." The pre-eminent work of his ministry was the pastorate of twenty years in Conneaut, Ohio, where he built up from a defunct organization a large flourishing church with a very wide constituency. Here he was the minister at large for many miles around among the unchurched, marrying the living and burying the dead, in addition to his own parish duties.

Mr. Wyman married Tacy Victoria, daughter of Newell and Lucy Putnam, of Centralia, New York, September 7, 1859. Their only child is Benson Newell, of whom further.

(X) Benson Newell, son of Orrin T. and Tacy Victoria (Putnam) Wyman, was born in Conneaut, Ohio, June 17, 1863. Here his early education was secured in the public schools, graduating from the high school of Conneaut in 1881. After a year in the preparatory department he entered the freshman class of Oberlin College, graduating from the classical course in 1886. In the fall of 1887 he became teacher of classics in Starkey (now Lakemont) Seminary, Yates county. The following year he entered the Divinity School of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut,

graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1891. In the fall of the same year he entered upon his first ministerial charge, the Congregational church of Baldwin, Wisconsin, remaining until the spring of 1893. Here he received his ordination October 20, 1891. Called to a small and discouraged church at Sinclairville, New York, in four and a half years he succeeded in bringing it to a very flourishing condition. In the spring of 1897, in company with several friends, Mr. Wyman visited Europe, landing at Naples. After visiting the principal cities of Italy, the party proceeded northward through Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, France, England and Scotland, sailing from Glasgow.

In the fall of 1897 Mr. Wyman accepted a call from the Congregational church of Savannah, New York. This was a newly formed organization of only twenty members and without property. Within the eight years of his pastorate the membership more than quadrupled and a beautiful church edifice was built with the property practically freed from debt. In 1905 Mr. Wyman accepted a call to the Congregational church of Salamanca, New York, where he is now laboring. During the present pastorate of about sented the Western New York Congregational six years there have been added one hundred and seventy-five members to the church and the debt upon the property has been reduced by over $5,000. Although primarily a pastor, several published articles have come from the pen of Mr. Wyman, notably, "The Problem of the Country Church," also several articles of travel. In 1910 Mr. Wyman repre- Association as delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches held in Boston.

(The Putman Line).

Tacy Victoria (Putnam) Wyman is a descendant of the early Puritan family of the name so well known throughout the country. Her grandfather, Captain Andrew Putnam, sixth descendant from the original John Putnam, of Danvers, Massachusetts, was born in Winchester, Massachusetts, March 11, 1769. He was married at Greenfield, Massachusetts, December 7, 1791, to Azuba, daughter of Samuel and Agnes (Anger) Stanhope, of Northfield, Massachusetts. Andrew Putnam with his wife and two children, Harriet and Newell, emigrated from Greenfield, in 1796, to the township of Brookfield, Madison county, New York, where he had purchased two hundred acres of wild land and had erected a temporary dwelling the previous year. The following sons were born to them in Brookfield: Gilbert, Lovell, Hiram, Olvin, Oren, Royal, Union, Worthy. On account of the dangers from hostile Indians, a military company was formed and Andrew Putnam was chosen and commissioned as captain. In the year 1814 the daughter Harriet was married and emigrated to the wilds of Chautauqua county. Three years later, having received an offer of $2,000 for his farm, Andrew decided to remove to the same locality. The undertaking was far from easy. The family was large, consisting of nine boys, ranging in age from six years to twenty-two. The moving outfit comprised one span of horses and sleigh, four yokes of oxen and two sleds, followed by thirteen cows and young cattle. The journey was in February and the snow was deep. Their route led them over the very poor road prepared by the Holland Land Company for the benefit of the prospective settlers on their Western New York lands. The little hamlet of Buffalo had just been destroyed by the British and they passed in sight of its charred dwellings. Eighteen days after starting upon their journey they arrived, February 20, 1817, at the home of their married daughter at what is now known as Centralia.

Captain Putnam soon secured a claim upon a tract of land and was the first in the organized town of Stockton to obtain a deed. He soon began the clearing of the land and the erection of a frame house. This was built according to the wish of his wife in the old New England style with a huge chimney in the center. The house occupied two years in building and was a most prominent landmark for a period of seventy years. It was the first frame house constructed upon the road uniting the county seats of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus. In May, 1828, Mr. Putnam had the misfortune to cut one of his knees and from what was regarded a trivial accident he came to his death, June 14, 1828. Thus ended an eventful life. He was a man of great energy and firmness of character. In religious faith he was a Baptist, and his home was a hospitable tarrying place for ministers of the faith.

Azuba (Stanhope) Putnam was born in

Northfield, Massachusetts, November 25, 1770, died at the home of her son Newell, Centralia, New York, January 18, 1864, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. For many years after the death of her husband Mrs. Putnam continued to occupy the old homestead, and what became known as the Old Yellow House became the Mecca for her many children and children's children living nearby. Mrs. Putnam was a woman of strong will and forceful character, well fitted to meet the difficulties of a pioneer life and the responsibilities of a large family.

Newell Putnam, eldest son of Captain Andrew and Azuba (Stanhope) Putnam, was born in the town of Greenfield, Massachusetts, February 28, 1795. The following year his parents removed to Brookfield, Madison county, New York, where he remained until the family's removal in 1817. In the war of 1812 he enlisted from the town of Brookfield, and for six months was stationed at the barracks of Sacket Harbor. On account of the bad sanitary arrangements here, a fever was contracted that nearly cost him his life. In January, 1817, he was married to Tacy Fenner, of Brookfield, and their wedding journey was the long pilgrimage of two hundred and fifty miles to Chautauqua county, where they settled near the paternal home. Here he took up one hundred and fifty acres of unbroken forest land, built him a log house and cleared the land. In common with other early settlers he suffered many hardships. On one occasion food was so scarce that they were obliged to resort to potato tops. But Mr. Putnam was an excellent marksman and he was able to replenish the larder occasionally with venison and other game which was plentiful. As one of the pioneers of this town he helped to lay the foundation of the community life, and for a period of half a century he built himself into its interests. He held several offices of trust and when any affairs of important public interest were considered, Squire Putnam was consulted.

In January, 1833, his wife died leaving a son Welcome, born 1820, died October 28, 1871. Mr. Putnam married (second), September 10, 1833, Lucy Winchell, formerly of Western, Oneida county, New York. Of several children only one daughter, Mrs. Tacy Victoria (Putnam) Wyman, survived. In 1867 he removed from Centralia, New York, to Conneaut, Ohio, where he made his home until 1886, when he returned to Chautauqua county, New York, making his home with his daughter at De Wittville. Here, January 12, 1887, Lucy (Winchell) Putnam, his wife died in her eighty-first year.

Removing with his daughter to Newark, New York, he survived until March 12, 1890, dying in his ninety-sixth year. Thus closed a long eventful life which had witnessed so large a share of the nation's development. Born two years before the close of Washington's administration, he lived under every president of the United States until McKinley. His first vote was cast for John Quincy Adams. Mr. Putnam was a strong anti-slavery man when abolitionism was not popular, and his home was a station of the underground railway for runaway slaves. As a citizen he was distinguished for his public spirit, his high standard of honor and unimpeachable honesty. Religiously he was a man of decided convictions of duty and with sturdy faith he conformed his life to the strict dictates of his conscience. As he repaired regularly to the church each Sabbath morning, clad in a long cloak, a high hat and supported by a cane, he embodied in reality all that he seemed in appearance, a worthy successor of his Puritan ancestors.

Tacy Victoria (Putnam) Wyman, daughter of Newell and Lucy Winchell Putnam, was born at Centralia, New York, January 25, 1839. Her early education was received at the common school near her home and subsequently at Ellington Academy, an institution of high grade in a neighboring town, where as a student she took high rank. Receiving the certificate of a teacher at the age of sixteen, she pursued that vocation for several years among the schools of the township, including a large select school in the village of Stockton. Possessed of a love for books she has been appreciative of the best literature, and not only has she valued these for their intrinsic merit but gifted with a rich imagination she has been a contributor in prose and verse to various publications. The total of these productions would comprise a not inconsiderable volume. True to her ancestral traits, Mrs. Wyman possesses a strong moral nature, abhoring shams, quick to discern ethical distinctions and firm to sustain the right. Thus she has proven herself well fitted to sympathize in word and deed with

the high ideals pertaining to her husband's gospel ministry.

WELD

The progenitors of the Weld families in America descended from distinguished and ancient ancestry in England. The orthography of the name has sustained many changes as have other family names of Englishmen. There were certainly people of the name in England before the date of the Reformation, for some of the families bearing it remained adherents to the Roman church, and some of their descendants have been elevated to high positions within it; while others became Protestants, mostly Puritans or Independents. They were a sturdy, honest folk, firm in opinion and loyal to the Crown, until later, when they with others of the Protestant faith immigrated to America that they might enjoy complete freedom of opinion in religious matters. Even in America their loyalty to the Crown in matters of national government was unshaken, for they considered themselves a colony from England and an integral part of it, and cheerfully bore arms in the King's service in defense of His Majesty's rights and prerogatives against his enemies, until the oppressions of George IV became unendurable.

There were those in the family in England who rose to distinction in civil life, and many of them became learned and influential. Some were distinguished preachers and writers upon religious subjects. Their writings were mostly, however, upon questions of doctrine that at the time engaged attention, but were chiefly controversal treatises and pamphlets that have not come down to the present time, and were upon doctrines that are not now of great interest save to the antiquarian. The emigration from England did not end the practice of such controversy and discussion, nor the rigor of it. The first of the families whose lineage follows were well descended, for they were the sons of Edmond Weld, of Sudbury, Suffolk, England, whose will containing the names of his children is found in Windebanck.

(I) Captain Joseph Weld, with his brother, Rev. Thomas Weld, who was a colleague of Rev. John Eliot, who laboriously translated the Bible into the Indian language, and with him and Rev. Richard Mather produced the famous first essay in New World hymnology, the "Bay Psalm Book," in the pastorate of the First Church at Roxbury, Massachusetts; settled in Roxbury in the colony of Massachusetts Bay before 1635. Captain Joseph was captain of the training band, and one of the first members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, a military company yet in existence in Boston. He laid the foundations of the wealth he acquired in mercantile ventures, upon the Weld farm in Roxbury, which is yet in the possession of his descendants. He died possessed of a large estate estimated by some as possibly the largest at that time in the colony. It inventoried £10,000 sterling. He was a man who loved learning. His will, published in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register (vol. vii, pp. 33-34) is a monument of his liberality in matters of education. It is written in the quaint orthography and rhetoric at the time. It contains his bequests: "To the Collidg, which is in Cambridge, ten pounds for the encouragement of such youth in sound larning as may not be able to help themselves." He bequeathed to his firm friend, John Eliot, "his best tawny cloke." He was the founder of the famous Roxbury Latin School. There now stands upon the campus of Harvard University, "Weld Hall," and a late valuable addition to the library is known as the "Weld Collection." He had a son, John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Captain Joseph Weld, was born in England, in 1623, and arrived in Roxbury in 1638, three years after his father. He had a son, Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Joseph (2), son of John Weld, was born in Roxbury, 1650. Married, November 27, 1679, Sarah Faxon. His children: Sarah, born October 25, 1685; John, born August 19, 1689, died January 11, 1764; Daniel, mentioned below; Edmond, born June, 1700, died July 25, 1710; Ebenezer, born October, 1702.

(IV) Lieutenant Daniel Weld, son of Captain Joseph (2) Weld, was born at Roxbury, August 4, 1697; married Elizabeth Tucker, January 22, 1720. He, like his father, Captain Joseph, and his great-grandfather, Captain Joseph, the emigrant, faithfully served the King in the colonial war, and against the Indians in the defense of the colony. Lieutenant Daniel remained upon the original farm in Roxbury. He was buried in the old cemetery near Bussey Park, Boston, a part of the old Weld farm. His sons Daniel, Noah and

Job, moved to Charlton, Worcester county. Children: 1. Daniel Jr., born August, 1721, married Joana Haven. 2. Stephen, born July 7, 1723, died August 16, 1745. 3. Noah, mentioned below. 4. Job, born August 4, 1730; married Eunice Thayer. 5. Edward, born April 1, 1733, died October 13, ——. 6. David, born August 14, 1734, died January 5, 1821.

(V) Noah, son of Lieutenant Daniel Weld, was born at Roxbury, December 7, 1725, died August 16, 1745; married Eleanor ———. His children: 1. Calvin, born August 14, 1751. 2. Isaac, mentioned below. 3. Luther, born April 14, 1761 (Calvin and Luther both married Rogers sisters, were for a time residents of Guilford, Vermont; several of the sons of Luther lived at Cohocton, New York). 4. Kathrin, married a Porter, of Franklin county, Massachusetts. 5. Eleanor, married a Wells, and moved to Tennessee.

(VI) Lieutenant Isaac Weld, son of Noah Weld, was born at Charlton, Massachusetts, 1755, died April 22, 1808. He served in the revolutionary war to the credit of his native town, although he was a resident of Guilford, Vermont, for it is recorded in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War" that "Isaac Weld, Guilford (there was no Guilford in Massachusetts), private, Capt. Moses Drapers Co. Lieut. Col. Wm. Bonds (late Col. Thomas Gardiner's) 37 Regt., company return, dated Camp Prospect Hill, Dec. 30, 1775." It is also recorded in the same volume as follows: "Isaac Weld, private; list of men mustered May 15th, by Thomas Newhall, muster master, engaged for the town of Petersham, term 8 months." Also, "certificate dated Petersham, May 23, 1778, signed by Capt. Asa Howe and Capt. Wing Spooner, stating that said Weld and others had engaged and mustered to serve in the Continental army for the term of 8 months to the credit of Petersham." He also served as second lieutenant of the Third Guilford, Vermont county, Captain Joseph Elliott, in 1782. (Vermont Revolutionary Rolls, pages 822-824).

In 1783, after the close of the war, he served in the controversy in Vermont between the settlers from New York and those from New Hampshire as to the rights of the people of those states to the territory, which was subsequently admitted into the Union as Vermont. He joined the party that defended the people of New York. To them was applied the reproachful term, "Yorkers." These people in Vermont appear to have been formed into some sort of military or quasi-military organization in the controversy, probably wholly voluntary, without any authority over them for there is not to be found in Vermont any record of its proceedings. It is found, however, that Isaac Weld was fined in Guilford, two pounds ten shillings for being second lieutenant in the Yorkers regiment. It is a well known historical fact that these probably misguided men were dispersed by Ethan Allen. He removed from Guilford to Wardsborough, in the same county, and afterwards to Verona, New York, and then to Sodus Bay, Wayne county, New York.

He married, 1780, Betsey Farrell. Children: 1. Catherine, born March 8, 1782; her record is unknown. 2. Robert Farrell, mentioned below. 3. Noah, mentioned below. 4. Anna, born October 29, 1789, died unmarried, June 6, 1808. 5. Betsey, born November 24, 1792; married a Pierce; lived at Wales, New York. 6. Jane, born 1795, died unmarried, 1854, at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania. 7. Sally, born January 27, 1799; married Amos Moore; died soon after marriage. 8. Roxana (spelled in some records Roccena), born November 22, 1803; married John Baker, January 26, 1826; lived at Rices, New York; died November 1, 1891.

(VII) Robert Farrell, son of Lieutenant Isaac Weld, was born 1784, died 1870, at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania. He resided in Sodus Bay, New York, and Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, a man of superior intelligence, sterling integrity and highly respected. He married, February 9, 1817, Clarissa Howe. Children: 1. Theodore Nelson, born November 23, 1817, died at Chandlers Valley, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1862; married, January 14, 1848, Julia A. Jones; children, born at Sugar Grove: i. Frank Albert, born March 7, 1849, died November 12, 1893; married (first) September 6, 1870, Ellen Knapp; (second) November 25, 1879, Clara Irvine; children: a. Clyde Albert, born April 29, 1871, married, June 21, 1900, Eleanor Vance, and their children are: Theodore Vance, born September 10, 1903, Clyde Vance, born June 20, 1907, and Paul Allison, born October 25, 1908; b. Muree, born April 23, 1891, married and lives in California. ii. Emma, born November 3, 1854; married, March 1, 1877, Aaron Skinner, M. D.; resides

at Ashville, New York; children: a. Frank Austin, born January 26, 1879, died March 11, 1888; b. Gertrude Emma, born February 28, 1881, married, March 3, 1903, Victor M. Thompson, children: Alice, born February 14, 1905, Helen, November 27, 1907, and John, October 12, 1910. iii. Maude Julia, born September 28, 1884. iv. Edgar Aaron, born December 9, 1886, married, September 14, 1911, Lillie V. Akeley. v. Mabel Bernice, born April 1, 1890. vi. Clifford Weld, born October 2, 1892. 2. Susan Ann, born July 25, 1821, at Bath, New York, died at Youngsville, Pennsylvania, 1894; married, April 8, 1857, Cyrus F. Arters; no children. 3. Squire Howe, born November 23, 1823, at Bath, New York, died February 18, 1900; he lived in Centerville, Pennsylvania; served in the civil war in the Two Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry. He married (first) June 27, 1853, Martha Goodwin; (second) November 26, 1884, Susannah Dye; children: i. William R., born September 4, 1854, married Kate Simmons, child, Ellis, born June, 1889, resides at Springfield, New York. ii. Mary Amelia, born September 25, 1856, married, December 25, 1873, Sidney R. Putnam, and their children are: a. Jay A., born March 22, 1875, married (first) August 11, 1897, Louise Fish, (second) December 19, 1901, Addie Goodwill, resides in Centerville, Pennsylvania, children: Elmer R., born October 14, 1898, Ellis D., October 14, 1898, Leonard, August 7, 1903, Laota, July 23, 1905. b. Jennie A., born August 4, 1881, married Charles McFadden, lives at Centerville. iii. Charles, born October 25, 1858, married, June 6, 1879, Mary McCabe, lives at Bradford, Pennsylvania, children: Theresa K., born March 12, 1883, James Squire, May 4, 1885, Martha Grace, March 24, 1890. iv. Franklin, born January 23, 1861, married, May 14, 1882, Etta Young, lives at Centerville, Pennsylvania, children: Duane, born August 6, 1883, Clara, June 10, 1886, Letty, August 13, 1890, Ethel, May 9, 1892. v. Frances, born January 14, 1863, married Fred Wilson, resides at Centerville, Pennsylvania. vi. Squire, born February 22, 1867, died December, 1896; married Rose McFadden, no children. vii. Minerva, born August 14, 1869; lives at Bradford, Pennsylvania. viii. Mabel, born April 1, 1872; married Lon Bernard, of Bradford, Pennsylvania; no children. ix. Aaron, born March 15, 1874, married Rose (McFadden) Weld, widow of his brother Squire. 4. Sarah McCay, born July 25, 1826, died August, 1905; married, April 13, 1853, Washington P. Cummings; children: Ada (Cummings) Blodgett, of Bakersfield, California, Duane Cummings, of Peoria, Illinois, Dona (Cummings) Jackson, of Warren, Pennsylvania. 5. Lieutenant William Wallace, born February 23, 1829, at Bath, New York, died at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania; he remained on the Weld farm at Sugar Grove; served three years in the civil war in that fighting regiment, the Ninth New York Cavalry; was highly respected by his townspeople, a very capable man and a progressive farmer; married, January 1, 1868, Christine Falconer; children: i. Robert James, born at Sugar Grove, October 27, 1868, married, June 5, 1902, Fanny Wright; he was educated at Pennsylvania State College, is a thoroughly scientific farmer, and is employed by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Authorities in the winter to conduct farmers' institutes throughout the state. ii. Fred Falconer, born at Sugar Grove, September 19, 1871, married, June 27, 1901, Eliza R. Busick; children: Alice Christina, born January 29, 1903, and Theodore Busick, June 24, 1905; he was also educated at Pennsylvania State College, is a civil engineer, and resides at Seattle, Washington. iii. Guy Theodore, born at Sugar Grove, April 25, 1874, died February 27, 1883. 6. Caroline Howe, born January 4, 1832, at Busti, New York, died January 14, 1832. 7. Jeanette Langdon, born March 16, 1833, at Busti, New York, died October 5, 1833. 8. Mariette, born October 1, 1835, at Busti, New York, died June 11, 1836. 9. Mary Ann, born October 1, 1835, at Busti, New York, twin of Mariette, died in infancy. 10. Clarissa Emaline, born January 18, 1840, at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, died September 3, 1883; married, September 2, 1868, Enoch Dupree; it is said she left three daughters, but no record of them is found.

(VII) Noah (2) Weld, M. D., son of Lieutenant Isaac Weld, was born at Wardborough, Vermont, November 4, 1787, died in July, 1851, at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, on a farm adjoining that of his brother, Robert F., upon the state line between Pennsylvania and New York. He also resided at Centerville. He had an extensive practice in both Pennsylvania and New York. He was a skillful physician, and possessed the confidence of the people. He married, in 1815, Huldah Susan-

nah Hoyt, of Danbury, Connecticut. She was born in Danbury, January 14, 1787. Children: 1. Decatur, born at Centerville, Pennsylvania, died at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1——. 2. Delilah, born at Centerville, 1818, died at Sugar Grove, 1847; married, 1837, Jeremiah Andrews, M. D., a regimental surgeon in the civil war; children: i. Wesley R., born 1838, died at Washington, D. C., February 5, 1910; he was quartermaster of the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, in the civil war; afterwards became a merchant in New York City, and subsequently became editor of an influential newspaper at Meadville, Pennsylvania; was chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican state committee and secretary of United States Senator Boise Penrose; married Ruby A. Robinson, one daughter, Genevieve, married Charles A. Singer, of New York, and died in 1891. ii. William H., born January, 1840, at Youngsville, Pennsylvania; was first a merchant, which business he conducted at Titusville, Pennsylvania; was elected state senator from Crawford county, Pennsylvania; subsequently settled in Alberquerque, New Mexico, where he engaged in railroad building and real estate; he represented New Mexico in congress as territorial delegate and will be elected beyond doubt to the senate of the United States when the legislature of New Mexico meets; he married (first) 1862, Rose Eddy; (second) 1883, Mary Frey; children: William H. Jr., born 1864, died 1885; Belle; Frank, died in infancy; Marguerite, died in infancy; William Stanley, resides at Titusville, Pennsylvania. 3. Descartes, born at Centerville, 1820, died in California, 1853; he settled in Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, where he joined his father in the practice of medicine, succeeded him, and continued practice until his health failed and he went to California; he married, in 1840, Angeline Noyes; children: i. De Silver, born at Sugar Grove, 1842, died 1899; married Mary Derickson, one child, Charles D. ii. DeLeo, born at Sugar Grove, 1853, married, 1880, Henry C. Lay; children: Henry C. Jr., Margaret Weld, Harold; they reside at Blairstown, New Jersey. 4. Delphine, born at Centerville, August, 1826, died at Meadville, Pennsylvania, July, 1876; married, January, 1852, Chester Bullock; child, Frances Lena, born at Sherman, New York, 1852; married, 1870, William Thorpe, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. 5. DeForest, mentioned below. 6. Delisca Jane, born at Sugar Grove, 1832, died at Chicago, Illinois, 1899; married, October, 1857, Charles H. Baker, child, William De Forest, born at Red Wing, Minnesota, died in infancy. 7. Delonora, born at Sugar Grove, August, 1836, died March, 1888; married, 1857, Joel I. Hoyt; no children. 8. Delessley, born at Sugar Grove, April, 1841, died there at age of six.

(VIII) DeForest, son of Noah (2) Weld, M. D., was born at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1828. Upon him, before he obtained his majority, because of the demand of the extensive medical practice of his father and elder brother which required long rides to the distant homes of pioneers, devolved the management of the business of the farm and the care of the household. He early acquired a taste for traffic and management of affairs, and soon learned to hold his own with traders. He was especially fitted for such service by an excellent education in the common schools supplemented by a course in the academies that provided better advantages. At his majority the desire for a business career called him from the farm to Jamestown, New York, then a prosperous village of active business men, where he found employment in the store of Alonzo Kent, then the most enterprising merchant of the region. Such was his industry and his application of systematic methods that in two years he was admitted a partner in the firm, Kent & Weld. It was not long after that, on the retirement of Mr. Kent to organize the Jamestown Bank, he succeeded to the entire business. He became the leading merchant of the county, and his business affairs extended to the adjoining county. His enterprise aided largely in building up the village into a city of great activity. After some years as a merchant he engaged in the life insurance business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and brought to it the same industry and systematic methods that had characterized him as a merchant. He soon became the manager in that city of the affairs of one of the leading life insurance companies. This position he yet holds, and his endurance, persistent industry, and success as an octogenarian are the envy of men many years his junior.

On August 12, 1863, at Jamestown, New York, he married Mary Matilda Hazeltine, a descendant of the Haywards who settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, at about the same

time as did Captain Joseph Weld, her husband's ancestor. She is also a descendant of Edward Rawson, who was for more than thirty years the secretary of Massachusetts Bay Colony. One son Lewis DeForest, born July 9, 1863, died August 28, 1863.

The foregoing was compiled upon the authority of manuscripts in the possession of Mr. J. Edward Weld, and the Rev. Charles F. Robinson, descendants of Captain Joseph Weld, which were written from the records of the towns of Oxford and Charlton, Massachusetts, and Guilford, Vermont, and from the records in the possession of the families of descendants. Correspondence has been had by the present compiler with the living descendants of Captain Joseph Weld, with clerks of the towns above mentioned, and use has been made of the records in the offices of the adjutant-general of the United States and the adjutant-general of Vermont. Aid was received from the Genealogical Dictionary (Savage); the New England Historical and Genealogical Register; the Historical Register of the Officers of the Continental Army (F. B. Heightman), and the Orderly Book (Col. William Henshaw).

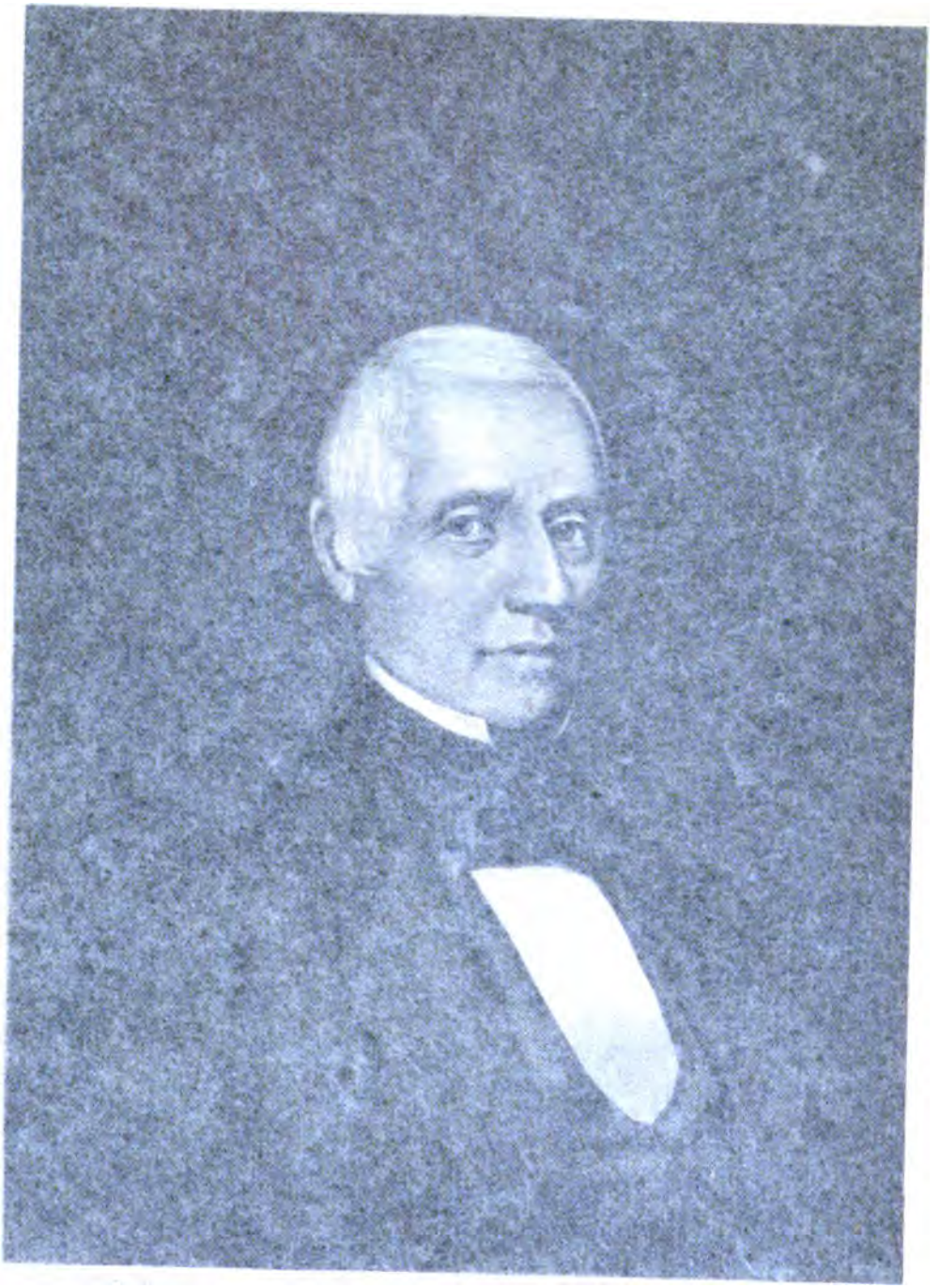
SIDWAY

The American ancestor of the Sidway family of Buffalo, New York, was James Sidway, of Dudley Woodside, England, born May 8, 1759. He was educated and grew to early manhood in his native land. During or about the revolutionary period he immigrated to the American colonies, where he made settlement in Orange county, New York. He enlisted as a drummer in Captain Henry Goodwin's company, Colonel Messenfel's New York regiment, serving until this regiment was mustered out of service. He married, in 1781, and continued his residence in Goshen, Orange county, until late in life, when he removed to Buffalo, where he died March 18, 1836. He is buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery of that city, where his grave has been appropriately marked by Buffalo Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, being the first grave so honored. He married, August 14, 1781, Rebecca Milks. They had two children, William and Jonathan.

(II) Jonathan, son of James and Rebecca (Milks) Sidway, was born in the town of Goshen, Orange county, New York, April 1, 1784, and died in Buffalo, January 21, 1847. He was educated in the district schools of Goshen, and followed a farmer's life until about 1812, when he removed to Buffalo. Here he engaged in the shipping business and became a conspicuous figure among the early pioneers in lake navigation and commerce. He married, January 1, 1826, Parnell St. John, born at Aurelius, Cayuga county, New York, June 12, 1801, died in Buffalo, April 29, 1879. When she was a child her parents removed to Buffalo, where her mother was living in 1813, when the town was burned by the British and Indians. Gamaliel St. John and his oldest son, Elijah Northrup, were drowned in the Niagara river, June 6, 1813, while they were bearing dispatches from army headquarters in Buffalo to a division in Canada, their boat being capsized by coming in contact with the cable of the war vessel "John Adams," which was anchored in the river. It is an interesting fact that the St. John home on the west side of Main street, between Court and Mohawk streets, was the only house left standing. Of the nine children of Jonathan Sidway, four only reached years of maturity: 1. Katherine, married Asaph S. Bemis of Buffalo. 2. Jonathan (2), married Caroline B. Taunt, of Buffalo. 3. Franklin, of further mention. 4. James Henry, who met a hero's death at the early age of twenty-five years, as assistant foreman of Taylor Hose No. 1, while battling with the flames that consumed the American Hotel, January 25, 1865.

(III) Franklin, son of Jonathan and Parnell (St. John) Sidway, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 23, 1834. He was educated in private schools, Canandaigua Academy, the George W. Francis School at Yonkers, New York, and other institutions of learning. After completing his studies, in 1853 he toured Europe, and on his return began his active and useful business career. He organized and was one of the firm of Sidway, Skinner & Moore, general ship chandlers and grocers, Buffalo, a firm that did a large and successful business until the date of the civil war, when it was dissolved. After the war he became cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, continuing as such until his election to the vice-presidency, which office he held until the bank wound up its affairs in 1898. He also served as trustee of the Buffalo Savings Bank. His long association with the financial interests of Buffalo developed

Jonathan Sidway Sr.



Franklin Sidney

the fact that he was peculiarly adapted to the banking business, being prudent, conservative, quick of decision, and not afraid of large undertakings. He was a strong Union man, and during the civil war was commissioned colonel of volunteers, with authority to raise a regiment. He recruited several companies, but owing to the fact that the payment of bounties was discontinued, the organization was not completed, and the men already enlisted were transferred to another regiment. He has always taken a deep interest in many Buffalo institutions, both educational and charitable. He is a life member of the Buffalo Library, member of the Historical Society, and former treasurer and a member of the Buffalo General Hospital Board. He was also a trustee of the Buffalo City Cemetery (Forest Lawn). All his life Mr. Sidway has taken a keen interest in athletics and out-door sports. He was a member of the old Forester Gun Club; was a member of one of the first four-oared rowing crews organized in Buffalo, and president of the Archery Club of Buffalo, the Toxophilites, and was one of the organizers of the Niagara Base Ball Club, one of the first amateur base ball clubs organized. His clubs are the Buffalo, of which he is an ex-president, and the Country. For many years he was president of the Falconwood Club. He married, February 27, 1866, Charlotte, daughter of Elbridge Gerry Spaulding, of Buffalo (see Spaulding). Their surviving children are as follows:

1. Harold Spaulding Sidway, born in Buffalo, New York, April 26, 1868; educated at Professor Shortlidge's Academy, Media, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated in class of 1888. He was with the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank one year, and from September 7, 1888, to October, 1897, with the Buffalo Gas Light Company; he is now a resident of New York City. He was a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons; Hugh De Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; Buffalo Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he held the thirty-second degree, and a noble of Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine, all of Buffalo. He and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, December 20, 1897, in London, England, Mary Chase, of Buffalo. Children: James, born September 28, 1898; Franklin, May 23, 1900.

2. Frank St. John Sidway, born December 5, 1869, in Buffalo. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and entered Harvard University, class of '93. He afterward worked in the American Exchange Bank and the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Buffalo. Choosing the profession of law, he entered the Buffalo Law School, graduating and receiving his degree in 1894. He also studied with the law firm of Lewis, Moot & Lewis, Buffalo, until his admission to the bar in 1894, when he practiced in the office of Sprague, Moot, Sprague & Brownell until 1897, when he began practice alone and has so continued, having a well established office business to which and in the care of estates he devotes himself chiefly. In March, 1894, he was elected second lieutenant of Company B, 74th Regiment New York National Guard. A year later he was promoted first lieutenant, and in the fall of 1897 was elected and commissioned captain. When the Spanish-American war broke out he was commissioned captain, and organized Company C, 202d Regiment, being one of the first four captains mustered in. His regiment was the first body of United States troops to enter Havana. After being mustered out of the United States service, April 15, 1899, he returned to Buffalo. He was again elected captain of Company B, 74th Regiment, which rank he held until his resignation, October 1, 1902, having given eight years to state and government service as a soldier. He was chairman of the Republican county committee in 1909-10. He is a member of the Buffalo, Saturn and Ellicott clubs; the United Spanish War Veterans' Association; the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War; life member of the Buffalo Library; the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy; and the Buffalo Historical Society. He married, April 16, 1903, Amelia, born December 4, 1881, daughter of James A. Roberts, former comptroller of the state of New York. Children: 1. Margaret St. John, born May 16, 1907. 2. Martha Roberts, October 1, 1908. 3. Edith.

3. Edith, daughter of Franklin and Charlotte (Spaulding) Sidway, was born January 12, 1872; educated at Buffalo Seminary and Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts. She married, April 26, 1892, William Allan Gardner, born in Buffalo, March 18, 1869, eldest son of William Hamilton and Alice (Hopkins) Gardner, grandson of Noah H. Gardner

and of John Hopkins (see Gardner). Children: William Hamilton and Nancy Strong.

4. Clarence Spaulding Sidway, born February 12, 1877, in Buffalo, New York. He was early educated in the public schools, prepared for college at Canandaigua Academy, and entered Cornell University, class of 1897. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Manufacturers and Traders National Bank, after which he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Robertson Electric Company, 1902 until 1909, when the merger with the Cataract Electric Supply Company dissolved the company, Mr. Sidway becoming treasurer of the new company. Mr. Sidway is a member of the Saturn and Country Clubs of Buffalo. His college fraternity is the Kappa Alpha. He married, October 16, 1901, Genevieve C. Hingston, born September 24, 1880. Children: Elbridge Spaulding, born September 22, 1903; and Charlotte Mary, born March 21, 1906.

5. Ralph H. Sidway, born December 15, 1884, in Buffalo, New York. His early education was obtained at the Heathcote School, Buffalo, and Thatcher, California, finishing his preparatory studies at Lawrenceville Preparatory School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey. After leaving school he studied law with his brother, Frank St. John Sidway, for a short time.

He did not long pursue a legal course, but soon became actively engaged in business as director and secretary of the Cataract Electric Supply Company of Buffalo, which later was merged with the Robertson Electric Company under the name of the Robertson Cataract Company, of which he is secretary and a director. He is a director of the Buffalo Society of Natural Science, and a member of the following clubs: Saturn, Country, Ellicott, Park, Niagara, Motor Boat, Launch, and Auto, all of Buffalo. He married, September 16, 1908, Stephana O. Barnum, daughter of Theodore D. and Sarah (Avery) Barnum, paternal granddaughter of Stephen O. and Elizabeth (Chatfield) Barnum, great-granddaughter of Ezra and Mary Barnum. Theodore D. Barnum had three children: i. Fanny B., married Langford Keating, who died in 1896, son Theodore, born January 5, 1894; she married (second) April 28, 1903, James How (q. v.). ii. Evelyn, died at age of nineteen years. iii. Stephana O., married Ralph H. Sidway.

GARDNER

This family is of Scotch ancestry and has been located in America since the revolution. The present representatives also are grandchildren of John A. Look.

(I) William Hamilton Gardner, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland, and came to America in 1778. He settled in Beaver, Pennsylvania, where he lived for the remainder of his life. He married in Beaver, and had four children.

(II) Noah Hamilton, son of William Hamilton Gardner, was born in Beaver, Pennsylvania, in 1800. He came to Buffalo about 1824. He was prominent in business all his life. He was one of the incorporators of the Buffalo Savings Bank and of the Erie County Savings Bank, and was connected with these institutions in some official way throughout his life. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was one of the first tanners in Buffalo, being mentioned under that occupation in the directory of 1828. In 1830 he entered partnership with his brother-in-law, George Palmer, who had brought here for investment the large sum, for those days, of about $15,000. Their tannery soon became the principal one in the village. It adjoined the Indian Reservation on Seneca street, then a corduroy road, and the firm also maintained a store on Main street. Mr. Gardner afterward became sole proprietor of the tannery, which he continued to operate until his death. His interest in public affairs is illustrated by his appointment in 1838 as a member of a citizens' committee to inquire into the condition of the schools and report plans for their improvement. He married (first) Alice M. Brown, (second), in 1832, Fannie Foster, who was born in Palmyra, New York, about 1815, and died in Buffalo, in 1867. Mr. Gardner died in December, 1873. Children, all by second marriage: 1. May J., died unmarried, in 1872. 2. Edward Payson, married Martha Hall; children: Edward, Mary, Katharine, Raymond. 3. Alice M., married William P. Fisher, in 1860; has one daughter, Kate, who married Daniel McCool. 4. William Hamilton, mentioned below. 5. Frances, born 1848; married, 1874, George W. Frances; children: Alice G. and Edith.

(III) William Hamilton, son of Noah Hamilton and Fannie (Foster) Gardner, was born in Buffalo in 1842. He was educated in the Buffalo schools. He has been an active busi-

ness man all his life, following his father's occupation in the management of the tannery, and later becoming a manufacturer of freight cars and of automobiles. He is interested in many business enterprises, but is active only in the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, of which he is a director. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an elder, trustee and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was in the National Guard for about four years. He married, October 6, 1863, Alice B. Hopkins, who was born in Farmers Creek, Michigan, in 1843, and died in Buffalo, January 18, 1906. She was a woman of culture and was highly respected. Children: Harry Tifft, born in Buffalo, June, 1865, died 1867; William Allan, mentioned below; Lawrence Hamilton, mentioned below; Mabel, married William A. Stowall.

(IV) William Allan, son of William Hamilton and Alice B. (Hopkins) Gardner, was born in Buffalo, March 18, 1869. His early education was obtained in the Buffalo public schools. When he was ten years old the family moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he finished his education, being graduated from Washington University with the class of 1887. Returning to Buffalo, he entered the employ of the Buffalo Car Company as assistant superintendent, but continued with that company for only a short time. He then formed an association with Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington in the brokerage business, which continued until 1902. In that year he became connected with the firm of Dann & Robinson. In 1905 Mr. Robinson retired and Mr. Gardner took his place, the firm becoming J. C. Dann & Company, bankers and brokers. Mr. Gardner is a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Saturn, Ellicott and Country clubs. He married, April 26, 1892, Edith, daughter of Franklin Sidway; children: William Hamilton and Nancy Strong.

(IV) Lawrence Hamilton, second son of William Hamilton and Alice B. (Hopkins) Gardner, was born in 1872. He was educated at the Buffalo Preparatory School and at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island. He fitted for the army, but gave up that plan and returned to Buffalo, where for a time he was employed by the Buffalo Car Company. Later he became connected with the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company and when it became a corporation he was chosen its secretary. He served in the National Guard and was appointed by Governor Hughes, April 24, 1909, as first lieutenant of Company C, Seventy-fourth Regiment. His clubs are the Saturn and Automobile. He married (first) Isabel Gibson, of Buffalo, born October 22, 1873, died April 20, 1905, daughter of James Gibson; (second) June 22, 1910, Sally Field Oviatt, born August 22, 1878, daughter of ——— and Sally (Field) Oviatt. Children by first wife: Alice Lydia, born September 22, 1895; Gibson, March 14, 1897.

SCOFIELD

The branch of the Scofield family now residing in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, claims descent from a passenger on the "Mayflower," which landed at Plymouth Rock, December, 1620, and the representatives of the family in the various generations since then have displayed the characteristics of their Puritan ancestors.

(I) Daniel Scofield, the immigrant, was born in the parish of Rochdale, Lancashire, England, between the years 1594 and 1600, and was a grandson of Sir Cuthbert Scofield, of Scofield Manor, the family being of ancient and honorable lineage. He resided for a time at Ipswich, Massachusetts, then removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and from there to Stamford, Connecticut, where he died in 1670, after a life of usefulness and activity. He was an active factor in the affairs of Stamford, and in 1658 served in the capacity of marshal. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. John Youngs. Children: 1. Daniel, married Hannah Hoyt; children: Nathan, Daniel, Hannah, Abigail, Reuben, Miles. 2. Sarah, married John Pettit; children: Sarah, John, Solomon, Mercy. 3. John (see forward). 4. Joseph, who suffered so much hardship in King Philip's war as to lose his life in 1696, leaving his estate to his brothers and sisters. 5. Richard, who must have died about the same time, from the fact that his inventory was recorded by his widow.

(II) John, son of Daniel and Mary (Youngs) Scofield, married, July 12, 1677, Hannah Mead. Children: 1. Samuel, born July 10, 1678; married Hannah Scofield; children: Samuel, Nehemiah, John Ely, Hannah, Mary. 2. John, born January 15, 1680; married, December 23, 1703, Mary Holly. 3. Ebenezer, born June 26, 1685; married Ruth

Slater, April 10, 1712; children: Ebenezer, Hannah. 4. Nathaniel (see forward). 5. Mercy. 6. Mary. 7. Susannah. The father of these children died March 27, 1699.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John and Hannah (Mead) Scofield, was born December 10, 1688, died in 1768. He married, June 13, 1713-14, Elizabeth Scofield. Children: John, Nathaniel, Jonathan, Josiah (see forward), Elizabeth, David, Silvanus, Thankful, Silas, Abraham.

(IV) Josiah, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Scofield) Scofield, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, June 26, 1731. He served as first sergeant during the revolutionary war. In 1783, accompanied by his wife and children, he removed from Stamford to the town of Poundridge, Westchester county, New York. He married, February 3, 1757, Mary Smith, born July 14, 1738. Children: 1. Tamison, born May 10, 1758, died January 14, 1777. 2. Henry, born March 28, 1760. 3. Sarah, March 25, 1762. 4. William, May 15, 1764. 5. Phebe, February 9, 1767. 6. Mary, August 2, 1769. 7. Lydia, September 14, 1771. 8. Josiah, February 2, 1774. 9. Tamison (2), April 25, 1778. 10. Ezra, February 4, 1781.

(V) William, son of Josiah and Mary (Smith) Scofield, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, May 15, 1764, died at Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, September 26, 1851. His early life was spent at Poundridge, Westchester county, New York, from whence he removed to Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, and subsequently to Ellery. He served in the revolutionary war, enlisting from Greenfield, and by his patriotism and courage became noted, attaining the rank of captain of the state militia. The following is a copy of a letter which was written by him to the comptroller of the state of Connecticut:

I heare by Certify that I Was a Souldier in the Revolution War of Great Britain & the United States in the State of Connecticut County of Fairfield & towne of Stamford in the Militia of that State I went in to the Service in the year 1780 till the War Eighty three in Captain Hanford Hoyt Company And Colonel John Mead Reidgement in the State of Connecticut, Stamford this I certify to be the truth.

I being a Minor perhaps my name is not on the Records for my father took and turned my wages to the taxes or rates as was called in those times my fathers name was Josiah Scofield the fourth as it was put on the Stamford Record or Josiah Scofield of new Field in the Statement. Furthermore I have an Affidavit from one of my fathers Apprentices that was in the Service with me By the Name of Oliver Stewart, whitch draw a pension. But I thought it was 'Necessary to have the Seal of the Comptroler of the State of Coneticut'.

If my name is on the Record I want you should Certify to it by giving a Certificut and the Seal of your office and if my name is not there and my Fathers name there Certify to that for my Father Drawd my wages and my Father was not in the Servise then for he had been in the Servise before to Boston and peakeskill and had his legg Broke but he Drawed my wages for I was a minor my Brother Henry Scofield was in the Servise also

With Respect your Humble Servant

WILLIAM SCOFIELD.

William Scofield married (first), August 2, 1786, Patty Seely. Children: William Seely (see forward); Patty, born November 16, 1789. Mrs. Scofield died December 7, 1789. Mr. Scofield married (second) November 21, 1790, Hannah Abbott. Children: Smith, born August 12, 1791; Polly, born April 16, 1794.

(VI) William Seely, son of William and Patty (Seely) Scofield, was born at Poundridge, Westchester county, New York, November 3, 1787, died at Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, November 22, 1871. He removed from his native place to Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, and about 1819-20 settled at Ellery, New York. He followed the occupation of farming and hotel keeping, both of which proved highly remunerative. During the war of 1812 he served as first sergeant for three months at Sackett's Harbor, under command of Captain Lewis Scott. He was a Universalist in his religious views, and an ardent supporter of the Democratic party. He served as postmaster of Ellery for many years. The following is a copy of his commission in the militia signed by Daniel D. Tompkins, then governor of New York.

The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent: To William S. Scofield, Greeting:

We, reposing especial trust and confidence, as well in your Patriotism, Conduct and Loyalty, as in your valor, and readiness to do us good and faithful service, have appointed and constituted, and by these presents do appoint and constitute you the said William S. Scofield Lieutenant of a Company in the 59th Regiment of Infantry of our said State, whereof John Prior Esquire, is Lieutenant Colonel Commandant: You are therefore to take the said Company into your charge and care, as Lieutenant thereof, and duly to exercise the Officers and Soldiers of that company in arms, who are hereby commanded to obey you as their Lieutenant and you are also to observe and follow such Orders and Directions as you shall from time to time receive

Eng. by E. J. Wilson, 5 Ann St. N.Y.

Edmund Schofield M.D.

Forces of this State, or any other your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the Trust reposed in you; and for so doing this shall be your commission, for and during our good pleasure, to be signified by Our Council of Appointment.

In testimony whereof, we have caused our Seal for Military Commissions to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well-beloved Daniel D. Tompkins, Esquire, Governor of our said State, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our said Council of appointment, at our City of Albany, the Second Day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the forty-second year of our Independence.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS

Passed the Secretary's Office, the
2nd day of March, 1815

J. Ross Van Rensselaer, Secretary

William S. Scofield married at Greenburgh, Westchester county, New York, September 27, 1810, Lois Ingham, born at Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, November 6, 1791, died at Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, January 18, 1863, daughter of Benjamin Ingham. Children: 1. Armenia, born July 10, 1811. 2. Smith W., March 20, 1813. 3. Laura Ann, April 4, 1816. 4. Patty Seely, March 17, 1818. 5. Catharine, December 13, 1819. 6. Seth (see forward). 7. Mary, May 13, 1825. 8. John, March 16, 1827. 9. Caroline, August 25, 1828. 10. Rue, November 20, 1830. 11. Marion, March 23, 1833. 12. [illegible] died.

VII. Seth, son of William S. and Lois (Ingham) Scofield, was born at Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, March 3, 1823, died at the same place September 10, 1887, having been born, lived, and died on the same farm. He was successful in his farming operations, and was the owner of [illegible] acres. He was a member of the [illegible] of Dewittville, New York, a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Royal Templars of Temperance. He was a Democrat in politics. He married (first) January 25, 1844, at Ellery, New York, Rua Elizabeth Scofield, born October 3, 1825, died February 13, 1861, daughter of Dennis and Hannah (Congdon) Scofield. Children, born in Ellery, New York: 1. Harriet E., born February 28, 1845; married Benjamin Franklin [illegible], a farmer, they removed to Cottonwood Falls, Kansas; children: Anna Beach, [illegible] Beach, Seth William Beach, [illegible] Beach. They all reside in Kansas. 2. Frank E., born June 8, 1848; married (first) Lizzie Corbett, (second) Anna Taylor; he now resides at Whittier, California, and has one child, Rua, by his first wife. 3. Armenia, born July 8, 1850, died October 7, 1862. 4. Earl A., born August 21, 1854; married Leonora Brown, March 24, 1875, he is a practicing physician at Lamus Point, New York; children: i. Harry, died young. ii. Bessie, married Rayne [illegible]; they reside at Lamus Point, New York. iii. Bernice, married Lucien J. Warren; he is cashier of the Bank of Jamestown, New York. iv. Georgia, married Rev. Lucius Bigbee, a Methodist minister, now a resident of Malden, Massachusetts. 5. Era M. (see forward). 6. Mary J., born January 28, 1861. 7. Laura A., twin of Mary J. Mr. Scofield married (second), in 1863, Sophronia Waterman, widow of Calvin Ingerson.

(VIII) Era M., son of Seth and Rua Elizabeth (Scofield) Scofield, was born in Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, December 23, 1856. He attended the public school of Ellery, thereby acquiring a practical education. In early life he worked at farming and cheese making, and also followed the latter occupation between college terms. By studying nights he prepared himself for college, and in the fall of 1882 entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, graduating therefrom February 26, 1884. On March 31, 1884, he located at Gerry, New York, for the active practice of his profession, and remained there until December 1, 1891, when he removed to Jamestown, New York, and became a partner of Dr. Henry P. Hall, which connection continued until April 1, 1893, since which time Dr. Scofield has practiced alone. In addition to his private practice, which is both extensive and remunerative, Dr. Scofield served in the capacity of surgeon for the Erie railroad during the years 1892-93. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of his work by membership in the National Medical Association, New York State Medical Society, Chautauqua County Medical Society, which he served as president, and at the present time (1910) is president of the Board of Censors of that body, and the Jamestown Academy of Medicine and Science, a local society of which he is [illegible]. He organized and became the first president of the Medical Library Association of Jamestown, New York. He also holds membership

from our General and Commander in Chief of the Militia of our said State, or any other your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the Trust reposed in you; and for so doing this shall be your commission, for and during our good pleasure, to be signified by our Council of Appointment.

In testimony whereof, we have caused our Seal for Military Commissions to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well-beloved Daniel D. Tompkins, Esquire, Governor of our said State, General and Commander in chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the advice and consent of our said council of appointment, at our city of Albany, the Second Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and fourteen, and in the thirty-eighth year of our Independence.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.

Passed the Secretary's Office, the
29 day of March, 1814.
J. Rutsen Van Rensselaer, Secretary.

William S. Scofield married, at Greenfield, Westchester county, New York, September 27, 1810, Lois Ingham, born at Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, November 6, 1791, died at Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, January 18, 1863, daughter of Benjamin Ingham. Children: 1. Armenia, born July 10, 1811. 2. Smith W., March 26, 1813. 3. Laura Ann, April 4, 1816. 4. Patty Seely, March 17, 1818. 5. Catharine, December 13, 1819. 6. Seth (see forward). 7. Mary, July 13, 1825. 8. John, March 29, 1827. 9. Emeline, August 25, 1828. 10. Ray, November 20, 1830. 11. Marion, March 25, 1833. 12. Infant child.

(VII) Seth, son of William Seely and Lois (Ingham) Scofield, was born at Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, March 3, 1823, died there, September 10, 1887, having been born, lived, and died on the same farm. He was successful in his farming operations, and was the owner of sixty acres. He was a member of the Christian church of Dewittville, New York, a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Royal Templars of Temperance. He was a Democrat in politics. He married (first) January 25, 1844, at Ellery, New York, Rua Elizabeth Scofield, born October 3, 1825, died February 13, 1861, daughter of Demas and Hannah (Benedict) Scofield. Children, born in Ellery, New York: 1. Harriet E., born February 28, 1845; married Benjamin Franklin Beach, a farmer; they removed to Cottonwood Falls, Kansas; children: Anna Beach, Frank Irving Beach, Seth William Beach, Minnie Beach. They all reside in Kansas. 2. Frank E., born June 8, 1848; married (first) Lizzie Crofoot, (second) Anna Taylor; he now resides at Whittier, California, and has one child, Rua, by his first wife. 3. Armenia, born July 8, 1850, died October 7, 1862. 4. Earl A., born August 21, 1854; married Leonora Brown, March 24, 1875; he is a practicing physician at Bemus Point, New York; children: i. Irving, died young. ii. Bessie, married Raymond Kohn; they reside at Bemus Point, New York. iii. Bernice, married Lucien J. Warren; he is teller of the Bank of Jamestown, New York. iv. Georgia, married Rev. Lucius Bugbee, a Methodist minister, now a resident of Malden, Massachusetts. 5. Era M. (see forward). 6. Mary J., born January 28, 1861. 7. Laura A., twin of Mary J. Mr. Scofield married (second), in 1863, Sophronia Waterman, widow of Calvin Ingerson.

(VIII) Era M., son of Seth and Rua Elizabeth (Scofield) Scofield, was born in Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, December 23, 1856. He attended the public school of Ellery, thereby acquiring a practical education. In early life he worked at farming and cheese making, and also followed the latter occupation between college terms. By studying nights he prepared himself for college, and in the fall of 1882 entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, graduating therefrom February 26, 1884. On March 31, 1884, he located at Gerry, New York, for the active practice of his profession, and remained there until December 1, 1891, when he removed to Jamestown, New York, and became a partner of Dr. Henry P. Hall, which connection continued until April 1, 1893, since which time Dr. Scofield has practiced alone. In addition to his private practice, which is both extensive and remunerative, Dr. Scofield served in the capacity of surgeon for the Erie railroad during the years 1892-93. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of his work by membership in the National Medical Association, New York State Medical Society, Chautauqua County Medical Society, which he served as president, and at the present time (1911) is president of the board of censors of that body, and the Jamestown Medical Society, of which he has been president. He organized and became the first president of the Medical Library Association of Jamestown, New York. He also holds membership

in the Chautauqua Historical Society; Sylvan Lodge, No. 303, Free and Accepted Masons; Jamestown Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Buffalo Consistory, thirty-second degree; Ellicott Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Jamestown, and the Camp Fire Club, of Jamestown. He is a Democrat in politics, and from 1888 to 1891 served as treasurer of the Democratic county committee.

Dr. Scofield married (first) May 13, 1874, at Ellery, New York, Louisa M. Brownell, born April 17, 1859, at Ellery, New York, daughter of William O. and Armenia (Wallis) Brownell, who were the parents of three children: Earl W., Louisa M., George G. Mr. Brownell was a farmer by occupation. Dr. Scofield married (second) April 30, 1907, at Jamestown, New York, Bessie C. Brown, born January 25, 1876, in Jamestown, daughter of John T. and Samantha (Neff) Brown, who were the parents of four children: Samuel A., Louie B., Bessie C. and George W. Dr. Scofield married (third) April 16, 1911, at Mitchell, Ontario, Canada, Letitia M. Dufton, born April 21, 1885, at Stratford, Ontario, Canada, daughter of John Frederick and Letitia Ead (Young) Dufton, who were parents of five children: Gertrude, Herbert E., Letitia M., Olive Hope, John Frederick Jr. Mr. Dufton is a woolen manufacturer; school trustee; member of council. Dr. Scofield had one child by his first wife, Ellis Nelson, born January 26, 1877, graduated from Jamestown high school in 1894, now superintendent of veneer plant, married Grace Woodbury.

JOSLYN

The spelling of this name varies greatly, Josselyn, Jocelyn, Joscelyn, Jostlin, Joslin, Joslyn, being some of the more common forms under which it is found in early New England records. Henry Joslyn, son of Sir Thomas Kent, England, came to this country about 1634, as agent for Captain Mason, but soon left that service and in 1638 had settled at Black Point, now Scarboro, Maine. After the Indian attack on that place and the inhabitants compelled to flee, Henry Joslyn's son, Henry (2), settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. John Joslyn, brother of the first Henry, made two trips to America, the last time staying eight years with his brother at Scarboro. After his return to England he published, in 1672, his quaint and curious book, "New England Rarities." Other early Joslins settled about Boston. Thomas Joslin, from whom the Machias, New York, Joslyns descend, and Nathaniel Joslin, who settled at Hingham.

(I) Thomas Joslin, aged forty-three, and Rebecca, his wife, aged forty-three, with their children, Rebecca, aged eighteen, Dorothy, aged eleven, Nathaniel, aged eight, Elizabeth, aged six, and Mary, aged one year, embarked at London, England, April, 1635, for America. Abraham, an older son, does not appear to have come with them, but a short time after he is here with his family, which settled first at Hingham, Massachusetts, of which town Thomas was one of the proprietors, in 1637. Abraham was in Hingham in 1647. Thomas and his son Nathaniel subscribed to the town covenant in Lancaster, in 1654. Thomas Joslin died 1660, and his widow married (second) William Kerley.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Thomas and Rebecca Joslin, born 1627, came to America in 1635, aged eight years. His parents settled at Hingham where he spent his boyhood and youthful manhood. He settled first in Lancaster, but after the destruction of that town removed to Marlboro, Massachusetts. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas King, of Marlboro. He died April 8, 1694. His will, dated March 3, 1694, mentions wife Sarah, sons Nathaniel, Peter, daughters Sarah, Dorothy, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Martha. Sarah, his widow, died July 2, 1706.

(III) Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah Joslin, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, June 21, 1658, died March 8, 1726. He married, February 8, 1682, Hester Moss. (Marriage records). Another record says Hester Morse. She died April 27, 1725, aged sixty-one years. Children: Hester, married Samuel Lamb; Mary, married James Newton; Patience, died young; Nathaniel (3), died young; Nathaniel (4), married Sarah Forbush; Israel, married Sarah ———; Martha, died unmarried, aged twenty-four; Experience, married Ebenezer Snow; Abigail, married Hezekiah Bush; Joseph, married Catherine Reed; Susanna, married Joseph Johnson; Abraham, married Jemima Snow; Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas (2) Joslyn, son of Nathaniel (2) and Hester Joslin, was born March 10, 1707. He was in the French war and died at

Fort William Henry, November 3, 1760. He married (first) Mary ———, died December 23, 1737; (second) December 31, 1740, Lucy Forbush, of Westboro. Children: Esther, married Josiah Moore; Mary, married John Bruce; Susanna, married Timothy Bruce, she had a large family and died in Marlboro, aged ninety years; Catherine, born July 20, 1735; Lucy, died young; Israel, married Ann Newton; Thomas, of whom further; Jonas, born April 25, 1750.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Lucy (Forbush) Joslyn, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, August 6, 1745. He settled in the town of Hanover, Massachusetts, married and had a son Joel.

(VI) Colonel Joel Joslyn, son of Thomas (3) Joslyn, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1771, died 1826. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He served in the war of 1812 as colonel of a Vermont regiment. In 1816 he came to New York state, bringing his family and possessions in a wagon drawn by oxen. He settled, first, in Pembroke, later in Darien, where he died and is buried. He was a member of the Masonic order and a man of prominence. He married Elizabeth Patterson.

(VII) James, son of Colonel Joel and Elizabeth (Patterson) Joslyn, was born in New Hampshire, in 1805, died in Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York, 1877. He was a farmer, and in Darien served as justice of the peace for many years. He settled in Machias in 1849. He served that town as assessor. He married (first) Edna Hale Stone; child, Joel, born 1839, married Edna Cole; children: Edna and Inez. He married (second) Levina Andrews, born in Columbia county, New York, 1815, died in Machias, New York, 1874. Children: 1. Fayette, born 1841; married (first) Elnora Love; (second) Adelaide Martin; children: F. Martin and Edith. 2. James, born 1843; married Samantha Gould; children, Victor and Grace. 3. George, born 1845; enlisted September, 1862, in the Union army and was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania, May 8, 1864. 4. William A., of whom further. 5. Frank, born 1849; married, and has a son George. 6. Ansell S., born October 14, 1851. 7. Mary L., born August 24, 1857; married Dayton Parker; child, Henry.

(VIII) William A., son of James and Levina (Andrews) Joslyn, was born April 14, 1847, in Darien, New York, and in 1849 was brought by his parents to Machias, Cattaraugus county. He was educated in the public schools and for two terms attended the academy at Arcade, New York. After completing his studies he taught in the public schools for seven terms, then purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, where until 1884 he made a specialty of dairy farming. In the latter year he removed to the village of Machias. After the death of his father he succeeded him on the homestead, turning his dairy business over to his son. This business has now (1911) grown to such proportions that he and his sons are all engaged in its management. For twenty-four years Mr. Joslyn has been justice of the peace in Machias, where as "Squire Joslyn" he is known far and near. He was made a Mason in 1870, and has been a member forty years, belonging now to Urania Lodge, No. 810, of which he was master in 1894-95-96-98-99-1904, and was master of Franklinville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1867-68. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a man of high character and commands universal respect. He has been president of the board of trustees of Ten Broeck Free Academy, which is situated in Franklinville, since 1894.

He married, March 8, 1871, Emma J., born 1848, daughter of Asa B. and Caroline (West) Parker. Children: 1. Essie A., born April 5, 1872; married Henry Neff. 2. A. Jackson, December 23, 1873; married, January 18, 1909, Mary Goucher; child, Lucy, born October, 1910. 3. Viola, July 20, 1880. 4. James Ray, December 10, 1882; married, June, 1904, Calla Potter; child, William Otis, born February 10, 1907. 5. Lila M., May 31, 1886.

BANTON

The Banton family, according to family historians, are of French descent, and spring from two brothers of that name who settled first in Rhode Island. Later one brother went south, the other settling in New York state. The family home was in Hamilton, Onondaga county.

(I) Jonas Banton settled in Hamilton, New York; married Elizabeth, daughter of Godfrey Cook. Children: John, Jonas (2), Leslie, Julia, Harriet, Emmeline.

(II) Jonas (2), son of Jonas (1) Banton, was a wealthy farmer and hop grower. He

owned a great deal of land, and was a good and influential man. He later removed to Gowanda, where he farmed and was vice-president of the Eagle Oil Company. Later he removed to Salamanca. He was a Whig and Republican, later becoming a Democrat. He served as village trustee and held other offices of trust. At his death he distributed all his wealth among his grandchildren. He married Mary Brown. Children: Isaac, David, Sarah, Francis.

(III) Isaac, son of Jonas (2) and Mary (Brown) Banton, was born in Hamilton, New York, February 15, 1832, died June 1, 1908. He was educated in the public schools, and was his father's assistant in both Hamilton and Gowanda during his years of minority. He began business for himself as a farmer, making a specialty of hop growing and fruit culture. He was successful and in 1869 removed to Salamanca, New York, where he established a hop yard at West Salamanca, buying and shipping. He was a prominent man of the village and one of great benevolence. He was a free thinker in religious matters and bound by no creed. He was village trustee several terms, member of the Benevolent Society and a Democrat in politics, but originally a Republican. He married, May 14, 1860, Louise A. Hitchcock, born May 14, 1840, daughter of Eri and Susan (Tower) Hitchcock; paternal grandfather, Ephan Hitchcock; maternal grandfather, Pium Tower. Eri Hitchcock was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was a watchmaker and made wooden clocks until their sale declined. He settled in Gowanda where he purchased a farm. He was a Methodist and a good man. Children: Alfred, Louise A. and Eri (2), married Helen Van Mater, who died soon after the birth of her only son, Ralph. He was taken by his aunt, Louise A. Banton, and grew up under her care, now employed by the Erie railroad. Children: 1. Stanley, born 1863, died 1883. 2. Sidney S., born September 3, 1865; married, May 10, 1888, Jessie A. Bull, born July 9, 1869; children: i. Gertrude A., born June 2, 1892, died November 12, 1900. ii. Milo E., born January 18, 1899. iii. Florence E., June 13, 1902. 3. Wesley C., of whom further. 4. Minnie M., born November 14, 1870; married, November 19, 1896, John T. Berthune, born April 20, 1868; children: i. Donald M., born October 6, 1897. ii. Doris L., born November 17, 1906. 5. Nellie L., born August 11, 1872; married, December 23, 1894, E. R. Prigg, born December 1, 1868; children: i. Sidney F., born March 10, 1896. ii. Harold S., October 16, 1902. iii. Ralph B., January 27, 1911.

(IV) Wesley C., son of Isaac and Louise A. (Hitchcock) Banton, was born in Gowanda, June 12, 1868. He was a student by disposition, and acquired a good education in the public schools. In 1888 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company at Salamanca, taking a position temporarily, to trace some lost freight. He got such quick and satisfactory results that he was retained by the freight department permanently. He has passed through various promotions and now is cashier. He is secretary and treasurer of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 501; past chief patriarch of the encampment, No. 127, and member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He served as clerk of the board of health of the village, and in other positions has shown his aptitude and accuracy. He is a member of the Baptist church. He married, July 14, 1891, Minnie M. Hinckley, born September 22, 1873, daughter of Racine, born 1848, died 1895, married Mary Allen, born 1854, daughter of Melvin G. and Mary (Schermerhorn) Allen. Children: Minnie M., and Myrtle May, born 1876, died 1881. Racine was a son of David and Minerva (Treat) Hinckley; Minerva a daughter of Ashbel Woodbury and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Treat. Mrs. Banton is a member of Salamanca Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, No. 62441. Children of Wesley C. and Minnie M. Banton: Bertrene, born May 30, 1899; Theodore, February 17, 1902.

FISH

A branch of the Fish family settled in Pennsylvania, descendants of J. Feach, of Schoharie, New York, born 1760, died 1820, who came from Germany to America. The English branch of the family descend from Jonathan Feach, born in England, died 1663, emigrated to New England, settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, later of Sandwich, Cape Cod, and in 1653-54 was a magistrate at Newtown, Long Island. The presumption is that Joseph Fish descends from the German emigrant, J. Feach.

(I) The first record at hand is of Joseph Fish, of Tioga, Pennsylvania. He married

———. Children: 1. Samuel. 2. Henry, married and has son, Ray. 3. Wilbur J., married Lydia Parkhurst; children: William and Edward. 4. Louisa, married Charles Hooker; children: Wilbur, Fred, Anna. 5. William, married Mary Beace; children: William, Minnie, Charles. 6. Mary, married Irwin Blood; children: Louise, Blanche. 7. Harriet, married Adelbert Burtis; children: Joseph and Lee. 8. Charles Summers, of whom further.

(II) Charles Summers, son of Joseph Fish, of Tioga, Pennsylvania, was born there August 14, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1874 went to Saginaw, Michigan, where his brother Wilbur J., had established in the dry goods business. In 1877 he engaged there in business for himself. After Wilbur J. closed out his business in Saginaw and located in Elmira, New York, Charles S. did likewise. He lived in Elmira until 1880, being engaged as a traveling salesman. In 1880 he located in Salamanca and established a wholesale trade in general notions, employing several salesmen on the road. He dealt largely in real estate, built a fine house and erected the Fish block on Main street. In 1905 he retired from business. In January, 1911, in company with his son, he went to Syracuse and began the manufacture of machines and machinery used in evaporating plants.

He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the school board of Salamanca. He belongs to the Congregational church, and to lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and to Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo.

He married, October 20, 1875, Charlotte Estelle, born March 25, 1854, daughter of William Chester White, born 1821, died September 18, 1874, married, October 29, 1848, Catherine Sylvania Bramhall, born November 22, 1824, who survives him (1911), daughter of Edmund Bramhall (who was drowned in Lake Erie, 1818) and his wife Sally, daughter of Elijah Herbert. William Chester White was the son of Job and Margaret (Stebbins) White. Job White came to New York state from Massachusetts; married, in Waterloo, New York; William Chester White was born in Waterloo. He was tinsmith by trade, also engaged in the hardware business. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the school board. He went to Port Byron, but later returned to Waterloo. Children of Charles Summers and Charlotte Estelle (White) Fish. 1. Charles Edward, born September 17, 1876; educated in the Salamanca schools, graduating from the high school, entered Cornell University, scientific course, 1899; then entered the law school and after graduation was admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession for a few years in California, returned to Salamanca, where he was engaged in business with I. L. Newton. Later he associated with his father in manufacturing and is so engaged. He is a member of Salamanca Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons. 2. Charlotte Estelle. 3. Lucia Maria, born October 20, 1888.

ZWETSCH

Franc C. Zwetsch, the founder of this family in the United States, was born in Trier, Prussia, about 1797, died in 1865. In his native country he had long held public office, similar to that of the supervisor of a town in the state of New York. In 1849 he came to this country, settling first at Attica, Wyoming county, New York; three years later he removed to Alexander, Genesee county. After his coming he lived retired. He was a communicant of the German Lutheran church. He married Dora Peck, a native of Paris, France, who died about 1898; her name was originally La Rou. They had nine children, including the following: Peter, married Christine Woelfley; Philip, married Margaret Weimar; John J.; and Christian Franc, of whom further.

(II) Christian Franc, son of Franc C. and Dora (Peck) Zwetsch, was born at Trier, Prussia, December 25, 1832. He is yet living at Alexander, New York, where he has been a farmer for many years. During the civil war he served three years and sixty days, first as a member of the Twenty-second New York Independent Artillery Company; afterward, by transfer, as a member of Company M, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery. He was offered a lieutenancy, but declined it. In religion he is a German Lutheran, and in politics a Republican. He married Katherine Gillespie, daughter of Patrick Hopkins, who was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, and who is still living. Her grandfather Gillespie was an active Irish Home Rule advocate, and was assassinated after which his family came to the United States. Children:

Horace Charles, of whom further; and one died in infancy.

(III) Horace Charles, son of Christian Franc and Katherine Gillespie (Hopkins) Zwetsch, was born at Alexander, New York, January 5, 1871. He was educated at the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary, graduating in 1890, at the age of nineteen years, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He taught in the graded schools at Varysburg and Johnsonburg, both in Wyoming county, New York, one year in each place. He then read law with Johnson & Charles, at Warsaw, Wyoming county, and on July 15, 1895, was admitted to the bar. For the next four years he practiced at Warsaw, being a member of the firm of Botsford, Zwetsch & Botsford. In 1899 he removed to Buffalo, where he now resides. Here he practiced, making a specialty of corporation law until 1906, when he associated himself with A. B. Leach & Company, in the purchase and sale of investment bonds and high-grade securities, he being their general manager for Western New York and Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Zwetsch is a Mason, having attained all the degrees, and enjoying every honor obtainable among the craft of the state; he is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. In the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows he has been through all the chairs. He is also a member of the United Commercial Travelers. In politics he is a Republican, but independent; he did a considerable amount of public speaking at one time, but has not been active in recent years. He was justice of the peace of Warsaw. His clubs are the Genesee Valley, of Rochester; the Ellicott, of Buffalo; the Chamber of Commerce Club and the Automobile Club, both of Buffalo; and the Shrine Club, of Erie, Pennsylvania. Until recently he was a member of the New York City Athletic Club. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, at Warsaw, September 18, 1905, Estella, born at Castile, Wyoming county, September 20, 1872, died September 16, 1910, daughter of Harris and Ann Lucy (Slocum) Norton. Her father was a cheese manufacturer.

CHASE

Early colonial records teem with the name Chase and from that period until the present it has been an honored one. The line herein recorded came to New York state from New Hampshire, a state that has given birth to many of the name, including Salmon Portland Chase, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of the United States. The family is said to have been of Norman origin. In the old English records it is spelled Chaace, Chaase, but in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries was modified to the present form, most in use—Chase. The arms of the family are: Gules four crosses, flory, two and two, or, on a canton azure a lion passant of the second or. Crest: a demi-lion rampant or, holding a cross of the shield gules. Motto: *Ne cede malis.*

(I) Matthew Chase, of the parish of Hundrich, in Cheshire, England, gave his father's name as John and the father of the latter as Thomas. As the name of Matthew's wife is given, he will be considered the first of this line. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bould.

(II) Richard, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Bould) Chase, married Mary Roberts, of Welsden, in Middlesex, England. He was one of a family of eight.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Mary (Roberts) Chase, was baptized August 3, 1542. He married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children: Robert, Henry, Lydia, Ezekiel, Dorcas, Aquilla, Jason, Thomas, Abigail, Mordecai.

(IV) Aquilla, son of Richard (2) and Joan (Bishop) Chase, was baptized August 14, 1580. The unique name of Aquilla is found nowhere else in England in connection with the name Chase, which makes it reasonably certain that this Aquilla was the ancestor of the American family. Tradition says his wife was named Sarah. Record is found of two sons: Thomas and Aquilla (2). Some authorities intimate that Thomas and Aquilla were employed by their uncle, Thomas Chase, who was part owner of the ship "John & Francis," and thus became navigators and thus found their way to America. This theory is supported by the fact that Aquilla Chase was granted a home lot and six acres of marsh at Newbury, Massachusetts, "on condition that he do go to sea and do service in the Towne, with a boat for foure years."

(V) Aquilla (2), son of Aquilla (1) Chase, settled in Newbury, Massachusetts (Newburyport) about 1646. He was formerly in Hampton (now part of the state of

CHASE COAT OF ARMS.

New Hampshire) where he and his brother Thomas received grants of land in June, 1640, along with fifty-five others. As the owner of a house lot he was listed with those entitled to a share in the common lands, December 3, 1645. This he afterwards sold to his brother after his removal to Newbury. According to the county records, Aquilla Chase, his wife, and her brother, David Wheeler, were presented and fined "for gathering pease on the Sabbath." They were admonished by the court, after which their fines were remitted. Aquilla Chase died December 27, 1670, aged fifty-two years. He married Ann, daughter of John Wheeler, who came from Salisbury, England, in September, 1646. She survived him and married (second) Daniel Musseloway, June 14, 1672. She died April 21, 1687. Children: Sarah, Ann, Priscilla, Mary, Aquilla, Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Ruth, Daniel, and Moses.

(VI) Ensign Moses Chase, eleventh and youngest child of Aquilla (2) and Ann (Wheeler) Chase, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, December 24, 1663. He married and settled in what is now West Newbury, on the main road about one hundred rods above the present Bridge street. A large majority of the Chases of the United States are said to be his descendants. He married (first) Ann Follansbee, who was admitted to the Newbury church in 1698, died April 15, 1708, at the birth of a son. Her tombstone at the old "Plains" graveyard is the oldest one known bearing the name Chase. He married (second) December 13, 1713, Sarah Jacobs, of Ipswich. His will, bearing date July 3, 1740, mentions his grandson, but does not mention his wife, from which it is inferred that he also survived his second wife. Children: Moses, died young; Daniel, twin of Moses; Moses; Samuel, Elizabeth, Stephen, Hannah, Joseph, Benoni.

(VII) Daniel, eldest son of Ensign Moses and Ann (Follansbee) Chase, was born September 20, 1685, in West Newbury, Massachusetts, died at Sutton, Massachusetts, April 1768. He removed to Littleton, Massachusetts, in 1725, going from there to Sutton. He married, January 6, 1706, Sarah, daughter of George March, of Groton, Massachusetts. Children: Samuel, Daniel, Anne, Joshua, Judith, Nehemiah, Sarah, Caleb, Moody, Moses.

(VIII) Samuel, son of Daniel and Sarah (March) Chase, was born at West Newbury, Massachusetts, September 28, 1707, died at Cornish, New Hampshire, August 12, 1800. He was one of the pioneers and founders of Cornish, and became the leading man of the whole region thereabout. He was made judge of the superior court of the present Cheshire and Sullivan counties, New Hampshire, and was also state agent for boundaries. When he was about seventy years old, he joined the regiment of his son, General Jonathan Chase, and he went, in 1777, to Saratoga and Bennington. He married (first) Mary Dudley, who died February 12, 1789. After her death, he married again, but the name of his second wife is uncertain; some think it was Mary Esterbrook. Children: Samuel; Jonathan, of whom further; Dudley, grandfather of Chief Justice Salmon Portland Chase (who was born at Cornish, January 13, 1808); Sarah, Elizabeth, Solomon, Anne, Mary.

(IX) General Jonathan Chase, son of Samuel and Mary (Dudley) Chase, was born at Sutton, December 6, 1732, died January 12, 1800. When his father's family moved to Cornish, he went with them to the new home. In early life he was a farmer, surveyor, storekeeper, and miller. At the outbreak of the revolution he gathered a company of men and was chosen captain. Afterward he was made colonel of a regiment of New Hampshire militia. In the fall of 1776 he marched to reinforce the army at Ticonderoga; the following May, again, to reinforce the Northern army. In September, 1777, he was called a third time into service, at Saratoga. After the surrender of Burgoyne he and his regiment were "discharged with honor," by order of General Gates, October 18, 1777. An untutored man, but a natural and recognized leader, ready at once when called upon, but without pretensions or claims, he has been stated, by one who was familiar with the careers of the Chief Justice and both the Bishops, to have been really the greatest man in the Chase family. General Chase married (first) November 28, 1759, Thankful Sherman, of Grafton, Massachusetts, who died November 25, 1768; (second) October 22, 1770, Sarah, daughter of Rev. David Hall, of Sutton, who was born December 15, 1742, died October 13, 1806. Among his children were Jonathan, of whom further, and Lebbeus.

(X) Jonathan (2), son of General Jona-

than (1) Chase, was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, died there June 5,. 1843, and is buried with his wife in the old churchyard. He married Jeanette Ralston, who was of Scotch parentage; her father, Alexander Ralston, coming from Falkirk, Scotland, settling in Keene, New Hampshire, proprietor of the historic "Ralston Tavern." She died February 17, 1845; she bore him eight sons and two daughters.

(XI) Dr. Alexander Ralston, son of Jonathan (2) and Jeanette (Ralston) Chase, was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, September 24, 1802. He was educated in the public schools and prepared for college at a military school in New Hampshire. He entered Yale and after finishing his course there began the study of medicine with an uncle, Dr. Nathan Smith, a leading physician of Hartford, Connecticut. In 1826 he settled in Lockport, New York, where he established in practice, continuing for over half a century, retiring a few years prior to his death in 1887. He commanded a large practice and became one of the prosperous men of his city. He acquired large real estate holdings and did much for the promotion of Lockport's interests, being public-spirited and progressive. He was a man of high character and held a place in the hearts of his people, only vouchsafed to the old school family doctor. He was both loved and respected by those who knew him best. He was a Whig and Republican in political faith, but never desired or held office. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian. He married Emily Cooke, born March 12, 1805, died November 18, 1887, daughter of George and Tamison (Wilson) Cooke, of Cornish, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Mary, died in childhood. 2. Eliza L., of whom further. 3. George C., born May 14, 1843; enlisted at Lockport, assigned to the Eighth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery; was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; was brought home where he died July 7th of the same year.

(XII) Eliza L., only daughter of Dr. Alexander and Emily (Cooke) Chase, was born in Lockport, February 9, 1838, and educated in the public and private schools of Lockport. She married in that city, November 8, 1888, Reuben Carroll, born in Croyden, New Hampshire, May 29, 1828, died August 1, 1906, in Lockport. He was educated in New Hampshire and settled with his parents in Rochester, New York. They afterward removed to Williamson, New York, where both died. Mr. Carroll was an upholsterer and cabinetmaker. In the pursuit of his trade he resided in the cities of Chicago, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, and prior to 1860 located in Lockport. He was a member of the Episcopal church, the Masonic Order and a Republican. Mrs. Carroll survives him, a resident of Lockport, and though advanced in years takes a keen enjoyment in life and keeps herself young by a life filled with good deeds. She is a member of the Episcopal church.

BENTLEY

James Kavanagh, grandfather of William John Bentley, was born in Ireland, and came to Canada, where he served in the Canadian rebellion. He met his death by being shot accidentally by one of his comrades. He married Elizabeth Darling. Children: James, William, John, mentioned below; Maria, Eliza, Jane.

(II) John Kavanagh, son of James Kavanagh, lived in Canada. The place of his birth is not known exactly. He was a well educated man, and learned the trade of a carpenter, which during his early life he followed. Before the outbreak of the civil war he came to the United States and enlisted in a New York regiment from Rochester, New York. The New York muster rolls (p. 514, vol. vii) show that John Cavanaugh, aged twenty-nine years, was corporal in Captain Michael McMullen's company (D) Colonel Samuel J. Crooks' regiment, the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, which was called into service, January 10, 1864, and continued to the end of the war. He joined the regiment, December 7, 1863, at Rochester, being enrolled by Lieutenant Jacob Fisher. This record does not give his previous service, but the fact that he was a non-commissioned officer corroborates the statement of the family as to his previous service in another regiment. The Twenty-second was organized in December, 1863. After the war Mr. Kavanagh returned to his native place in Canada and was appointed postmaster of the town of Sharon. He died at Toronto, Ontario, at the age of seventy-four years. He was born, according to the age he gave at enlistment, in 1834. He married twice. By his first wife he had one son, William John, mentioned below. Among

W. B. Bentley Capt.

the children by his second wife were: Daniel; James, resident of New York City, agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

(III) William John Bentley (born Kavanagh), son of John Kavanagh, was born in Sharon, Ontario, Canada, September 20, 1858, and when an infant was adopted by his father's sister, Eliza, wife of Charles F. Bentley. His foster-parents changed his name to Bentley. He attended the public schools of Rochester, New York, but when he was only five years old his foster-father died. Seven years later his foster-mother married (second) John Ray, of Edinborough, Erie county, Pennsylvania, whither he went with her and here he continued in the public schools and afterward attended the State Normal School of Edinborough.

Mr. Bentley began his career as a school teacher, working during the summer months in a cheese factory. He had charge of what was called the "Population School," about six miles from Edinborough for four terms in winter. He then learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for four years at Erie and other places, and afterward at Cunningham Carriage Works in Rochester. In October, 1880, he removed to Union City, Pennsylvania, and for a year was clerk in the hardware store of E. Marvin Cooper. Mr. Cooper's store was then bought by Thomas H. Hagerty and Milton Shreve and in their employ Mr. Bentley continued for five years. Afterward he was a traveling salesman for the Novelty Wood Works Company, selling drawing boards through Western New York and Michigan, representing the company for one year and afterward selling its goods on his own account. He saved a thousand dollars while a salesman, but lost it in another venture. He taught writing schools in Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania for a time, and then was in the employ of Charles Twining, of Corry, Pennsylvania, and later established the Corry Business College, in which he took charge of the department of penmanship. After he disposed of this school he came to Lakewood, New Jersey, as clerk of the Sterling Inn one season, and thence he came to Jamestown, New York, where he was employed as clerk in a hardware store owned by William H. Sprague. After ten years in this business he resigned his position to become stockkeeper of the United States Voting Machine Company, of Jamestown, remaining there for five years. Since then he has been in the life insurance business with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, and at present is the general agent of that company with offices in the Chadakoin Building in Jamestown, in charge of Chautauqua and Erie county business in New York and Warren county, Pennsylvania. He ranks high among the insurance men of this section, and possesses the confidence and esteem of the community. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; of Western Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; of Jamestown Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar; of Jamestown Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Buffalo, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is well known and popular in Masonic circles. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) at Beaver Dam, Pennsylvania, Sarah P., daughter of William and Rebecca McKinley, of LeBeuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania. The McKinley family is among the oldest living near Waterford, and her parents were prominent in social life. Mrs. Bentley died in September, 1885. He married (second) at Jamestown, May 17, 1890, Margaret M., born October 23, 1868, daughter of Peter and Mary (Lyman) Kelley (see Kelley II). She was educated in the public schools and at the State Normal School at Fredonia, and was a teacher for several years in the schools of Chautauqua county. Child by first wife: Nellie R., born March 17, 1882; married George Foster and has one child, Rupert Foster; Mr. Foster is switchman in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company at Jamestown and resides at 124 Lakin avenue. Children by second wife: William J., born February 21, 1891; Robert McKinley, December 18, 1893; Lyman K., March 30, 1896; Margaret E., December 21, 1898; Richard P., February 10, 1901; Marion J., June 3, 1904; Roger K., November 2, 1906; Donald E., January 5, 1911.

(The Kelley Line).

(II) Peter Kelley, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Gormley) Kelley, was born in Ireland, died August 22, 1907, killed by an accident, when his team ran away. His parents came to America when he was ten years of age and settled on a farm near Findley Lake, Pennsyl-

vania. He was a farmer, and a man respected and of good character, being held in high esteem by those who knew him. In religion he was a Roman Catholic. He married Mary A. Lyman, born at Syracuse, New York, September 28, 1840, daughter of Peter and Catherine Lyman; Peter Lyman was born in Ireland, and came to America about 1834, settling first at Syracuse and later at Dunkirk, New York. Mrs. Kelley is living at Jamestown, New York. Children: Michael E., born April 22, 1863; Jennie P., October 12, 1865; Margaret M., October 23, 1868, married William J. Bentley (see Bentley III); John J., July 15, 1871; Peter S., April 8, 1874; Richard P., January 25, 1877; Elizabeth A., August 15, 1879; James P., May 6, 1882; Edward J., April 14, 1885.

ALBRO

John Albro, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1620, and at the age of fourteen came from Ipswich, England, sailing April 30, 1634, in the ship "Francis," in care of William Freeborn, whom he accompanied to Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He is the progenitor of all of this name, of the colonial families, in this country. He became a prominent citizen of Portsmouth. He became corporal, lieutenant, captain and major of the militia. In 1647 he was clerk of weights and measures. He was a member of the town council and moderator of town meetings. In 1660-61 he was commissioner. For many years he was assistant, between 1671 and 1686. He married (first) Dorothy Potter, born in 1617. He married (second) Dorothy, widow of Nathaniel Perkins. He died in 1712; she died in 1696. Children: Samuel, born 1644; Elizabeth, Mary, John, mentioned below; Susanna.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Albro, was born about 1660-65. He resided at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and at East Greenwich, of which he was one of the original settlers. He died in 1724. He married, April 27, 1693, Mary Staples. Children: John, born August 23, 1694; Mary, Sarah, Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Albro, was born June 16, 1701, died October 5, 1766. He was admitted a freeman in 1722. He married, November 25, 1725, Ruth Lawton. Children, born at East Greenwich: 1. Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, August 31, 1728; John, January 30, 1730; Daniel, January 17, 1731; Jonathan, January 2, 1734; David, April 1, 1736; James; Ruth.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Albro, was born at East Greenwich, February 10, 1727. In 1790 Samuel Albro and Benjamin Albro were heads of families at Beekman, Dutchess county, New York. Samuel had in his family three males under sixteen and four females; Benjamin had one male under sixteen and five females. From Dutchess county the family removed to Allegany county.

(VII) Garner Albro, descendant of Samuel (2) Albro (IV), was born in Portage, New York. He was educated in the public schools. He enlisted in August, 1862, in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was enrolled as a private in Company A. He went to Washington with his regiment and was stationed at Arlington Heights. He took part in the battle of Chancellorsville and was at Chattanooga and Louisville, Kentucky. On account of illness he was sent to a soldiers' home. There his son joined him and drew his pay. The son tried to get a furlough in order to take his father home, but his request was refused and the father was sent home alone. Two days after he reached home he died. He married Melissa, born in 1823, died in 1904, daughter of Seth and Eunice (Straight) Markham. Seth and Eunice Markham had fifteen children: Lucina, Eliza, Aurilla, Caroline, Sophina, Electa, Jeremiah, Henry, Seth, Lorenzo and Melissa Markham. Four died in infancy. Garner Albro's father died before he was born and he was brought up in the family of an uncle. He was a farmer in Ramson's settlement, near Cuba, New York.

(VIII) Ruel C., son of Garner Albro, was born November 26, 1843, in Ramson's settlement, near Cuba. He attended the public schools of the district. At the age of nineteen he enlisted, August 11, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and went to the front. He took part in the battle of Chancellorsville and was wounded in the battle of Lookout Mountain by a minie ball under the left arm. He was sent to the hospital at Nashville and afterward to Louisville. He was transferred afterward to the Invalid Corps of the Veteran Reserves and afterward served on the hospital boat, "R. C. Wood,"

and the hospital boat, "Jennie Hopkins," and to the end of the civil war was engaged in transporting the sick and wounded. He was discharged August 22, 1865. From the money saved from his pay in the service, he was enabled to pay his tuition at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Rochester. Afterward he was employed as clerk in the general store of his uncle at Oil City, Pennsylvania. In 1867 he went to Kansas with his uncle and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land. He returned to New York, however, and in 1875 engaged in the manufacture of cheese and other dairy products at Ramson's until 1880, when he returned to Kansas and bought eighty acres of land which he planted to wheat and corn. In 1889 he came to Ramson's settlement again, bringing with him his western horses and for five years engaged in teaming and contracting there. In 1894 he bought a grocery business at North Olean, New York. He continued in this business until 1908 when he sold his interests. At one time he owned oil lands at the state line. He was an enterprising, active and successful merchant, and is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Olean. In politics he is an Independent, and in religion he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of G. D. Bayard Post, No. 222, Grand Army of the Republic. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, September 2, 1867, Eliza Markham, born February 3, 1847, died November 22, 1906. Children: 1. Ernest, born December 16, 1868, died March 1, 1872. 2. George Henry, December 29, 1870, died September 23, 1872. 3. Alice, September 7, 1872; married, March 19, 1897, Fred S. Beeman and has one son, Garnet, born April 24, 1908. 4. Georgia, June 28, 1875; married, December 19, 1901, Charles F. Benson. 5. Gladys, January 15, 1884.

WHITTON

James Whitton, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived in Canada. He was a farmer and lumberman, and made money by work and saved it. He married Elizabeth Hazelton. Among their fifteen children was Thomas, referred to below.

(II) Thomas, son of James and Elizabeth (Hazelton) Whitton, was born in Canada in 1857, died in 1903. He went to school, then learned the lumber business, married, and had two children in Canada. He then had a good offer from Mr. Bullis, for whom the place was named, to come to Bullis Mills, Pennsylvania. He accepted this position and later entered the lumber business on his own account, buying and selling stumpage, running saw mills, selling bark, and doing lumber business of all kinds, and followed that up to 1890. In 1891 he came to Olean and bought the Dotterweich brewery. Under his management the business forged ahead. He gave personal attention to it while he lived, and his wife continued the business after his death, being now president and treasurer. The business has evolved into a large industry, with an annual output of thirty thousand barrels, in connection with a large ice plant and bottling works; the ice is sold throughout this section and much beer is shipped to other points, and much of this development is due to his skill and genius in business and finance. Practically all the stock is held now by his widow and children. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was always a Republican, and served four years as an alderman in Olean. He was a member of the Church of England.

He married, September 26, 1878, Eva B., born in 1857, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stanley) Leonard. (See Leonard III). Children: 1. Blanche, born June 24, 1880; married, August 22, 1899, James J. Rodgers (see Rodgers III). 2. Maude Frances, born January 17, 1881. 3. Oscar J., born May 10, 1884; married, January 29, 1907, Lottie Craig; child, Katharine, born April 19, 1910. 4. Thomas L., referred to below. 5. Mary Gertrude, born September 22, 1889. 6. Ethel Anna, born July 3, 1902. 7. and 8., deceased.

(III) Thomas L., son of Thomas and Eva B. (Leonard) Whitton, was born at Bullis Mills, July 31, 1886. He attended public schools, St. Bonaventure College, and Niagara University. Going into the brewery, he had charge of the bottling department until April, 1910, and then went into business for himself and has one of the finest cafes in Olean. He is president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, past prelate of the Order of Moose, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of Columbus. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married, No-

vember 25, 1907, Nora, born October 3, 1886, daughter of John and Margaret (McClerey) McCormick. Children of John and Margaret (McClerey) McCormick; James, deceased; Nora, referred to herein; Margaret, John. Child of Thomas L. and Nora (McCormick) Whitton: Margaret Evangeline, born October 4, 1909.

(The Leonard Line).

(I) James Leonard, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born on the ocean. The family came from England, and settled first at Perth, Lanark county, Ontario, then at Burgess, Oxford county, Ontario. He was a shoemaker and did a little farming; he was a man who worked hard for his family. He was a Roman Catholic in his religion. Child, John.

(II) John, son of James Leonard, lived in Ontario. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Stanley. Children: Catharine, married William Carman; Elizabeth; Margaret, married Arthur McCarren; James, married Harriet Scanlon; Anna, married Charles Bosterick; Eva B., referred to below; Patrick Joseph, married Mary Watt; Thomas.

(III) Eva B., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stanley) Leonard, was born in Canada in 1857. She married, in Canada, September 26, 1878, Thomas Whitton (see Whitton II). Coming with her husband to the United States, she succeeded him upon his death in the management of the Dotterweich Brewing Company, of which she is now president and treasurer; James J. Rodgers is vice-president, and J. S. Shoemaker is secretary. In the management of the Dotterweich Brewing Company and the Pure Ice Company, a subsidiary concern, the successful methods of former years are continued.

COSTIGAN

This branch of the Costigans was founded in the United States by James Costigan, who came from Kings county, Ireland, about 1845, and settled near New York state, residing at Newburg and Herisdale. He followed the occupation of a farmer, and was killed by falling from a tree. He married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Doherty. Children: 1. William H., married Catherine Doyle; children: James T., John, Mary, Carrie and Agnes; John J., of whom further.

(II) John Joseph, son of James and Elizabeth (Doherty) Costigan, was born in Ireland, in 1840. He was educated in the public schools of Newburg and Herisdale, and began business life in the construction department of the Erie railroad, and was advanced through successive grades until he became division superintendent. In 1874 he retired from the railroad service and settled in Salamanca, New York, where he established a grocery store. As he prospered other departments were added until he so outgrew his original quarters that a change was necessary. He erected the Costigan Block, a handsome three-story brick block fronting on Main street, where he removed his business and continued until his death. He also dealt extensively in Minnesota real estate, and was interested in Salamanca's development. He was a director of the Salamanca Building and Loan Association, and held several town and village offices. He was a liberal, whole-souled gentleman, and had a host of friends. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics a Democrat.

He married, at Allegany, New York, January 18, 1858, Anna, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Doane) Grant, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Delany) Grant. Mary Doane was a daughter of John and Sarah (Cosgrove) Doane. Lawrence Grant married (second) Elizabeth Doherty Costigan, widow of James Costigan. John J. and Anna (Grant) Costigan lost their only child, and then adopted as their own two children of Edward Michael Grant, born August 1, 1849, died February 9, 1910, married Mary A. Simon, died 1879. The adopted children are: 1. Frank L. Grant, born June 7, 1874; married, January 28, 1891, Agnes Crandall, born October 4, 1868; children: Celesta, and Madeline, born June 20, 1906. 2. Gertrude Grant, born June 7, 1878; married, August, 1899, Howard Edward O'Donnell, secretary and treasurer of the Charles R. Gibson Company, son of Charles and Margaret (Johnson) O'Donnell, and grandson of Edward O'Donnell; child, Anna, born November 3, 1906. Margaret Johnson was a daughter of James Johnson. Mrs. Anna (Grant) Costigan survives her husband and now resides in Salamanca.

FULLAGAR

John Fullagar, father of Langley Fullagar, of Dunkirk, New York, was born in Kent county, England, where he married

...gar, the first two born at Chenango ...
the last two at Dunkirk, New York: 1. Elizabeth, married Dan W. Abell; child, Katherine. 2. Mary L., married Edward R. Rice; children: Helen Fullagar and Edward Fullagar. 3. Harriet, married Theodore Thomas Danforth; child, Thomas Fullagar. 4. Guy Root, unmarried.

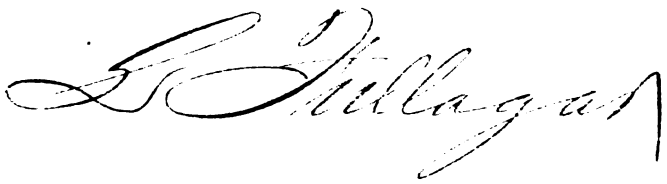
...name is found in England, ... and Italy under the ...ding as in Ireland. It ... to this class of sur... place or locality, and ... changes in spell... surname. The ..., descend from ...ny Sligel, Ireland. ... grandfather of ... Bridget ...ved from ... his eleven ...netmaker ..., in... ...ried ...;

... Dooley, ...land, in 1830. ...ed States, land... ..., where for two ..., learned the leather fac... ... In 1803 he sent for his wife and children, who joined him in Boston. In 1804 he came to Olean, New York. He first worked in the Barrett tannery, later with Root & Keating, remaining with that firm all his active years. He died in Olean ... 1859. He was a whole-souled, warm-hearted Irish gentleman, full of native wit and humor, industrious, and had a host of good friends. He was a Democrat, and a faithful Catholic. He married, in Galway, Ireland, in 1838, Anna Kane, born 1841, who survives him. Children, first two born in Ireland: 1. Mary, married W. H. Carringer; children: Harvey, Raymond, Irene. 2. Ellen, married James Kepner; children: Harry, Hazel, Royal. 3. Charles, died at the age of twenty-six years. 4. Agnes, married W. ... Conner; children: Eileen, Wa...on M. ... James, married Louise Pichler; chi... 6. Thomas. 7. George M., ... whom further...

... A ... engaged in mercantile ... residence until death. ... Jamestown, New York. ... of whom further; Mary ... Fuller; Sarah, mar... ... Elizabeth, married ... married (first) Katerin... ... Sophia — —.

... eldest son and child ... Fullagar, was born ... England in 1815, died in ... York, in 1892. He was ... English schools until the ... when he was twelve years ... left his studies in ... engaged in mercantile ... When still a young ... ... and an ... His ... and he maintained ... ... society ... political ... firmness, strong feeling for the party, ... generous in nature, liberally contributing to all worthy causes. In religious affairs he was a Unitarian.

... married, August 16, 1846, Mary Anne ... Chenango county, New York, ... Daniel and Harriet (Nichols) ... daughter of Solomon and Mary ... ... white cloud ... New York, where he ... His wife Har... ... New Haven, Connecticut,



Mary Langley, born in the same county. In 1827 he came with his wife to the United States, having then a family of two sons and three daughters, all of whom accompanied their parents. He settled in Schenectady, New York, where he engaged in mercantile life and continued his residence until death. His wife died in Schenectady, New York. Children: Langley, of whom further; Mary Ann, married William Checker; Sarah, married Samuel H. Sexton; Elizabeth, married Cornelius Earl; John, married (first) Katurah ——, and (second) Sopha ——.

(II) Langley, eldest son and child of John and Mary (Langley) Fullagar, was born in Kent county, England, in 1815, died in Dunkirk, New York, in 1892. He was educated in the English schools until the family emigration, when he was twelve years of age. He finished his studies in Utica, New York, and was engaged in mercantile life with his father. When still a young man he went to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he was a merchant for several years. Returning from the south, he located at Chenango Forks, New York, where he was associated in business with his father-in-law, conducting a mercantile establishment until 1854, when he removed to Dunkirk, New York. Here he became associated with Truman Coleman in the Lake Shore Bank, acting as cashier for over twenty-five years. In 1882 he organized the Merchants' National Bank of Dunkirk, becoming its first president. He retained active interest in both banks up to the time of his death, but retired from official connection some years prior to his demise. He was a most capable man of affairs, wise and conservative, and an ideal head of a financial institution. His integrity was unquestioned, and he maintained his honor unsullied throughout an active, useful business life. He was strictly independent in political action, ever regarding the candidate's fitness, caring nothing for his party. He was generous in nature, liberally contributing to all worthy causes. In religious affiliation he was a Unitarian.

He married, August 16, 1846, Mary Anne Rogers, born in Chenango county, New York, daughter of John B. and Harriet (Meloy) Rogers. John B., son of Simeon and Mary (Barker) Rogers, was the first white child born in Broome county, New York, where he died aged ninety-two years. His wife Harriet was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and died aged seventy-seven years. Children of Langley and Mary Anne (Rogers) Fullagar, the first two born at Chenango Forks, the last two at Dunkirk, New York: 1. Elizabeth, married Dan W. Abell; child, Katherine. 2. Mary L., married Edward R. Rice; children: Helen Fullagar and Edward Fullagar. 3. Harriet, married Theodore Thomas Danforth; child, Thomas Fullagar. 4. Guy Kent, unmarried.

LUNDY

This name is found in England, France and Italy under the same spelling as in Ireland. It is supposed to belong to that class of surnames derived from a place or locality, and to have passed through some changes in spelling since it first became a surname. The Lundys of Olean, New York, descend from forbears long seated in county Sligel, Ireland.

(I) Charles Lundy, the grandfather of George M. Lundy, of Olean, married Bridget Logan. After his marriage he moved from county Sligel to Galway, where his eleven children were born. He was a cabinetmaker and owned a small farm. He was a quiet, industrious man, a devout Catholic, and reared his family in that faith. Had five sons: James, William, John, Patrick, Thomas.

(II) James, eldest son of Charles Lundy, was born in county Galway, Ireland, in 1830. In 1862 he came to the United States, landing in Boston, Massachusetts, where for two years he found employment in the leather factories of that section. In 1863 he sent for his wife and children, who joined him in Boston. In 1864 he came to Olean, New York. He first worked in the Barrett tannery, later with Root & Keating, remaining with that firm all his active years. He died in Olean in 1909. He was a whole-souled, warm-hearted Irish gentleman, full of native wit and humor, industrious, and had a host of good friends. He was a Democrat, and a faithful Catholic. He married, in Galway, Ireland, in 1858, Anna Kane, born 1841, who survives him. Children, first two born in Ireland: 1. Mary, married W. H. Carringer; children: Harvey, Raymond, Irene. 2. Ellen, married James Kepner; children: Harry, Hazel, Royal. 3. Charles, died at the age of twenty-six years. 4. Agnes, married W. M. O'Connor; children: Eileen, Watson M. 5. James, married Louise Eichler; child, George. 6. Thomas. 7. George M., of whom further.

(III) George M., youngest child and fourth son of James Lundy, was born in Olean, New York, July 21, 1881. He was educated in the public school, and after deciding upon law as his profession pursued this study with M. B. Jewell, as preceptor. He followed up his office study with a special course at Albany Law School and was admitted to the New York bar in June, 1904. On August 1 of that year he established an office in Olean and began practice. He won many clients and continues without a partner. He has always been active in public affairs and is a prominent Democrat. While a resident of the village of North Olean he served on the board of health; was village trustee and assessor, resigning the latter office to accept that of village attorney. This office he retained until 1909, when the village of North Olean became a part of the city of Olean. He had been clerk of the school board, and for two years was president of the board of education of North Olean before it was merged with the city of Olean. He was also justice of the peace; he was appointed city clerk of Olean, January 3, 1910, to serve two years. He is past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the City and Hamilton Country.

He married, April 20, 1909, Florence, born October 1, 1883, daughter of Edward and Adell (Crum) Floyd, of Cornwall, England, whose children are: Florence, married George M. Lundy; E. Mead, married Jane Kay; Hazel.

RODGERS

Langford Highland Rodgers, founder of this family, came from the north of Ireland, and settled at Buffalo, New York. He dealt in horses and was interested in racing. Children: William, James Langford, referred to below; Sarah, Elizabeth.

(II) James Langford, son of Langford Highland Rodgers, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1841, died in 1905. For years he was a coppersmith, after which he entered the fire department, and served in this strenuous, heroic and perilous duty for twenty-five years, becoming superintendent of the department; he was also a member of the excise board. He was a Democrat in politics and a Catholic in religion. He married, June 25, 1867, Mary A., born May 7, 1845, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Rohl) Gittere. Her father came from Alsace, then part of France, but married in Buffalo; he followed the trade of stonemason and bricklayer. Children of Nicholas and Mary (Rohl) Gittere: Peter, Lewis, Mary A., referred to herein; Sarah, Francis. Children of James Langford and Mary A. (Gittere) Rodgers: 1. Langford G., referred to below. 2. Lewis James, born May 5, 1869; married, January 17, 1895, Minnie Smith, born May 13, 1872; children: Frederick, born January 16, 1906; Marion, born April 3, 1908. 3. Frank Robert, born January 29, 1874; married Grace Newcomer; children: Francis, David, Marion, Langford. 4. James J., referred to below.

(III) Langford G., son of James Langford and Mary A. (Gittere) Rodgers, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 8, 1868. He attended public school No. 10, in that city, and then took a commercial course at St. Joseph's College. After this he served an apprenticeship with Irlbacher & Davis, plumbers, in Buffalo. From 1891 to 1893 he was in partnership with Hugh Boyd, under the firm name of Boyd & Rodgers, plumbers. He then went to Olean and was employed two years in the Dotterweich brewery. But he then returned to the plumbing business, and as head of the firm of Rodgers & Company, conducts a general plumbing business, steam heating and allied lines of business. He has served as alderman of Olean for four years, and was supervisor from 1908 to 1910. His father's interest in the fire-fighting has passed to him, and he has begun a second generation of family service in this capacity, for in 1910 he was appointed as chief of the fire department at Olean, under Mayor Foley, and in 1912 he was reappointed. He is a Democrat. He is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is a Catholic in religion.

He married, September 24, 1891, Mary, born May 6, 1869, daughter of Charles and Dorothea (Volk) Dotterweich. Her father was born in 1829, died in 1885. In 1856, two years after the incorporation of Olean as a village, he established the brewery, a concern at first employing only four men, and having a capacity of only five hundred barrels of beer annually. It has been several times destroyed by fire, but each time rebuilt and enlarged;

in 1872 a substantial brick structure was built, and in 1893 the business was incorporated under the name of Dotterweich Brewing Company, with a capital of ten million dollars. Mr. Dotterweich married, in 1854, Dorothea Volk, born in 1834, died in 1887. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dotterweich: 1. George, born in 1856, died in 1907; married, January 9, 1879, Minnie Wendell; children: Charles P., born November 17, 1880; married, December 2, 1908, Ella LaReu; Henry, born November 10, 1885; Magdalena, born October 11, 1889. 2. John, born in 1859, died in 1895; unmarried, a bright business man. 3. Rudolph, married Susan Griffin; children: Hazel and Helen. 4. Herman, married Mary Cramsey; child, John. 5. Mary, referred to herein. 6. Adolph, born in June, 1870, died in 1904; married Mary Wallace. Child of Langford G. and Mary (Dotterweich) Rodgers: Dorothea, born November 4, 1896.

(III) James J., son of James Langford and Mary A. (Gittere) Rodgers, was born in Buffalo, March 19, 1878. He took a course at the College of Commerce, then went into the weighmaster's department, at the Merchants' Exchange, where he remained until 1899. In that year he moved to Olean and went with Thomas Whitton into the lumber business. Mr. Whitton, in 1901, bought the Dotterweich Brewing Company's business; he then went into the clerical service of this company. In 1904 he was president, and since 1905 he has been vice-president. He is a Catholic in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married, August 22, 1899, Blanche, born June 24, 1880, daughter of Thomas and Eva B. (Leonard) Whitton. Children: Florence V., born December 30, 1901; Thomas J., August 24, 1904; Jane Elizabeth, November 26, 1911.

COLTON

The Coltons now in the third generation in the United States have achieved success in the business world and unusually high distinction in the church. The emigrant, John Colton, came in 1830, settling in Pennsylvania. He married Mary Smith, in Ireland, and reared a family.

(II) Patrick Smith, son of John and Mary (Smith) Colton, was born about 1818, in Ireland. He came to the United States with his parents when a lad of eleven years, the family settling in York, Pennsylvania. After securing an education he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was actively engaged in business for several years. In 1845 he settled in New York City where he at first established a locksmith shop, later engaging in the builders hardware business as senior member of the firm, Colton & Mullen. During his residence in Baltimore he was active in church work and in New York was known as a most faithful and devoted member of the Roman Catholic church. He married, February 2, 1846, Theresa Augusta Mullen, born in Donegal, Ireland, July 25, 1824, died April 6, 1891, in New York City, daughter of Thomas and Mary Mullen, of Irish birth, and later of New York City, where Mr. Mullen was engaged in business with his son-in-law, Patrick S. Colton. Children: 1. Rev. John Smith, deceased; a devoted priest of the Roman Catholic church. 2. Charles Henry, of whom further. 3. Thomas J., a successful business man of New York City. 4. Mary Theresa, married —— Pentz, of New York City. 5. Margaret, married James M. Bingham, of New York. 6. Josephine, unmarried. 7. Agnes, married William R. Doherty, of Brooklyn.

(III) Right Rev. Charles Henry Colton, D. D., son of Patrick Smith Colton, was born in New York City, October 15, 1848. His early education was obtained at public school No. 5 and other schools in the city. He prepared for college at the Latin school of St. Stephen's Church, and in 1869 entered St. Francis Xavier College, continuing his studies three years. In September, 1872, he enrolled as a student of divinity at St. Joseph's Theological Seminary, at Troy, New York, where he was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church, June 10, 1876. During the interval between his public school life and his entering the Latin school of St. Stephen's he was cash boy with the dry goods firm of Arnold & Constable, remaining eighteen months. The ensuing five years he was with the Central Express Company and the Merchants' Union Exchange. He continued his studies during this period, then definitely deciding upon the ministry he entered the Latin school of St. Stephen's, as stated. After his taking holy orders he was appointed assistant pastor of St. Stephen's Church at the request of Rev. D. Edward McGlynn, then rector of that church, and he was his energetic, valued assistant in the parish for ten years, then was

appointed first assistant pastor. During this period and for thirteen years Rev. Colton did chaplain's duty at Bellevue Hospital in addition to his regular pastoral work in St. Stephen's. In the latter part of 1886 he was stationed as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, at Port Chester, New York. In 1887 he was recalled to St. Stephen's to assist the Rev. Arthur Donnelly, the temporary pastor. In a few days Father Colton was appointed administrator and a few months later, by appointment of Bishop Corrigan, succeeded to the pastorate of St. Stephen's. His admintration of the temporal and spiritual affairs of that parish brought him prominently before the church authorities as one of their coming great men. When he assumed the pastorate the parish debt of St. Stephen's was one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars and the parish had no school. During his pastorate the debt was extinguished and one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars expended in the erection and site of a parish school house; two residence buildings purchased for the sisters of the parish at a cost of forty thousand dollars; the church property was kept in repair and improved. To hold his young people social features were introduced, evening classes were established and a young men's club formed; a practical charity, the Presentation Day Nursery, was founded, and the parochial school advanced in quality of instruction, number of instructors and in attendance. At the close of his pastorate two-thirds of the cost of erecting the school and the sisters' houses had been paid and in 1894 St. Stephen's was free of debt and consecrated on December 30 of that year, with all the beautiful ceremony of the church, in the presence of Archbishop Corrigan, five bishops, one hundred and fifty priests and an immense concourse of worshippers. The Galen Jubilee of St. Stephen's was held in 1899, and on June 10, 1901, the twenty-fifth anniversary of Father Colton's ordination was celebrated by a congratulatory address from his parishioners and a purse of eight thousand dollars. His work at St. Stephen's was now finished and further honors were conferred upon him; Archbishop Quigley having been advanced from third bishop of the Diocese of Buffalo to the Metropolitan of Chicago, Father Colton was chosen as his successor. The bulls were issued to him May 20, 1903, his consecration taking place July 25, 1903, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

Bishop Colton has measured up to the full standard of ability expected of him and the affairs of the diocese are wisely and capably administered. Many new parishes have been founded and over two hundred new priests have been appointed to minister to their welfare. Bishop Colton is a hard, systematic worker and a convincing, eloquent pulpit orator. He is devoted to his holy calling and keeps in close touch with the spiritual and temporal needs of the diocese. He is a man of scholarly tastes and is oftener found in his library than elsewhere, when not engaged in ministerial work. He is courteous and kindly in manner and greatly beloved by his people. He is thoroughly American in his views and places patriotism and love of country high in the scale of virtues. He is the author of "Seedlings," a religious work, and a "Trip to Rome and the Holy Land," he having gone abroad in 1904 to visit the Vatican and receive final consecration to his high office from His Holiness, the Pope.

CONGER

The Conger family of Springville, Erie county, New York, descend from Abraham Conger, who seems to have descended from John Conger, of New Jersey, through grandson Enoch Conger, who settled in Danby, Vermont, in 1774. Enoch was a son of Job Conger, also of Danby, who later settled in Plattsburgh, New York. Enoch Conger married (first) Ruth Irish; (second) Hannah Kelley. His children were: Noah, Hiram, David and Lydia. Abraham Conger must have been the son of one of these, and of the fifth generation, beginning with John Conger, of New Jersey. This cannot be fully proven but all evidence tends to Danby as his home before coming to Erie county.

(V) Abraham Conger came to Collins, Erie county, New York, in 1817. He married, June, 1830, Anna Hunt, and had issue.

(VI) George Densmore, son of Abraham and Anna (Hunt) Conger, was born in Collins, Erie county, New York, December 10, 1842, died October 26, 1908. Until he was eighteen years of age he attended school and worked on his father's farm. On August 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-fourth regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, ranking as corporal. He took part in every

battle in which his regiment was engaged excepting six weeks spent in the hospital recovering from a wound received at Gettysburg. He was honorably discharged and mustered out October 12, 1864, at Albany, New York. After the death of Colonel Elmer E. Ellsworth, a plan was adopted of forming a regiment in his honor, taking one man from each town and ward in the state. "He must be a man of good moral character and temperate, unmarried, under thirty years of age, at least five feet eight inches in height, and pay into the regimental fund $100." This was modified to allow five men from any town and ward, and reducing the sum to be paid to twenty dollars. Many of the officers were taken from the celebrated "Ellsworth Chicago Cadets," some of whom served with Colonel Ellsworth in the New York Fire Zouave Regiment. The regiment was known as the People's Ellsworth Regiment, or the Forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers. The Forty-fourth shared in all the hard fighting of the Army of the Potomac during its three years of service; was in the seven days fighting on the Peninsula, at Mechanicsville, Gaines Hill, New Market and Malvern Hill, later at Fredericksburg under General Burnside, and in the thick of the fight at Gettysburg under General Meade. They saw hard service and always gave a good report of themselves. In all this, Company E and Corporal Conger bore their full share.

After the war Mr. Conger returned to his home and for the succeeding two years was engaged in farming at North Collins. He then became salesman for the White Sewing Machine and for all kinds of agricultural implements. He became well acquainted all over his section, and when later he established a store in Springville found many customers among his old friends. He was a director of the O'Neil Wagon Company, and after that failed opened a general store for the sale of implements, carriages, wagons, wood, coal, builders' materials, etc., continuing alone until 1901, when he admitted his son-in-law, Lloyd S. Ware, to a partnership, under the firm name Conger & Ware. In 1906 he sold his interest to Mr. Wyatt, the firm continuing as Wyatt & Ware. He was engaged in other enterprises in the town. He was for many years a buyer and shipper of apples; organized the Cascade Cider Company, of which he was president; also president of the Springville Canning Company, and always lent his influence to further local prosperity. He was largely instrumental in bringing the Borden Milk Company to Springville, and in other ways worked for the development of his village. He was president of the village corporation of Springville for many years, and always an earnest Republican. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and president of the local Veteran Association of the Forty-fourth Regiment. He also belonged to the Masonic order and the Universalist church of Springville. He was held in the highest esteem by his townsmen and during his life accomplished a great deal of good.

He married, February 16, 1865, Diantha Sampson, died May 4, 1900, daughter of William Sampson, a farmer and cooper, born November 7, 1815, died December 5, 1902, married at Wyndale, Erie county, March 15, 1840, Fatima Ballou, born May 2, 1816, died August, 1876. Children: 1. Diantha, born January 14, 1842. 2. Luthera, December 27, 1846; now living in Springville, New York. Child of George D. and Diantha Conger: Cora May, born August 16, 1869; married, July 17, 1900, Lloyd S. Ware.

THEBAUD

The Thebauds of Buffalo spring from French ancestry, and date in that country far back into the past. The family was eminent in France, and in the United States have ranked high as business men and citizens.

(I) Joseph Thebaud was a merchant of Nantes, France, and a highly respected citizen. He married, and had a son Joseph (2).

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Thebaud, was born in France, died in New York City in 1811. He came to the United States in 1792 as agent of the French East India Company. He established the house of Thebaud in New York City, which continues now in the third generation. He was a gentleman of the highest education and the strictest integrity. He married Miss Le Breton, whose family fled from Martinique to escape the revolution, after the death of her father. She survived her husband, and married (second) in 1814, his confidential clerk, Joseph Bouchand, who died 1851. She died 1822.

(III) Eugene Sigimund, son of Joseph (2) Thebaud, died in California where he had gone with the "gold seekers" of 1849. He

married, in New York City, about 1835, when he was about twenty-one years of age, Victorien Antoinette Crassous, who was born in the United States in 1818, and educated in France. Her mother, Eliza Crassous, was born in Martinique, her father being governor of that island, appointed by Napoleon. Children: Joseph, born 1837; Eugene, 1839; Victor C., 1841; John James, of whom further; Charles, 1845; Emile, 1847, died young.

(IV) John James, son of Eugene S. Thebaud, was born at Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York (now New York City), April 6, 1843, died in Buffalo, November 18, 1899. He received a good education in the public schools and became an expert dyer. In 1868 he came to Buffalo and established in business as a dyer under his own name. Later he was joined by Charles A., and in 1870 by another brother, Victor C., the firm becoming Thebaud Brothers. They continued in successful business several years, when Charles withdrew and established in New Orleans, Louisiana, Victor C. purchasing his interest and the interest of his deceased brother's heirs and continuing as Thebaud Brothers, the present name of the firm (1911). Shortly after coming to Buffalo John James Thebaud began investing in Buffalo real estate, commencing in a small way, purchasing small pieces of property in different parts of the city. As he prospered he enlarged his purchases. In 1887 he bought a farm situated on the lake shore, which for a time he cultivated. Shortly before his death he surveyed and laid it off in lots suitable for large suburban residences. He erected several homes on this tract, which he called "Hamburg on the Lake," now Wanakah. He had invested about $25,000 in this enterprise when death overtook him. By the terms of his will his widow had a life tenure in the estate, which was not divided until after her death. Since then the improvements have been continued by his children, following the plans of their father, and making it one of the most desirable of Buffalo suburbs. He was a well known business man of Buffalo, and held in highest esteem. He was very energetic, public spirited and liberal in his views.

He had the greatest faith in the future greatness of Buffalo and lost no opportunity to show his faith by his deeds. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of Trinity Episcopal Church. He was a strong advocate of temperance and belonged to several societies devoted to that cause.

He married, in New York City, March 29, 1869, Annie Maria Herley, born in that city, November 4, 1849, died in Buffalo, January 18, 1906, daughter of Morris Herley, born in Ireland, came to the United States when a young man, where he married Ellen Ellis. He was a merchant tailor, his place of business being on Ann street, New York City. His children were: Ellen H., married Francis Portington; Margaret H.; John Joseph; Anna Maria, married John James Thebaud; Josephine and Michael.

Children of John James and Anna Maria (Herley) Thebaud, all born in Buffalo. 1. John Edward, born February 15, 1871; graduate of Cornell University, civil engineer; now in business in Buffalo. 2. Eugene D., born in Buffalo, November 1, 1873; graduate of Cornell University, 1899; married Catherine Kelly, December 5, 1908. 3. Estelle Annie, born June 29, 1875; educated at Buffalo High School, Hill's Ladies' Seminary and Buffalo State Normal College; married, November 3, 1901, Edward Gillette Van Winkle, a druggist of Hornell, New York. 4. Celesta Augusta, born September 4, 1884; educated in Buffalo public schools; married, October 31, 1905, at Trinity church, Buffalo, Dr. Harry Richard S. Emes, of Toronto, Canada; children: Estelle Lillian, born December 4, 1906, at Lewiston, New York; Celeste Annie, born February 28, 1908.

PETERSON

The city of Jamestown, New York, owes considerable of its present prosperity to its Swedish population, and the mother of the Hon. Frederick R. Peterson, now a resident of Falconer, Chautauqua county, New York, enjoys the distinction of being the first of that nationality to locate at Jamestown, her own countrymen and countrywomen claiming for her the honor of being the "First Lady of the Land." Possessing the qualifications of a true and earnest woman, she is highly esteemed and honored by all who know her, and although she has passed her eightieth birthday, she still retains her faculties to a remarkable degree and is as active and interested in affairs as many who are many years her junior. She located in Jamestown, June 9, 1849, being then a young woman of eighteen years, and since then has witnessed its

John J. Thebaud

wonderful growth along many lines, especially in population, and at the present time (1911) Chautauqua county has several thousand people whose native land is Sweden.

(I) Frank A. Peterson, father of Hon. Frederick R. Peterson, was born in Smoland, Sweden, March 10, 1827, died at his late residence, Falconer, New York, October 30, 1903. He was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1850 came to the United States, and after his marriage settled on a farm in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York, five miles from the village. He was a very successful farmer, and by energy and thrift rose to a leading position among his countrymen. In 1893 he left the farm and moved to the village of Falconer, but being of too energetic and ambitious a nature to retire from active pursuits, he leased land in the vicinity, which he cultivated and improved to a considerable degree. He erected his late residence in Falconer, which is one of the finest and most completely equipped in that town, and there resided until his death. He was held in the highest esteem for his many sterling characteristics. He was one of the founders of the Swedish Lutheran Church in Jamestown, which he served as trustee, and was also one of the founders of the Gustavus Adolphus Swedish Orphanage, a most useful benevolence, of which he was a member of the board of directors for many years.

Mr. Peterson married, November 10, 1852, Charlotte Johnson, born in Hessleby, Sweden, July 20, 1831, daughter of Erickson and Sarah (Bergerson) Johnson. At the age of seventeen, accompanied by her brother, Andrew Johnson, she emigrated to the United States. They landed in New York City and from there proceeded to Western New York, settling in Hamburg, near the city of Buffalo, where they joined their two brothers, who had emigrated to this country a few years prior. Having friends residing at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, Charlotte Johnson went thither in October, 1848, and for a few months made her home with the Falconer family, the parents of the late Patrick Falconer, and on June 9, 1849, removed to Jamestown, New York, where she secured employment. She is a devoted member of the First Lutheran Church of Jamestown, being one of its charter members. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson: 1. Ellert M., born July 28, 1853; he was educated for a physician and practiced his profession in Jamestown; he died in the prime of life, October 24, 1891; he was unmarried. 2. Frederick R., see forward. 3. Charles L., born April 11, 1859, died April 12, 1881; unmarried. 4. Anna A., born December 26, 1865; married Emil Peterson; one daughter, Dorothea; he is the present postmaster of Falconer.

(II) Frederick Robert, second son of Frank A. and Charlotte (Johnson) Peterson, was born on the farm in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York, January 21, 1856. His early education was obtained in the public school, and he completed his studies at Jamestown union school, and Collegiate Institute, from whence he was graduated. He chose a profession and read law with Green, Stevens & Benedict, of Jamestown, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1885: He began practice in Jamestown, continuing alone until 1888, when he formed a partnership with Clark R. Lockwood, which connection was later dissolved. He then became associated with Frank W. Stevens and practiced law until 1905, since which date Mr. Peterson has practiced alone. His practice is a general one and has been continuous ever since his admission to the bar. He devotes himself exclusively to his profession, having no other interest excepting his political affairs. He is a staunch Republican, active and prominent in the ranks of his party, and has been chosen to fill offices of importance. He served the village of Jamestown as its last clerk and the city of Jamestown as its first clerk under the city charter, five years in all, 1883 to 1888. In 1892 he was elected supervisor, representing Jamestown on the county board. In 1896-97 he was elected to the state assembly, serving his two terms with credit. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He served in the Fenton Guard for seven years and is yet interested in their welfare, although it is now a part of the New York National Guard and known under another name.

Mr. Peterson married Edith S., daughter of Nathan Osgood, of Jamestown, New York. Child, Marguerite G., born May 17, 1891; graduate of Jamestown high school, class of 1910; member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a teacher in the Sunday school.

Erickson Johnson (in Sweden the name was

John Erickson) maternal grandfather of Hon. Frederick R. Peterson, and father of Charlotte (Johnson) Peterson, referred to in the first paragraph of this sketch, was born in Sweden, 1790, died there in 1867. He was one of the prosperous farmers of his native land, he being the owner of a farm which comprised between one hundred and fifty and two hundred acres, which was considered large for that country and that day, which he improved and cultivated, and on which he resided for the greater part of his life. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, to which he devoted his time and substance. As a citizen he was universally esteemed, and in his home he was an exemplary husband and father. He married, in 1815, Sarah Bergson or Bergerson, born in 1793, died about 1839. Children: 1. John, born 1816, was drowned at the age of eighteen. 2. Frederick, born 1818, died October 25, 1904; was a resident of Chandlers Valley, Pennsylvania. 3. Andrew, born 1821, died 1880; was a resident of Minnesota. 4. Sarah C., born 1824, died October 30, 1908; was a resident of Chandlers Valley, Pennsylvania. 5. Charles, born 1826, died April 6, 1892; was a resident of Illinois. 6. August, died at the age of four weeks. 7. Charlotte, born July 20, 1831, aforementioned as the wife of Frank A. Peterson and mother of Hon. Frederick R. Peterson. 8. Philip, born 1833; retired farmer, residing in the state of Minnesota.

MANLEY

The first Manley of whom there is record, in the line herein recorded, is William Manley, a resident of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and a settler in 1694 of the town of Easton, of that state. This was prior to the settlement and incorporation of the town. When the first division of lands was made he did not choose his shares by lot, but like a few other of the earliest settlers, was assigned the land upon which they had already located. He owned, with his three sons, considerable land in Easton. While a resident in Weymouth he served in the colonial army against the Indians. His wife, Rebecca, bore him three sons. William Manley died in Easton, Massachusetts, December 2, 1717. Sons, born in Weymouth: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Thomas, born July 11, 1680, died June 6, 1743, leaving considerable property among which was "a negro boy, George, valued at 38 pounds." In 1701 he married Lydia Field, of Bridgewater, and in his will did all he could to have her always remain Mrs. Manley. He left generous provisions for her "so long as she shall remain my widow" but if "my well beloved wife see cause to change her condition by marriage" she is to be summarily dismissed from the premises with a pittance of ten pounds. They had six sons and seven daughters. 3. Nathaniel, born May 27, 1684, died April 21, 1753, his wife (name unknown) dying the next day.

(II) William (2), eldest son of William (1) and Rebecca Manley, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, 1679, died in Easton, January 16, 1764. He was one of the early settlers and a land owner in Easton. He married, February 22, 1710, Mercy Howin, born about 1677, in Taunton, Massachusetts, died January 6, 1777, having almost completed her one hundredth year.

(III) John, son of William (2) and Mercy (Howin) Manley, was born in Easton, Massachusetts, September 27, 1715. In April, 1758, he with twenty-four other Easton men enlisted under Captain James Andrews in Colonel Thomas Doty's regiment, for service at Crown Point and Ticonderoga during the French and Indian war. In 1659 he enlisted in Captain Lemuel Bent's company and served thirty-two weeks. His son, John (2), served in the same company. He married, November 27, 1739, Mercy Smith, born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, February 19, 1718. Sons: John, James, Jesse.

(IV) Jesse, son of John and Mercy (Smith) Manley, was born May 28, 1754. He lived in Royalton, Massachusetts, and later removed to Dummerstown, Vermont. He married there, in 1776, Eunice Holmes. Children: 1. Jesse (2), of whom further. 2. Eunice, born 1782; married Reuben Newton; 3. Amasa, born 1789; married Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel French, sister of Betsey French, wife of his brother Jesse. 4. Nathaniel. 5. Hannah. 6. Betsey. 7. William. 8. Sally. 9. Polly. 10. John. 11. Luke, born October 17, 1800.

(V) Jesse (2), son of Jesse (1) and Eunice (Holmes) Manley, was born in Dummerstown, Vermont, January 26, 1776. He married, April 27, 1801, Betsey, daughter of Nathaniel French, and in 1831 came with his family to the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, where others of the family

name had preceded him prior to 1828. He was a farmer, and a deacon of the Baptist church.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Jesse (2) and Betsey (French) Manley, was born in Vermont, 1816, died in New Albion, New York, 1895. He was part of the family emigration to Washington county and later to Cattaraugus county, where he became a prominent farmer and public official. He later removed to New Albion, where he died. He married Mary Vosburgh, born 1814, died 1887. Children: 1. Martin H., married Celia Ellis and removed to Lyons, Nebraska; son: Emmett N. 2. Wilbur Jesse, of whom further. 3. Emmett F., married Mary Hughey; resides in Little Valley, New York; children: Georgianna and Cecil. 4. Jennie, married Frank Woodward; son, Nelson, married Mattie Allen and has Ruth and Gretchen.

(VII) Wilbur Jesse, second son of Nathaniel and Mary (Vosburgh) Manley, was born in the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, March 9, 1847. He was educated in the public schools, Randolph Institute, Jamestown union free school and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Buffalo. After his school years were finished he worked with his father for one year, then took the management upon the share plan, continuing two years. He then began his long connection with the cheese industry as manufacturer and dealer. In 1870 he began buying and shipping butter and cheese. For two years he operated a cheese factory, and in the pursuit of his business has traveled the whole cheese district, being intimately acquainted with every maker and farmer in his line. He is a well-known writer on "Cheese," "The Farmer" and "Reciprocity," taking the ground on the latter question that it is not wise. His articles are lengthy, well written and his points well sustained. He was supervisor of the town of New Albion in 1878-79, president of the village of Cattaraugus two terms, member of the school board three terms. In 1898 he was appointed deputy United States marshal for his congressional district, serving eight years, and in all these positions proved a public official of especial value. He is a successful man of business and holds a high place in the regard of his townsmen. His residence is on Seneca street, Salamanca, New York. He was made a Mason on arriving at legal age, in 1868; was a charter member of Cattaraugus Lodge, now a member of Berean Lodge No. 810, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Gowanda Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is interested in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry, and is a member of Elkdale Grange. He is a ready and forceful speaker, and is frequently called on for public speaking. He is liberal in his ideas on all subjects, and a generous supporter of the churches. His political faith is Republican.

He married, April 27, 1871, Henrietta McDuffie, born November 30, 1851. Children: 1. Robert Elwood, born May 3, 1875; graduate of Harvard University; now connected with the office of the district attorney of New York City. 2. Roscoe, born June 8, 1879; married, April 25, 1906, Elizabeth, born December 28, 1878, daughter of Robert C. and Jane C. (Curts) Reed; child, Wilbur Jesse (2), born July 28, 1907.

BEACOM

This family came originally from Scotland, where John Beacom lived near Edinburg. He was the first of this branch to come to the United States. He settled in the Scotch-Irish county of Pennsylvania, Westmoreland, which lies west of the Allegheny mountains, and at one time included most of West Pennsylvania. Here came a hardy race of people called Scotch-Irish, but peculiarly Scotch in religion and character. Many were Covenanters and among them were men of high education and the deepest piety. They were very industrious and from the rugged hills and fertile valleys of Westmoreland carried names and fortunes for themselves that yet exist. To this people belonged John Beacom and his wife Mary. He took up land in Franklin township, much of it fertile meadow, and in time became possessed of a large acreage. His meadows produced grass in abundance, and during haymaking season it required fifty men, with the old-fashioned scythes and rakes, to harvest the crop. Westmoreland was also prolific in distilleries in the early day and the juice of apple and corn was freely distributed among the haymakers of John Beacom, coming pure from his own distillery, located on the farm. He prospered abundantly and added to his acres until a large share of the tillable land of the township was owned by him. He had six children, of whom Johnstown was the third.

(II) Johnstown (or Johnson), son of John and Mary Beacom, was also a prosperous farmer of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

He first purchased one hundred acres in Franklin township, and as he prospered added to it by other purchases until he had one of the largest, best improved and well stocked farms in the township. Grain and live stock were the especial lines followed in his farming operations. He was a well-known, influential man in his town and was chief executive of his village. He married Rebecca Miller. Children: John, James Van Buren, Johnson William, Mary.

(III) Johnson William, son of Johnstown (or Johnson) and Rebecca (Miller) Beacom, was born in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He grew up on the home farm where his early life was spent. He left the farm when oil was discovered in Pennsylvania and went to Oil Creek in Venango county. He was located on the "Stony farm," the point in Venango county where the operations of the Standard Oil Company began. Mr. Beacom drilled many wells and became a large producer. He also discovered a process for extracting a carbon black from the crude petroleum that has proved of great value in electrical conduit work. He established factories in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, where the carbon black is manufactured and shipped. The product is mixed with other substances and forms a perfect non-conducter and fills an important place in the electrical world. In 1889 Mr. Beacom purchased a summer home in Randolph, New York, which he still occupies in summer, spending his winters in the south. He belongs to lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic Order, the Presbyterian church, and is a Democrat in politics. This has been the family political faith from John Beacom, the emigrant, down to the present.

He married Charlotte Amanda Capen. Children: 1. William Johnson, married Louisa Bignell, and resides in Medford, California; six children. 2. Jessie Estella, married Julian Van Dusen; child, Paul B. 3. Mary Ella, married Frederick Rich; children: Marian, Beacom, Charlotte Amanda. 4. Orltia Rebecca, married Juan Parrell; children: Paul and Edith. 5. Henry Clay, married Emma Zimmerman; children: Harold and Donald (twins), Charlotte, Orltia. 6. Paul, unmarried; manager of the West Virginia carbon factory.

HORTON

The surname Horton, originally from a place name, is one of the oldest in England. The name was formerly spelled Orton also. Thomas Orton or Horton was an early settler of Charlestown, Massachusetts, a ship carpenter by trade, appointed to ring the church bell, April 3, 1674, by the selectmen. He married Mary Eddy, who was admitted to the Charlestown church, April 12, 1650, and died September 13, 1693. Thomas lived on Bow street and sold land in Charlestown in 1678 to B. Mirick. He died May 19, 1687, at Charlestown. Children, born at Charlestown: Mary, August 22, 1648; Sarah; Benjamin Mirick; Thomas, January 9, 1654-55, died young; John, March 23, 1656-57; William, January 13, died January 21, 1658-59; William, baptized February 5, 1660; Samuel, November 10, 1661; Ebenezer, January 14, 1663; Thomas, May 1, 1665; Ann, July 31, 1666.

The Horton Genealogy makes Thomas Horton, of Rehoboth, a descendant of Barnabas Horton, of New York, but there is no reason to support the claim.

(I) Thomas Horton, of Welsh ancestry, according to tradition, and, judging from the location of their homes and the similarity of the names of their children, a near relative of Thomas Horton, of Charlestown, mentioned above, was at Milton, Massachusetts, as early as 1669. He married (first) Sarah ———. He married (second), at Milton, December 25, 1693, Susannah Keney. Probably married (third), at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 8, 1700, Katherine Harrison. His sons settled at Rehoboth and he was doubtless the ancestor of all the Rhode Island and Rehoboth families of Horton. Children, born at Milton: 1. Rachel, August 6, 1669. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, October 3, 1677; married, June 7, 1700, at Rehoboth, Hannah Garnsey and had David, Hannah, Rachel, Elijah, Experience and perhaps others, at Rehoboth. 4. David, October 14, 1679. 5. Solomon, January 11, 1682; lived at Milton and Rehoboth. 6. Esther, married, at Rehoboth, April 10, 1701, Benjamin Viall. Perhaps others.

(II) John, son of Thomas Horton, was born at Milton, June 6, 1672. He and his

brothers and father removed to Rehoboth. The names of his children are not recorded, but his son John located in Scituate, Rhode Island. The census of 1774 shows the heads of family in Scituate to be John, Nathaniel, Hezekiah, Patience and Stafford, all doubtless his grandchildren's families. Hezekiah and Stafford went to Guilford, Vermont, about 1775.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Horton, was born before 1700. He married Mary ——— and settled at Rehoboth, removing probably about 1730 to Scituate, Rhode Island. Children, born at Rehoboth: Ruth, July 19, 1720; Mary, October 27, 1725; John, mentioned below. Probably others.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Horton, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, January 27, 1727-28. In 1774 the census shows all of this family, as mentioned above, at Scituate. The only other Horton in the province was Amos Horton, of Providence. He was also a native of Rehoboth. In 1790 some had left the state. Nathaniel was living at Foster; Benjamin at Scituate (Benjamin had Mary, born August 6, 1757; Jesse, January 28, 1760); Amos, Samuel at Johnston, formerly Providence. John was not in the state of Rhode Island. John (3) Horton married, at Rehoboth, April 6, 1756, Sarah Hix, of Swansea, Massachusetts. Among their children were: Isaac, mentioned below; Asel, who resided near Whitesboro; Thomas, who lived for some time at Castleton, Vermont.

(V) Isaac, son of John (3) Horton, was born probably at Scituate, Rhode Island, or Rehoboth, about 1760. He removed during the revolution to Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, afterward Cheshire. He served in the revolution in Captain Daniel Brown's company, Colonel Benjamin Simonds' regiment, six days on the alarm at Berkshire, October 13, 1780. Squire Horton, a brother or near relative, went to the same town and was in the same company in the revolution, and he was also in this same company from Lanesborough, marching to Meloomscuyck, August 14, 1777. In the previous year Squire Horton was in Captain Stephen Bullock's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, from Rehoboth to Rhode Island, December 8, 1776. Hence Squire and Isaac probably came to Lanesborough in 1777 (see "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution," vol. xiii, p. 276). In 1790 the first federal census shows that the only Hortons of Berkshire county were Isaac, who had one son under sixteen and four females in his family, and Squire, who had two sons under sixteen and four females.

There was an Isaac Horton, of Bridgewater, in the revolution, aged seventeen, year not given, from Bridgewater, and another in 1783 aged twenty-three, residence given as England, but this record does not appear to belong to Isaac of this family, who was in Berkshire county in 1780. Squire Horton married, at Rehoboth, January 23, 1769, Lydia Peirce, of Swansea. Isaac Horton is said to have lived in Providence prior to removing to Berkshire county, but if he was born in 1760 he did not marry until after coming to Lanesborough. Cheshire was incorporated from Lanesborough and other adjacent towns in 1793. Isaac Horton resided in Cheshire, on the Hawley or Holly road, and it is said that he used to teach the children of the town during the long winter evenings in his somewhat pretentious red cottage, without compensation, sometimes reading to them from his books or the newspaper. It is said that the first prayer meeting in Cheshire was held at his house.

Isaac Horton married Lovisa Brown, born in Providence, Rhode Island. The record of her birth is not found on the town records. Daniel Brown was the first representative to the general court from Cheshire. James Brown, son of Caleb and Ann Brown, came from Rhode Island to Cheshire. She is described as being "short and stout," very energetic, somewhat sharp of tongue, and often very impatient over her husband's love for reading and study, but devoted entirely to the interests of her home and religion. She was doubtless of the Rehoboth family, whose ancestry is traced to the "Mayflower." She was a "school dame" in Rhode Island before her marriage and received the modest salary of twenty-three dollars a year. She died at Marcy, New York, about 1857. They removed to Whitesborough, New York, from Cheshire, in 1818, to reside with their daughter, Polly Crane, and he died at Whitesborough in 1840. Both are buried at Marcy, New York. Children: Lucy, Polly (Mary), Jesse, Asel, Benjamin, mentioned below; Isaac, Lovisa, Achsah, Amanda.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Isaac Horton, was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, March 29,

1793. After his marriage he lived for some years in different towns: Pownal, Vermont; Lenox and Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He had accumulated some money, owned a team of horses and a yoke of oxen. With this equipment he started west with wife and two young children, Jeannette and Albert. He started in the winter in order to take advantage of frozen roads and streams. His objective point was Chautauqua county, by way of Buffalo. The journey was a most fatiguing one, but they often had company at their night campfires, other parties like themselves who were seeking home and fortune in Western New York and Ohio. They passed through Buffalo about March 1, 1818, unmolested by the Indians, and on arriving at the mouth of Cattaraugus creek found to their great joy that it was still frozen and passable. When the big red house of Nebediah Angell, in Hanover Center, Chautauqua county, came in sight, and Nebediah's children came running down the road to meet them, their happiness was complete; Jordan had been crossed and Canaan, the promised land, was reached. They remained about three weeks with the family of Nebediah Angell (who was a brother of Benjamin Horton's wife, Adah) then Benjamin Horton purchased of the Holland Land Company eighty-seven acres of land, which is still owned in the Horton family (1911), and began housekeeping in a little log cabin situated about where the present farm house stands. When the log cabin was finished and home life again resumed, both Benjamin and his wife declared those to be "the happiest days of their life," although all around their little home lurked the wild things of the forest. Adah Horton brought from her Cheshire home a wardrobe that for the time and place was more elegant than useful, for in that new country the silk gown, the scarlet dress and pretty muslins were generally loaned either to the young people to wear at the "husking bees" and "barn dances," or to some neighbor to attend a funeral. Benjamin prospered, and in the course of time built a more modern home to replace the log cabin. This house is still standing and in it many of their children were born. The parents lived to see all their children married and settled in life.

Benjamin Horton married, January 25, 1815, his cousin, Adah, daughter of Esek and Martha (Brown) Angell, of Pownal, Vermont. She was a descendant of four of the thirteen signers of the first written compact of the Providence plantations; a lineal descendant of two governors, Winthrop and Williams, the latter "the first person in modern christendom to establish civil government on the doctrine of liberty of conscience, the equality of opinion before the law." This ancestry opens the door of all colonial societies to her descendants.

(VII) Albert, son of Benjamin Horton, was born in Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts, December, 1818, died at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, March 22, 1882. He came from Massachusetts to Chautauqua county a babe in arms, with his parents, and grew to manhood on the farm at Angell's Settlement, town of Hanover. He remained on the old homestead, engaged in farming, lumbering and operating a saw mill. He hauled the product of his mill to Silver Creek, where a large amount of it was used in the construction of houses at that village. He held no public office, but was always active in public affairs and served in the town military company. He married Mary Ann Waxham, born in Cambridge, England, about 1820, died at Silver Creek. She came to the United States with her father, after the death of her mother, settling in Hanover, Chautauqua county, in 1832. Children: Helen C., married Henry Montgomery; Elmer, of whom further; Walter, died in infancy; Charles C., of whom further.

(VIII) Elmer, eldest son of Albert Horton, was born at Angell's Settlement, town of Hanover, Chautauqua county, New York, May 4, 1845. He was educated in the public school, and remained on the old homestead several years. Later he engaged in the oil business in Pennsylvania, returning to Chautauqua county in 1879, and in company with his brother, Charles C., established the drug and grocery firm of Horton Brothers, at Silver Creek. After a successful mercantile life of over a quarter of a century in that village, they sold their interests and retired. In 1891 the brothers planted their first grape vineyard. Since then they have been successful cultivators of the grape, and now own jointly about seventy-five acres in bearing. Mr. Horton is a Republican in politics; a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, also holding official position on the cemetery board of directors.

He married (first) Emma Montgomery, who died 1868, daughter of Ezekiel and Fidelia (Martin) Montgomery; (second) Christina Thompson, born March 9, 1846, in Pictou county, Nova Scotia, daughter of John Thompson, born in Pictou county, and who died there in 1906, at the great age of ninety-three years. He married Elizabeth Murray, born in the same county, died there in 1892, aged seventy-nine years, daughter of David and Margaret (Huggin) Murray, natives of Scotland and England. Children of John Thompson: Elizabeth, married a Patten; Hannah Jane, died unmarried; Christina, married Elmer Horton; Helen Young, married a Meldrum; Abigail J., unmarried; Howard married Alice Waters; Mary, unmarried; George W., married Nettie E. Huggin; Fenwick W., unmarried. Children of Elmer and Christina Horton: 1. Albert Howard, born July 23, 1875; married Althea Briggs; children: Ada, born August 25, 1906; John, February 21, 1910. 2. Clinton Thompson, born October 3, 1876; married Madge Bates; children: Roger Bates, born September 3, 1907; Virginia, July 26, 1911. 3. Ada, born September 5, 1880, died unmarried, aged twenty-five years. 4. Ernest Earl, born April 11, 1884, died 1891.

(VIII) Charles C., youngest son of Albert Horton, was born at Angell's Settlement, town of Hanover, Chautauqua county, New York, September 19, 1857. He was educated in the public schools, finishing with a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie. He taught school for one year in Silver Creek. In 1879, in company with his brother Elmer, trading as Horton Brothers, they established a drug and grocery store, which was continued in successful operation until February, 1908, when they sold out. In addition to their mercantile business, the brothers engaged in grape culture, having between them about seventy-five acres of bearing vineyard. Charles C. Horton, in 1898, was appointed by President McKinley postmaster at Silver Creek, and has been successively reappointed to that office by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and is the present incumbent (1911). He has always been public-spirited, progressive, and a close student of national, state and county public questions. He belongs to Silver Creek Lodge, No. 757, Free and Accepted Masons, and Silver Creek Lodge, No. 682, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, in 1882, Leora B., daughter of Sylvanus S. and Grace (Stearns) Staning, of Silver Creek. Sylvanus S. is a veteran of the civil war, enlisting from Michigan. In an earlier battle of the war he was wounded and discharged. Later he reënlisted and served under General Sherman in his famous campaign "from Atlanta to the Sea." The Stanings descend from an early settler in the Mohawk Valley. Children: 1. Harvey S., born April 22, 1884; graduate of Cornell University, school of architecture. 2. Mabel. 3. Grace.

TERRY

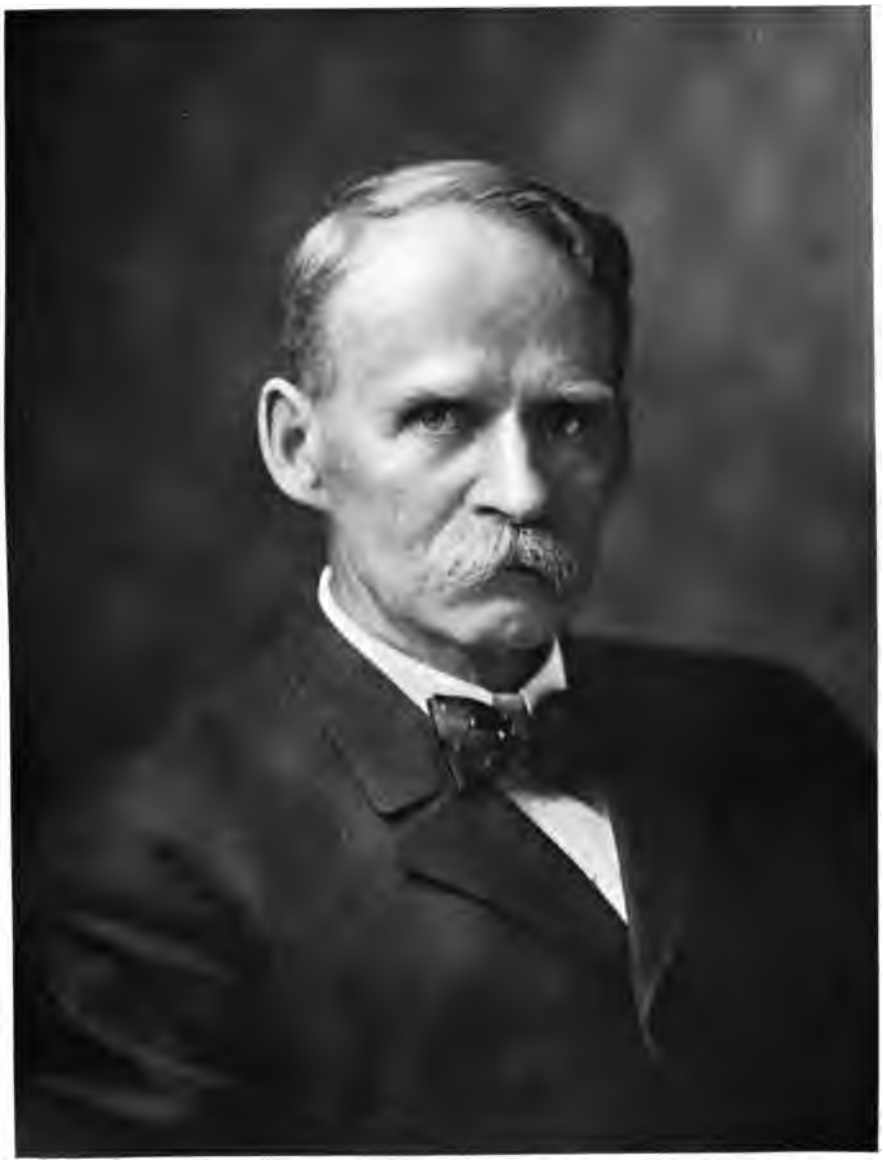
The Terrys of Salamanca descend from Irish ancestors whose coming to this country is a matter of conjecture. In 1790 there were more than fifty families bearing the name living in Montgomery county, New York, alone, while in New England they are found at an early date in nearly every colony, also in New Jersey. Terry is a name common in some form to several nations, according to Ferguson in his "Teutonic Name System." Samuel Terry, of New York City, classes it among the early French names, under the form of Therry. The first record of the name is found in America, October 15, 1650, when the boy, Samuel Terry, was apprenticed to Samuel Pynchon to be taught the trade of linen spinner. We know the Terrys were seated in Montgomery county, New York, prior to the revolution, but no definite date can be given earlier than 1818 concerning the family herein recorded, although they were residents of Allegany county, New York, previous to that date.

(II) William A. Terry was born in Allegany county, New York, August 16, 1818, died April 22, 1893. He was left an orphan when a young child, the eldest of three children—William A., Charles and Laura Ann. He received a limited education in the country school, and was early apprenticed to the millers' trade, a vocation he followed for over fifty years, the greater part of this period being passed in Cattaraugus county. He was a Whig in politics, later a Republican, and a Protestant in religious faith. He married Lucretia R. Thomas, an orphan, born October 9, 1819, died May 1, 1881. Children: 1. Alanson T., who enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry; fought at the first Bull Run; was injured and later received an hon-

orable discharge. After returning home he married Emma Trace, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and engaged in railroading on the Atlantic & Great Western, now a part of the Erie system; at the time of his death he was engine dispatcher at Kent, Ohio. Children: Laura and Arthur. 2. Charles W., of further mention. 3. Chester F., born in Rushford, Allegany county, New York, died at Jamestown, New York. In early life his parents came to Cattaraugus, where he was educated in the public schools. He became an employee on the Atlantic & Great Western railroad, beginning as fireman, promoted engineer, and held that position many years until his death. He married Rachel E. Trace, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, now deceased. Children: Grace, Leroy and Belle. 4. Frank, born at Rushford, New York, was educated in the public schools of Cattaraugus county; became first a fireman, then engineer, but for several years has been unable to follow any business on account of injuries received, and a paralyzed arm. 5. Willie W., born at Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1857. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1871 entered the office of Dr. M. F. Lenox, of Cattaraugus, New York, remaining two years. He then spent several years at Philadelphia Dental College, becoming well equipped for the practice of his profession. He spent three years in practice at Salamanca, then in Cattaraugus and Newark, New York, until 1894, when he located in Buffalo, where he is now in practice. He married, July 18, 1880, Emma Taft, born February 2, 1855; child: Lucretia Laura, born November 10, 1881.

(III) Charles W., second son of William A. and Lucretia R. (Thomas) Terry, was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, March 25, 1846. He was educated principally at Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, New York, where he passed the examinations and received his academic certificate. He taught one year at Chamberlain Institute, and for another year was principal of the public school at East Randolph. August 4, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, Ninth Regiment New York Cavalry, serving under General Phil Sheridan from Winchester to Appomattox, receiving honorable discharge in June, 1865. He was then for nine years engaged in the drug and grocery business in East Randolph, New York, during this period holding the offices of town clerk, deputy, postmaster and justice of the peace. In 1876 he registered as a law student in the office of M. Van Benson, but never applied for admission to the bar until 1893, when he passed the examinations, and received his diploma. In 1877 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue by F. Bull, collector at Buffalo, and was placed in charge of the counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus. In the fall of 1877 and each year thereafter until 1882 he was elected journal clerk of the board of supervision of Cattaraugus county. At the fall elections of 1882 he was elected clerk of Cattaraugus county, being the regular Republican nominee for the full term of three years. In 1886 he again took up his residence in Randolph, where he was president of the village corporation two years and supervisor of the town five years; also for several years a member of the Republican county committee, and for a few years its chairman.

In 1893 he was elected to the state legislature as the regular Republican nominee, and was appointed by Speaker George R. Maltby to the chairmanship of the committee on Indian affairs, and to the committees on codes, judiciary and public health. He was reelected in 1894, and appointed by Speaker Hamilton Fish to be junior chairman on the committee on revision, and to committees on judiciary, codes and privileges and elections. His natural business ability, combined with legal education and knowledge of legal procedure, rendered him a valuable public official, and one fully appreciated by his constituents and fellow members. In 1898 he formed a copartnership with R. R. Crowley, attorney, and for three years was engaged in the practice of law. In 1900 he moved his residence to Salamanca, where he helped to organize the Salamanca Furniture Works, a very successful company, of which he is vice-president and general manager. He was a director of the Veneer Panel Company, and is a director of the Salamanca Trust Company. In 1895 he was elected president of the village of Salamanca, and reëlected in 1896. On August 5, 1908, he was elected member of the board of education; on August 9, 1910, he was elected president of the board; again elected member in May, 1911, and reëlected president of board in August, 1911. He is a member of D. T. Higgins Post, Grand Army of the Republic; of the Knights of Pythias; is a past



Chas. L. Wm. Terry

noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery of the Masonic order, and to Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Buffalo.

He married, February 19, 1870, Adele M., daughter of A. B. Fox, of East Randolph, New York.

(IV) Leland B., only child of Charles W. and Adele M. (Fox) Terry, was born in East Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 3, 1874. His primary education was secured in the public schools, after which he prepared for college at Chamberlain Institute, graduating in 1892. He then attended the Princeton Preparatory School for one year, and entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, class of 1897. He then prepared for the profession of law at the University of Buffalo, Legal Department, graduating LL.B., class of 1900. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar of New York state, but has practically relinquished his profession in favor of a business career. He is secretary and treasurer of the Salamanca Furniture Works and in charge of the sales department. He is also vice-president of the Salamanca Mirror Company. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Delta Chi legal fraternity.

He married, February 27, 1901, Nellie J. Colgrove, born October 10, 1878, daughter of Dr. John Pitts and Dr. Salina (Parker) Colgrove. Dr. John P. Colgrove is a son of Francis and Amanda (Pitts) Colgrove. Dr. Salina Colgrove is a daughter of George W. and Marena (Jones) Parker. Child of Leland B. and Nellie J. Terry: Sybil Pitts, born December 15, 1902, died May 30, 1905.

SMITH

Lieutenant Francis Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country as early as 1636, when he was a proprietor of Watertown. One Francis Smith sailed from England in the ship "James," April 5, 1635. He was admitted a freeman, April 17, 1637. From Watertown he removed to Lynn and afterward to Rumney Marsh, now Chelsea. He was in Reading, Massachusetts, and a proprietor of the town in 1644 and member of the church. His farm was at the north end of Smith's pond, which was named for him and he owned a large tract extending to Woodville. The site of his house was near the present location of the Wakefield Junction railroad station. He died at Reading, March 20, 1649-50. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, born at Watertown, as stated on the Reading records, October 10, 1637. Hannah, married, in 1659, George Lilley. 4. Mary, married Jeremiah Swain.

(II) Lieutenant John Smith, son of Lieutenant Francis Smith, was born in England about 1625. He was a proprietor of Reading and a town officer. He was deputy to the general court in 1669. He married (first), August 1, 1647, Catherine Morrill, who died September 12, 1662, daughter of Isaac Morrill, of Roxbury. He married (second), in 1663, Mary Bill, passenger in the "Planter" in 1635, aged eleven years. At the time of his second marriage he was a lieutenant. Children, born at Reading: John, 1651; Mary; Sarah, born April 14, 1654, died young; Isaac, June 20, 1655; Benjamin, August 8, 1657, died August 11, 1657; Francis, mentioned below; Abraham, April 10, 1661; James, 1663; Jemima, 1670.

(III) Deacon Francis Smith, son of Lieutenant John Smith, was born in Reading, December 23, 1658, died there in 1744. He was selectman, town clerk, deacon for many years, and held other offices in his native town. He married Ruth Maverick, who died in 1717, aged sixty-two, daughter of Elias and Ann (Harris) Maverick, of Charlestown and Chelsea. Children, born at Reading: John, 1680; Isaac, 1682; Abraham, mentioned below; James, 1690; Catherine, 1691, married Samuel Felch; Benjamin, 1692; Ruth, 1694; Mary, 1696; Elias, 1698.

(IV) Abraham, son of Deacon Francis Smith, was born at Reading, in 1687. He settled on the Loell Emerson place, Woodville, Reading. Children, born at Reading: Elizabeth, 1720; Lydia, 1723; Jemima, 1726; Mary, 1727; Abraham, mentioned below; Martha, 1732; Stephen, 1736.

(V) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Smith, was born in Reading in 1730. He was of Reading, according to the Lynn town records, when he married, April 26, 1755, Mary Hawkes. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Jeremiah Putnam's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, from July 10, 1779, to December 1, 1779, and later in De-

cember in the Rhode Island Campaign. (See "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution," vol. XIV, p. 336.) He removed to Surry, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, with others of the Smith family. In 1790, according to the first federal census, there were at Surry, Abraham, Abraham Jr., Daniel, Ichabod, Jonathan, Samuel, Stephen, Thomas and Thomas Jr. Smith, with their families. Abraham had no children, all being grown. Children, born at Lynn: Mary, March 20, 1756; Hannah, December 7, 1757; Lydia, July 27, 1760; Abraham, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 13, 1764; Stephen, September 21, 1766; Sarah, July 24, 1768; Francis, April 21, 1772; Rebecca, died April 28, 1773. Samuel and Stephen Smith, of Lynn, also went to Surry, New Hampshire.

(VI) Abraham (3), son of Abraham (2) Smith, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, April 12, 1762. In the intentions of marriages at Lynn appears that of Abraham Smith, October 3, 1786, and Susanna Brock. The record of marriage does not appear. He married (perhaps second) Delilah Willey, a descendant of Isaac Willey (see Willey V). He was in the revolution in the same company with his father from Lynn. He lived at Surry after the revolution. Among his children was Reuben, mentioned below.

(VII) Reuben, son of Abraham (3) Smith, was born at Surry, Cheshire county, New Hampshire. He married Lydia Remington, born at Wallingford, Vermont, daughter of Joshua Remington, of Rutland county, Vermont (see Remington IV). Reuben Smith removed to China, New York. Children of Reuben Smith: Enos F., Henrietta, Buel Goodsell, mentioned below.

(VIII) Buel Goodsell, son of Reuben Smith, was born at China, now Arcade, New York, April 1, 1826, died October 27, 1887. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming at Yorkshire Center, Cattaraugus county, New York, all his active life. In politics Mr. Smith was a Republican, after that party was formed; in religion he was a Universalist. He married Lucy E., daughter of Richard and Eleanor (Wood) Thornton. Samuel Thornton, father of Richard, was a soldier in the revolution, as was also Barnard Wood, father of Eleanor (Wood) Thornton, a descendant of John Thornton, a colleague of Roger Williams in the settlement of Providence, Rhode Island. Children of Buel Goodsell Smith: 1. Enos F., born September 13, 1846, died in infancy. 2. Emma A., born June 13, 1848; married C. C. Pingrey, living at Delevan, New York. 3. Lydia H., born March 25, 1851, died March 21, 1896; married F. J. Cluny. 4. Buel R., born August 24, 1853; now living at Pike, Wyoming county, New York. 5. Flora E., born October 14, 1855; now living at East Aurora, New York; married M. C. Langmade. 6. William V., born August 6, 1857; now living at Flint, Michigan. 7. Jasper E., mentioned below. 8. Jessie E., born March 14, 1863; living at Franklinville, New York; married Edward Rowland. 9. Cora E., born March 15, 1867; living at Delevan, New York; married —— Pingrey. 10. Earl, born March 24, 1869, died in infancy.

(IX) Jasper Elvin, son of Buel Goodsell Smith, was born in Yorkshire, Cattaraugus county, New York, January 22, 1860. He attended the Dryden union school of Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, and entered Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885 and receiving from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts in 1888. He began to study law in the office of his brother, William V. Smith, and was admitted to the bar in 1887. In partnership with his brother he began to practice law at Olean, New York, and continued until the firm was dissolved in 1902. Each of the partners continued to practice alone at Olean. Since 1902 William V. Smith has been located at Flint, Michigan.

Jasper E. Smith has retained his offices in Olean to the present time and is a prominent lawyer of that town. In politics he is a Republican, and for three years was a member of the Olean board of education, 1901-04, and for two years represented the first assembly district of Cattaraugus county in the legislature of New York, filling important committee places. He is a member of the Cattaraugus County Bar Association.

He married, at Olean, May 6, 1891, Mary Louise Lee, born June 18, 1865, at West Salamanca, New York, daughter of Maurice Lyman and Jane A. (Aldrich) Lee, granddaughter of Lyman Lee. Children, born at Olean: Maurice Lyman, December 7, 1893; Lydia Remington, March 24, 1898; Jane Aldrich, May 13, 1902; Richard Thornton, August 6, 1906.

(The Willey Line).

(I) Isaac Willey, immigrant ancestor, was in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1640.

Before 1644 he removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, where the records of his children are found, in addition to those records in the Boston record of births. In 1645 he went with John Winthrop Jr. to New London, Connecticut, where he died about 1685. His house lot was on Mill brook, at the foot of Post hill. He was a farmer, and in a short time moved to a farm at the head of Nahantic river, which in 1664 was confirmed to "old Goodman Willie." Their children were doubtless all born before they moved here. In 1645 he and John Stebbins mowed the meadows of the Upper Mamacook. He was chosen at a meeting, February 25, 1647, with John Winthrop, Robert Hempsteed, Samuel Lothroup and Thomas Minor, "to act in all Toune affairs," and at the same time he was granted a planting lot near the cove. He was one of sixteen who had cattle marks before 1650. In May, 1649, he was before the general court with two others, charged with resisting a constable and letting go an Indian committed to their charge, and they were summoned to appear at Hartford to answer for their conduct. About 1652 he received two grants of land east of Pequot river, and he sold them to Amos Richardson. In 1669 his name was on a list of twenty-one freemen. On November 29, 1669, he was on a committee for laying out the King's highway between New London and the head of the Niantic river. On March 12, 1671-72, he was among those arraigned at Hartford "for attempts by violence to drive Mr. Mathew Griswold and Lieut. Wm. Waller off their lands, and resistance to authority and assault." This shows that he was among those who participated in the affray in August, 1671, because of disputed lands between New London and Lyme. In 1667 Goodwife Willey was brought before court and fined five shillings "for not attending public worship and bringing her children thither."

He married (first) Joanna ——, who died in New London. He married (second) after 1670, Anna, widow of Edward Lester, and she died in 1692. Children, by first wife: Joanna, birth not recorded; (Savage doubts her existence; Miss Caulkins says she was second wife of Robert Hempstead, who died at New London in June, 1655, after which she married Andrew Lester); Isaac, baptized on his mother's right at Boston, August 2, 1640; Hannah, baptized in Boston, March 6, 1641-42; Sarah, born at Charlestown, June 19, 1644; Mary, born about 1646; John, mentioned below; Abraham, at New London, perhaps about 1650.

(II) John, son of Isaac Willey, was born at New London about 1648. He was one of those who made the mill dam. He lived beyond the head of Nahantic; when the bounds between New London and Lyme were settled, his farm was split by the line, leaving twenty acres with his house in New London. On September 23, 1682, land was confirmed to him in Lyme, and this land with some in New London was sold February 17, 1692-93. There are records of other land bought by him. He died at Haddam, Connecticut, May 2, 1688, and his wife was administratrix of his estate. He married, at New London, March 18, 1668-69, Miriam, daughter of Miles and Isabel (Joyner) Moore, and she married (second) in 1689, Samuel Spencer. Children, born at New London: Isaac, January 18, 1670-71; Isabel, October 21, 1673; John, mentioned below; Miriam, November 1, 1677; Allen, June 25, 1680; Abel, March 3, 1682-83; Mary, December 10, 1685.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Willey, was born at New London, February 24, 1674-75. He and his wife joined the church in Hadlyme, Connecticut, May 18, 1752, when she was baptized and was called seventy-two years old. He died there June 19, 1754, according to his gravestone, while the church record says June 20, 1754, aged eighty-two. He received grants of land in 1727 and 1750, when he was called sergeant. He sold land to his son Allen in 1727 and to his son John in 1752, his house lot with house and twelve acres. He married, at East Haddam, in October, 1698, Elizabeth, daughter of John Harvey, of New London. She was born about 1680. Children, born at East Haddam: John, May 24, 1699; Allen, September 29, 1700; Elizabeth, December 29, 1701; Mary, December 13, 1703-04; Joseph, mentioned below; Lydia, April 15, 1707; Phebe, January 6, 1709; Mehitabel, September 14, 1711; Lucretia, June 7, 1713; Noah, August 28, 1716; Benajah, birth not recorded; Sarah, baptized at Hadlyme, April 10, 1748,

being about twenty-two years old; Rachel, birth not recorded.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Willey, was born in East Haddam, April 16, 1705. He married (first) at East Haddam, May 22, 1727, Lucretia, daughter of John and Mary (Willey) Holmes, who was less than sixteen years old at the time of her marriage, having been born July 14, 1711. She died between 1742 and 1746, and he married (second) Rebecca ——. He died January 9, 1790, aged about eighty-five, and his widow died November 2, 1807, aged eighty-two. His children by first wife, born at East Haddam:

Elizabeth, January 24, 1728; Mary, October 18, 1730; Lucretia, July 9, 1732; Joseph, March 22, 1734; Esther, May 1, 1736; Benjamin, September 6, 1737; Ephraim, July 18, 1740; Grace, October 6, 1742. Children of second wife: Barnabas, mentioned below; Rebecca, August 20, 1749; Aaron, September 1, 1751; Dimmis, May 27, 1754; Seth, December 27, 1756; Jemima, August 6, 1758; Cyrus, March 22, 1762; Titus, July 3, 1764; Caroline, October 22, 1767.

(V) Barnabas, son of Joseph Willey, was born at East Haddam, December 27, 1747, died about 1829, aged eighty-two, being buried in the neighboring town of Cambridge. In a deed of August 29, 1786, he and his wife are called of Walpole, New Hampshire, "yeoman and spinster." He went from there to Waterville, Vermont, where some of his children were settled, and lived with his son Abner.

He enlisted in 1776 in a company under Colonel Benjamin Bellows from New Hampshire, went to Ticonderoga, and was away for a month. (See "New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls," vol. iv.) In 1777 he again enlisted in the same company, going to Ticonderoga. (See vol. II, page 25.) He married Mercy Harvey. Children, two born at Surry, New Hampshire, remainder in Walpole: Delilah, November 15, 1767; married Abraham Smith (see Smith VI); Barnabas, November 7, 1769; John, April 18, 1771; Amos, September 7, 1772; Nathan, April 18, 1775; Mercy, April 17, 1777; Abner, March 20, 1779; Asenath, November 10, 1780; Joseph, August 28, 1782; Abel, July 11, 1784; Seth, September 30, 1786; Huluth, September 20, 1788; Leah, March 18, 1790; Lois, September 16, 1793.

(The Remington Line).

(I) Thomas Remington, grandson of John Remington, the pioneer in this country, settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, and married there, March 16, 1687, Remember, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Farrow) Stowell. She was born in Hingham, April 22, 1762, died November 5, 1694. Children, born in Hingham: Jael, April 22, 1688; Joshua, mentioned below; Mary, May 9, 1691; Abigail, February 27, 1692-93.

(II) Joshua, son of Thomas Remington, was born at Hingham, in 1889-90, died there June 1, 1733. He left an estate valued at four hundred and ten pounds. He married Elizabeth ——. Children, born at Hingham: Joshua, 1714, died 1730; Elizabeth, 1716; John, 1718; Elisha, January 17, 1719-20; Mary, June 13, 1722; Sarah, June 23, 1723; Thomas, May 22, 1724; Thomas, May 22, 1726; Olive, September 28, 1728; Joshua, mentioned below.

(III) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Remington, was born at Hingham, February 14, 1730-31. He removed to Cummington, Massachusetts, and was a soldier from Hampshire county in the revolution. (p. 113, vol. xiii, "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution.") He was a private in Captain Joseph Clapp's company, Colonel Israel Chapin's regiment. He married Ruth Cary. Children, born at Hingham: Ruth, August 5, 1755; Uriah, baptized June 26, 1757; Joshua, mentioned below. Probably others at Cummington.

(IV) Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) Remington, was born in Hingham, baptized there September 14, 1760. He removed to Rutland county, Vermont. He served in the revolution in Captain John Sprague's company, Colonel Gideon Warren's regiment, in 1780, and in the same company in 1781, also in Captain Orange Train's company, Colonel Lee's regiment (see "Vermont Revolutionary Rolls," pp. 211-379-475). He lived at Wallingford, and his daughter Lydia married Reuben Smith (see Smith VII).

L'HOMMEDIEU

Several members of the L'Hommedieu family fled from LaRochelle, France, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Pierre and Osee (or Hosea) were the sons of Pierre L'Hommedieu and Marthe Peron, his wife. The hus-

band died in France before September 29, 1685, on which date the name of his widow appears in a "list of Religious Fugitives from La Rochelle, whose goods have been seized." Marthe accompanied her children to England and came to America with Pierre, who settled in Kingston, Ulster county, New York, and died while on a visit to New Amsterdam in 1692. Benjamin and John L'Hommedieu, born at LaRochelle, France, were naturalized in New York, September 27, 1687. Hosea L'Hommedieu fled from LaRochelle several months previous to the flight of his brother Pierre and their mother Marthe. Perhaps he was accompanied by Benjamin and John, who may have been his brothers. The existing tradition among the descendants of Benjamin L'Hommedieu agrees perfectly with these facts. Benjamin and a brother left France together and their widowed mother went with them to the shore at La Rochelle and as a parting gift confided to one a Bible and to the other a silver watch. They fled to Holland and thence came to America. The watch is now in the possession of Eben Norton Horsford, of Harvard University. A monument in memory of Nathaniel Sylvester has been recently erected on Shelter Island by the daughters of Professor Horsford, descendants of Benjamin L'Hommedieu and of Patience Sylvester, his wife. The foregoing data was taken from a History of the Early Huguenots and from American Ancestry the following facts concerning Benjamin L'Hommedieu have been gleaned:

Benjamin L'Hommedieu was born in La Rochelle, France, in 1665, died at Shelter Island, Long Island. He married, in 1695, Patience, born in 1664, died in November, 1719, daughter of Nathaniel and Grissel (Brinley) Sylvester, of Roxbury, England, who bought Shelter Island, upon which the old manor house stands to-day. Benjamin was a son of John, born in England, in 1618, died in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1708. John L'Hommedieu married, in 1655, Patience Throckmorton. He was a son of John L'Hommedieu, who was born in Essex county, England, in 1591, and died at Newport, in 1647. The above two records differ concerning the ancestry of Benjamin L'Hommedieu but as the first one merely infers that he was a brother of Pierre and Osee, it is possible that the latter is correct. That the same Benjamin is referred to in both instances is certain because they agree concerning his marriage to Patience Sylvester. Children: 1. Benjamin, referred to below. 2. Osee (or Hosea) died November 6, 1752; married, in 1718, Freelove Howell. 3. Sylvester, born January 5, 1703, died March 9, 1788; married, in 1737, Elizabeth Booth. 4. Peter, married, February 13, 1723, Sarah Corwin. 5. Susanna, married, February 22, 1722, Jonathan Tuthill.

Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Patience (Sylvester) L'Hommedieu, was born in Southold, Long Island, about 1698. He was a harbor merchant there, corner of Town street and Harbor lane, which had formerly been owned by his father-in-law. Here he died, September 17, 1755. He married (first) in 1716, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Mulford) Conklyn, of Southold, who died there June 19, 1730. He married (second) July 1, 1731, Martha Bourn, of Sandwich, Massachusetts.

The L'Hommedieu family was one of unusual importance in the early history of Long Island. One of the foremost citizens of Southold was Ezra L'Hommedieu, a son of Benjamin, whose father was Benjamin L'Hommedieu, of La Rochelle. Ezra L'Hommedieu was a graduate of Yale College and was a lawyer by profession. He represented Long Island in the congress of the United States as a member from the state of New York during the course of the revolutionary war—four years—from 1779 to 1783. After the close of the war he was state senator for a period of sixteen years—1784-99—with the exception of the year 1792-93. He was a member of all the privincial congresses of New York, including the fourth, which framed and adopted, at Kingston, the first constitution of the state, in the spring of 1777. In 1801 he was a member of the celebrated convention, which was elected to interpret some of the points of the constitution of the state and to determine how many members there should be in each house of the legislature. He was repeatedly a member of the council of appointment, which had the power, until 1821, to select civil, military and judicial officers of the commonwealth. He was foremost of all men who had lived from birth until death at Southold. From 1737 until his death, September 28, 1811, he was a regent of the state university. As

chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate, he wrote many of the laws which were enacted by the legislature after the establishment of peace and which were so prolific in advancing the state's prosperity. He was an ardent church worker and was a member of the First Church of Southold. He was influential in passing the statute for the election of trustees of churches, and the First Church of Southold was the earliest in Suffolk county, and on Long Island also, to elect its trustees and file its certificate of incorporation. (This was taken from Whitaker's "History of Southold, Long Island.")

(I) Mulford L'Hommedieu, the earliest member of the branch of the family at present under consideration of whom we have definite information, was undoubtedly a grandson of Benjamin (2) and Mary (Conklyn) L'Hommedieu, and was named for his maternal great-grandfather. He enlisted in the patriot army during the revolution, just before the battle of Long Island, and served until the end of the war. He enlisted July 26, 1776, from South Hampton, under Captain Jeremiah Rogers, First Regiment of Minute-Men. He then removed to Swanton, Franklin county, Vermont, where he died. Among his children was Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry, son of Mulford L'Hommedieu, was born at Swanton, Franklin county, Vermont, January 13, 1799, died in July, 1898. In the spring of 1826 he removed to Shelby, Orleans county, New York. He married Almira Hathaway, born in Granville, New York. Children: 1. Mary, married —— Morgan. 2. Asahel. 3. Wallace, mentioned below. 4. Charlotte, married Horace Linsley. 5. Nancy, still living. 6. Marshal, residing at Denver.

(III) Wallace, son of Henry L'Hommedieu, was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, September 8, 1833. Until he arrived of age he worked on his father's farm and received his education from the common schools of the neighborhood and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. He was a member of the Republican party at its formation in 1856, and held several public appointments of trust. From 1869 to 1876 he was assessor of the town of Shelby. In 1887 he was elected supervisor of Shelby, being the first Republican to hold the office in eleven years. He was re-elected in 1888-89 and declined a renomination in 1890. In the fall of 1889 he was elected to the New York state assembly, and in 1890 served on the committees on commerce and navigation, on banks and excise. As assemblyman he was active and prominent, and secured the passage of two general and several special and local acts. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Medina, Orleans county, New York, and for a long time was a member of its session and board of trustees as well as a trustee of the Slater fund of the Niagara Presbytery. When not in Albany he spent his life on his large farm at Maple Ridge near Shelby. He married, in 1862, Frances M., daughter of Colonel John Berry, of Holley, New York. Children: 1. Avis Marion, married Hervey D. Jump, of Sayre, Pennsylvania. 2. Irving, mentioned below. 3. John Berry, first deputy health officer of New York City. 4. Jessie Belle. 5. Albert Warren.

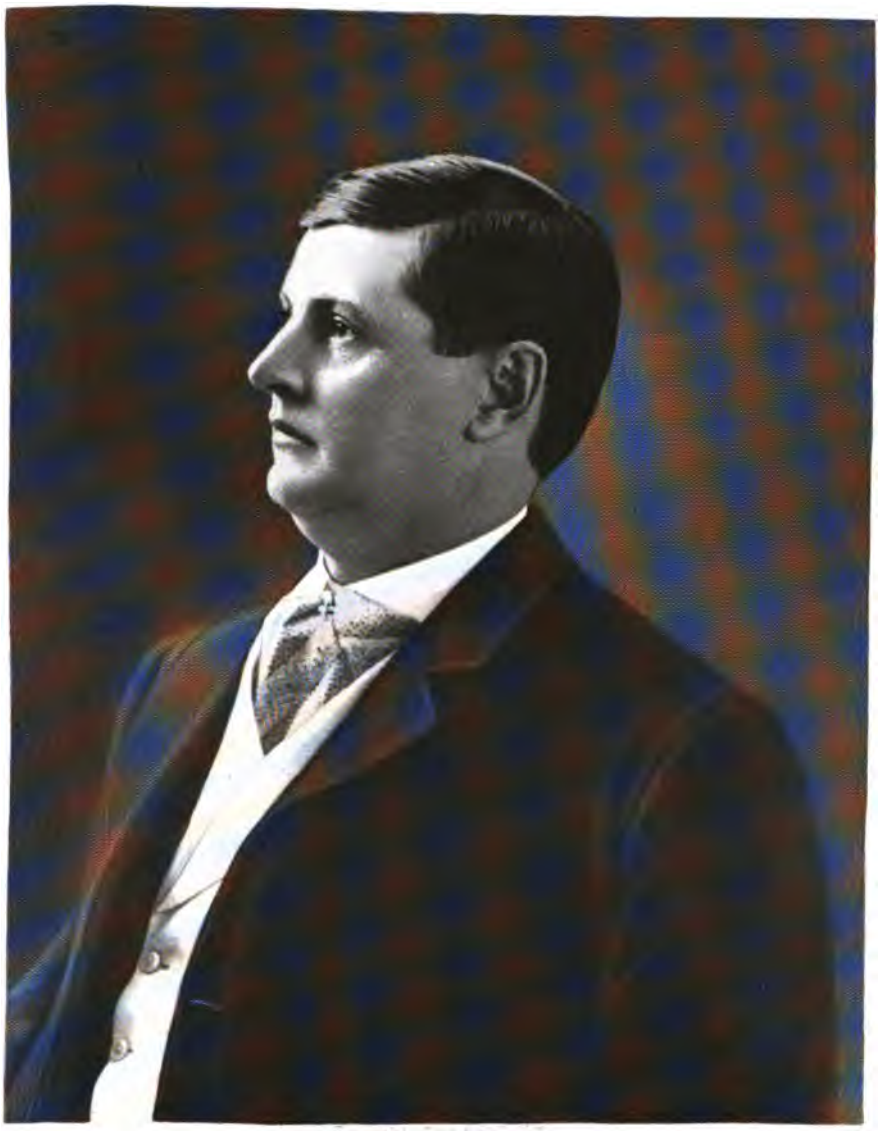
(IV) Irving, son of Wallace and Frances M. (Berry) L'Hommedieu, was born on his father's farm at Maple Ridge, near Medina, Orleans county, New York, January 12, 1865, and is now living in that town. He received his early education in the common schools of Orleans county and in the Medina Academy. In 1884 he began studying law in the office and under the tutelage of the Hon. Edmund L. Pitts, of Medina, and during the winters of the two ensuing years taught school. In 1886 he graduated from the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar in New York later in the same year. From 1886 to 1888 he practiced his profession at Omaha, Nebraska, and in the fall of 1888 returned to Medina where he inaugurated the law partnership of Simon & L'Hommedieu. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons of Medina, and has held many Masonic offices; a member of the council and chapter of Medina, Genesee Commandery, of Lockport; Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Buffalo; through all Scottish Rite bodies, including thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was president of the Alert Hose Company of Medina. In March, 1893, he was appointed village attorney of Medina, and the previous August elected to the board of education. He is a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Republican state committee,

[illegible] schools, he [illegible] were opened to [illegible] tablishment of [illegible] Eighty-seventh [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] Church [illegible] He was [illegible] [illegible] the Christian [illegible] Lake Church [illegible] in Seneca county, [illegible] to elect trustees and [illegible] incorporation. [illegible] aker's "History of Seneca, [illegible]

(II) Mulford L'Hommedieu [illegible] member of the branch [illegible] ent under consideration [illegible] debate [illegible] undoubtedly a grandson [illegible] and Mary (Conklyn) L'Hommedieu, [illegible] maternal great-grandfather. He enlisted in the patriot army during the revolution, just before the battle of Long Island, and served until the end of the war. He enlisted July 26, 1776, from South Hampton, under Captain Jeremiah Rogers, First Regiment of [illegible]. He soon removed to Swanton, Franklin county, Vermont, where he died [illegible], his children [illegible], mentioned [illegible]

[illegible] son of Mulford L'Hommedieu, [illegible] Franklin county [illegible], enlisted in July, [illegible] removed [illegible] York. He [illegible] Newark, New York [illegible] Medina [illegible] Sheridan, [illegible] pioneered below. 4. [illegible] Horace Linsley. 5. Nancy, [illegible] 6. [illegible], residing at Denver.

(III) Wallace, [illegible] L'Hommedieu was born [illegible], Genesee county, New York, September [illegible] married or age he worked [illegible] and received his [illegible] schools of the neighborhood and [illegible] Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. He was a member of the Republican party at its formation in 1856, and held several public appointments of trust. From 1860 to 1876 he was assessor of the town of Shelby. In 1878 he was elected supervisor of Shelby, being the first Republican to hold the office in [illegible] years. He was re-elected in 1878-79 [illegible] [illegible] 1880, he was [illegible] [illegible] county, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



Irving L'Hommedieu

1890-92, postmaster at Medina, 1898-1902. Having been elected to the state senate in 1902, he served on the committee on cities, codes, and that of taxation and retrenchment, and was chairman of the committee on trades and manufactures; and was also on the committee on canals. He was re-elected to the senate in 1904, and served on the same committees, except the one on canals from which he resigned. He has taken an active part in political affairs since he became of age.

He married, June 29, 1887, Christina, daughter of Charles H. Breed, of Medina.

HARMON

The independent and adventurous spirit of the men of this name is evidenced by the fact of their being very early settlers in the wilderness of New England. Francis, of whom very little is known, came in 1635; Nathaniel settled at Braintree before 1641; John was of Plymouth in 1643, and of Duxbury in 1657; a second John was a member of Pynchon's colony at Springfield in 1643; James was of Saco in 1655; and there were others later. They have ever been men of enterprise and courage, leaders in business and brave soldiers in war.

(I) John Harmon, the progenitor of the Harmon family of Suffield, Connecticut, was born in England in 1617, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, "ye 7th of ye 1 mon. 1660-61," aged forty-three years. He settled in Springfield in 1643, and was granted land, February 12, 1649, the record stating: "It is ordered ye Geo. Colton and Thomas Cooper who is ye Towne treasurer should with yr best discretion lay out the severall parcells of Meadow granted ye last yeare, to Henry Burt 4 acres, Tho. Mirick 4 acres, Alex. Edwards 4 acres, Jno. Harman 4 acres, In ye Longe meadow over ye Brooke." January 22, 1651, John Harmon was grantee of lot 6, two and one-half acres "on Pacowick." "February 8th (1654) thease parsells of meadow commonly called by the name of Wattchnett was granted these inhabitants as followeth vid John Harman 3 acres," etc. He also received a grant of land "over ye mill river" containing three acres, in 1655. He also received other grants of land. In "a rate for ye raysinge of 30 pounds for the purchase of the lands of the Plantation 1646." John Harmon is assessed 9s. 2d. on the thirty-three acres of land. John Harmon was one of six persons seated by the selectmen in the third seat of the church, December 23, 1659. He was a man of good character, and was made fence viewer, 1635; surveyor of highways of the lower part of the town, November 2, 1647, and November 2, 1658; November 4, 1656, he was chosen to the office of "presenter to present breaches of the laws of the county or of town orders and to which service he took his oath." He married, in 1640, Elizabeth, whose surname does not appear. She was born in England in 1617. After the death of John Harmon she married Anthony Dorchester, who died in Springfield, August 28, 1683. She died in Springfield, May 16, 1699, aged ninety-one years. The children of John and Elizabeth were: John, Samuel, Sarah, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Nathaniel, Ebenezer. The first two were born before John's settlement at Springfield.

(II) Joseph, third son of John and Elizabeth Harmon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, "11 mon. 4 day, 1646," and died in Suffield, Connecticut, October 28, 1729, aged nearly eighty-three years. In December, 1664, upon the request of Anthony Dorchester, there was granted by the town of Springfield to his own and to his wife's sons thirty acres of land each. Joseph Harmon was one of those who received one of these portions of thirty acres. In 1676 Samuel and Joseph Harmon were two of several persons desiring grants of land at, towards or about Stony river on the west side of the great river toward Windsor; and the selectmen granted to the Harmons "30 acres of land apiece there and six acres of wet meadow." Joseph Harmon's place in the church was "in ye south side at ye upper end of the Backer seate," in 1662-63. In 1670 Samuel and Joseph Harmon were required to furnish one load as their part of the minister's wood. Samuel and Joseph Harmon seem to have been successful hunters; on the town books, among similar entries, of date January 11, 1668, are the following: "To Samuel & Joseph Harmon for killing 6 wolves this Summer past 3 pounds." December, 1670, "To Samle & J. Harmon for killing 4 wolves 2 pounds." January 14, 1670, the settlement of Suffield, Connecticut, was begun by the grants of land to Samuel and Joseph Harmon, Benjamin Parsons and others, says Burt in his "History of Springfield." D. W. Norton in his "State-

ment at the Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Town of Suffield, October 12, 1870, states that the settlement of the town was begun in 1670." John Lewis, Esq., at the same place says, "Unfortunately, no documents have yet been discovered, that definitely state the time, place, and sircumstance of the first settlement of Suffield. . . . While it is quite certain that the Harmons were the pioneers of the town, and that they came here in 1670, the exact date of their settlement is not known." "In 1669 the selectmen of Springfield assumed authority to form and direct the settlement of Springfield. They made several grants of land, and among others to Samuel and Joseph Harmon, who it is thought, in the following summer, took up their abode on the Northampton road, in the vicinity of Stony Brook." This was about one mile west of High street, on what is now the road leading from High street to West Suffield.

Joseph Harmon married Hannah Philley, or Fille, in Southfield, Massachusetts, now Suffield, Connecticut, January 22, 1674. She was born in Windsor, Connecticut, July 3, 1653, and died in Suffield, August 28, 1729, aged seventy-six. They had ten children: Hannah, John (both born at Springfield), Samuel, died young; Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, Samuel, Ebenezer, Mary, Nathaniel.

(III) Nathaniel, tenth child and sixth son of Joseph Harmon, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, July 30, 1695. He married and among his children was Phineas.

(IV) Phineas, son of Nathaniel Harmon, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, January 4, 1720. He married and among his children was Elijah.

(V) Elijah, son of Phineas Harmon, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, June 18, 1747. He married and among his children was Elias.

(VI) Elias, son of Elijah Harmon, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1774. He was a minister of the gospel and a farmer. He settled in Onondaga, New York. He married and among his children was Eleazar.

(VII) Eleazar, son of Rev. Elias Harmon, was born in Onondaga county, New York, February 28, 1808, died in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 22, 1882. His early education was obtained in the poorly conducted schools of the district, but he eagerly availed himself of every advantage they offered. At an early age he began the study of law beginning his preparatory course at Aurora, New York. In 1832 he came to Ellicottville where he continued his law study in the office of Anson Gibbs. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney and counsellor and at once began practice, becoming one of the most prominent lawyers of the Cattaraugus county bar. The county then was comparatively new and Ellicottville, the county seat, was the location of the Holland Land Company offices, and a most thriving town. Important litigations frequently grew out of the real estate transaction of the land companies as well as out of the extensive lumbering operations along the Alleghany river and its tributaries. Mr. Harmon was employed and thereafter continued to be engaged on one side or the other of nearly every important case that was brought before the courts. Whatever controversies there were he was called on as a lawyer to adjust them, many being thus settled out of court. The most important question that arose in the county for many years related to the title of the Holland Land Company. Every land owner was interested in it and the excitement became so intense as to endanger the public peace. Mr. Harmon was engaged as attorney of the land companies, and by his great influence with all parties, induced them finally to abide peaceably by the decision of the court in a case pending therein, wherein the question of title was the only issue. The case was brought to trial, where full documentary and other evidence, procured at great trouble and expense, clearly established the title and no doubt was thereafter entertained in regard to it. Few lawyers in western New York equalled Mr. Harmon in the knowledge of the law, fewer still in the ability to present a case in the most forcible manner before a court or jury. He was of a nervous temperament and threw his whole soul into his case. Possessed of a logical mind he drew his conclusions with unerring judgment. He never went into court unprepared, hence in all the cases in which he was retained he showed a remarkable familiarity with the legal questions that arose in the progress of a trial, and which the ordinary practitioner finds it difficult to meet. In the preparation of his cases his power of concentration was intense. No point escaped him and he was always fully equipped. He could not be sur-

Eleazer Harmon

PIONEER ATTORNEY OF CATTARAUGUS

prised by the citation of an authority, nor deceived by mistaken analogy. His manner was candid and courteous, apt at repartee, though rarely indulging in wit for effect, yet ready in parrying an attack. As an advocate he was earnest, logical, effective and very successful. He was not a fluent speaker but had that powerful eloquence that convinces a jury. By his sincerity of manner, his remarkable power of analysis, his judgment of the bearing of evidence and power of marshaling it, he frequently put aside the most eloquent efforts of an adversary and rescued his case when defeat seemed inevitable. He will long be remembered, not only as standing at the head of the Cattaraugus county bar of his time, but as ranking high among eminent contemporaries in the profession in western New York. He retired from active practice in 1851 on account of failing health and thereafter devoted himself to private business enterprises of various kinds until his death in 1882. From the date of his retirement from the bar he lived amidst the refinements and quiet pleasures of his beautiful home in Ellicottville, where his later years were spent in the enjoyment of his family and friends with whom he had lived for half a century.

He married (first) Harriet Goodspeed, who died March 24, 1839, leaving two sons: 1. Luke Goodspeed, born October 4, 1836, died July 1, 1908; married Margaret Marvin. 2. Clarence Gillette, born March 24, 1839; married, August 1, 1868, Mary Patterson; child, Mary, married, December 30, 1903, James Dudley Tupper and has Clarence Harmon, born in eastern Pennsylvania, February 7, 1907. Mr. Harmon married (second) July 2, 1840, Caroline Goodspeed (sister of his first wife) who died in June, 1842, leaving a daughter, Harriet Caroline, born 1842, died in Florida, March 30, 1872. He married (third) March 18, 1847, Hannah Maria Thalheimer (or Thalhermer), of Montezuma, New York, born February 23, 1825, who survives him. Children: Jennie, born March 27, 1851, died March 27, 1852; Eleazer, of whom further.

(VIII) Eleazar (2), son of Eleazar (1) and his third wife, Hannah M. (Thalheimer) Harmon, was born in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 28, 1853. He was educated in the public school and at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he took a general course, covering a period of three years. After completing his studies in 1870 he went to Corry, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a bank. In 1877 he located in Baltimore, Maryland, where in association with John Thompson he established the firm of John Thompson & Company, dealing in dairy products. They continued in successful operation until 1892 when Mr. Thompson retired. Mr. Harmon continued the business under the firm name of E. Harmon & Company until 1899, when he retired and the business was closed out. He then became a member of R. B. Stewart & Company, of Baltimore, dealers in produce, fruits and grocers' specialties, continuing until 1905, when he withdrew and formed the firm of Cook, Harmon & Company, of Baltimore, dealing in the same lines. This is an incorporated company of which Mr. Harmon is vice-president and treasurer. He is also president of the Manchester Produce and Fruit Products Company, of New York City, manufacturers of evaporated fruits, etc. Mr. Harmon is a successful business man, of sterling character and high standing. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the Masonic order in Baltimore and in Corry, Pennsylvania, where Clarence Commandery of Knights Templar is named in honor of his half-brother, Clarence Gillette Harmon. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Order of United American Mechanics and the Royal Arcanum.

He married (first) April 30, 1878, Helen Chase, born November 3, 1858, died December 30, 1878. He married (second) September 27, 1881, Minnie House, born July 26, 1856, died January 12, 1910. Mr. Harmon maintains his residence at Ellicottville, where all his hours "off duty" are spent. This has been the family home since 1832.

CURTIS

This surname is derived from a Norman French word Curteis or Curtois, meaning courteous, civil. The family settled very early in Kent, England. The coat-of-arms of the family of Kent and Sussex is: Argent, a chevron sable between three bulls' heads cabossed gules. Crest: A unicorn passant or between four trees proper. The pedigree of this family is traced as far back as Stephen Curtis, of Appledore, Kent, about 1450. Several of his

descendants were mayors of the town of Tenterden from which came some of the first settlers of Scituate and Roxbury, Massachusetts. Four Curtis brothers settled in Scituate —Richard, William, John and Thomas. Thomas Curtis went to York, Maine; John appears to have left no descendants, while those of William and Richard are numerous in Massachusetts and Connecticut. There are three distinct families of this name in Connecticut early records, and two men, John and Thomas Curtice (Curtis), were among the early settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Some of the descendants of this branch spell the name Curtis, the Stratford branch descendants retaining the double "s".

(I) Thomas Curtice, born in England, 1598, settled in Connecticut about 1636. He had a home lot of six acres by the common on High street, Wethersfield, Connecticut, purchased of Richard Montague, February 20, 1659, and also a meadow and other lands granted later. He practiced medicine, and was relieved by an order of the general court May 21, 1657, from "training, watching and warding during the practice of phissicke." He was a man of good reputation, a freeman in Wethersfield in 1669, and doubtless before that, and at the time of his death had a large estate for those days, viz., £717. He died November 13, 1681, in Wethersfield, Connecticut. His wife's name was Elizabeth ——. Children: John, born January 1, 1639; James, September 15, 1641; Joseph, of whom further; Samuel, born April, 1645; Isaac, 1647; Ruth, married Hon. Eleazer Kimberly, secretary of the colony; Elizabeth, married John Stadder.

(II) Joseph Curtis, third son of Thomas and Elizabeth Curtice, was born March 31, 1644; died December 31, 1683. In 1681 he was surveyor of highways, and also served as haywarden. He owned land and made several transfers. He married, February 8, 1674, Mercy ———. Children: Meribah, died aged ten; Joseph Jr., of whom further; Henry, born September 2, 1676; Mary, September 2, 1677; Sarah, September 28, 1679; Thomas, December 24, 1680; David, November 29, 1682.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mercy Curtis, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died there December 31, 1765, aged about ninety-two years. He married Dorothy Edwards, December 7, 1708, born September, 1681, died April 18, 1760, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Edwards. Children: Dorothy, baptized August 21, 1709, married, November 12, 1746, Oliver Atwood, a chairmaker, residing in Newington, Connecticut, 1776; Katherine, baptized December 31, 1710, married at Hartford, April 21, 1737, Daniel Hinsdale; Joseph, baptized January 25, 1712; Daniel, born March 29, 1715; Sarah, baptized May 26, 1717; Zachariah, of whom further; Joseph, born December 12, 1721.

(IV) Zachariah, son of Joseph (2) and Dorothy (Edwards) Curtis, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, September 13, 1719, died in Dorset, Vermont, May 14, 1805. He bought land in Goshen, 1749, and moved to Redhook-on-the-Hudson, in Dutchess county, New York, in 1750. From there he moved to Dorset, Vermont, where he purchased a tract of land one mile wide and six miles long. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Ann ——. She died and he married Lena, daughter of Jacob W. Wheeler, of England. By his first wife he had thirteen children; by his second wife he had twelve. Several of his sons served in the Continental army. Twenty-one soldiers by the name of Curtis appear on the Vermont revolutionary rolls. Names of some of his children: Josiah, of whom further; Joshua, born 1742; Salathial, 1743; Elias, 1745; George, April 6, 1797, died September 4, 1867 (father of Henry C. Curtis, the shirt manufacturer of Troy, New York); Horace, Lewis and John.

(V) Josiah, son of Zachariah Curtis, died at Elbridge, New York, in 18—. He was a farmer by occupation. He was religious, and a noted student of Holy Writ. He served in the revolutionary war from the state of Vermont, as a sergeant of Captain Nathaniel Smith's company, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment of militia. He moved from East Dorset, Vermont, to Elbridge, New York, about 1805, where he resided until the time of his death. He was a very patriotic man. He always wore Union blue. He married Tamson Gale, of Holland Dutch ancestry. Children: Walter, Hamilton, Heman, Minerva, and Alonzo Mead Curtis, of whom further.

(VI) Alonzo Mead, son of Josiah and Tamson (Gale) Curtis, was born 1817, and died May 22, 1890. He was a resident of Elbridge, Onondaga county, New York, where in his former years he was a school

teacher, later turning his attention to agriculture. He was twice married. Children by first wife: Arthur, Edward and Jennie E. Children by second wife (Electa A. Townsend Curtis): Heman De Lett, born 1866; Clara B., 1868; Jessie W., 1871; Fred Mead, 1874; Don Allen, 1876; Frank George, of whom further; Caroline V. Curtis, born 1884. Electa Adelaide (Townsend) Curtis was born in Auburn, New York, April 17, 1846; died in Jamestown, New York, August, 1900.

(VII) Frank George, son of Alonzo Mead and Electa A. (Townsend) Curtis, was born August 8, 1878, on a farm in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga county, New York. He received his early schooling in a country school, and later education in Jordan Free Academy, Jordan, New York; Jamestown High School, Jamestown, New York, and Cornell University, having graduated from Jamestown High School and Cornell University. He is now a practicing attorney in Jamestown, New York, where he has been so engaged since January 15, 1904. On January 1, 1905, he became assistant district attorney of Chautauqua county, New York, which office he filled until June 1, 1906. In September, 1908, he married Harriet C. Smith, of Jamestown, New York.

(The Townsend Line).

Philetus Edward Townsend, born June 4, 1818, son of Marcus Townsend (of whom further), was the father of Electa A. Townsend Curtis. He married Caroline Dodge, daughter of Don C. Dodge (of whom further). His children were: George E., born 1844; and Electa Adelaide, born 1846, mentioned, and Virginia A. Townsend, born 1848; and one other child who died in infancy. Philetus Edward Townsend was a railroad contractor, and for some years the warden of Auburn Prison, at Auburn, New York.

Marcus Townsend, born September 8, 1784, was a son of Zephaniah Townsend. In 1806 he married Mary Bemus, daughter of Ephraim Bemus, of whom further. Mary Bemus was born December 9, 1786. Children of Marcus and Mary (Bemus) Townsend: Juliana, Roxana, Elijah, Martha, Martin, Philetus Edward (mentioned above); Mary and Sarah.

Zephaniah Townsend (first name sometimes spelled Zepheniah) lived at Esopus-on-the-Hudson. He was a descendant of the Townsends who settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, in 1622. They were descendants of Sir Lodovic (Townsend) Townshend, a knight of Normandy, who came into England with William the Conqueror in 1066. This family has furnished leading men for England from 1066 to the present. The Oyster Bay Townshends were Quakers.

Zephaniah Townsend was a revolutionary soldier. He served as a sergeant in Captain Myrick's company of Rangers from New York. This company was active from the early beginning of the revolution. He was later a corporal in Captain Elijah Townsend's company, of Colonel Morris Graham's regiment of New York militia, revolutionary war. At another time he served in Captain Hezekiah Mead's company of Ludington's regiment, New York. He married Sarah Woodin, an English girl. Children: Marcus, mentioned above; Richard, Nathan, George, Emily, Angeline, Betsey and Kate.

Don C. Dodge, great-grandfather of Frank G. Curtis, moved from Dorset, Vermont, to Geddes, New York, where he was one of the first settlers. He was in the war of 1812 in the United States Commissary Department, operating between Oswego, New York, and Syracuse, New York. He married Electa Curtis, born July 5, 1793, a daughter of Joseph Curtis, of whom further. He died in 1832. He was a merchant and a son of Thomas Dodge, of whom further. Don C. and Electa (Curtis) Dodge had children: Caroline (Dodge) Townsend (mentioned above), and George Dodge.

Thomas Dodge, father of Don C. Dodge, was a revolutionary soldier. He served through most of the war, and at one time was a fifer in Captain Jotham White's company, of Colonel Samuel Fletcher's battalion of Vermont troops, revolutionary war. He was with Washington's army a part of the time, and spent one winter at Valley Forge. He was a cousin of Colonel Ethan Allen, of Vermont.

Joseph Curtis, a son of Zachariah Curtis (before mentioned), lived in East Dorset, Bennington county, Vermont. He was a soldier, serving through most of the revolutionary war with different Vermont companies, mainly under Colonel Ira Allen and Colonel Stephen Pearl. Joseph Curtis held the ranks of corporal, sergeant and orderly sergeant

He also served in the war of 1812. He was born at Nine Partners, Amenia Precincts, Dutchess county, New York, January 28, 1759, and died December 27, 1833, at Dorset, Vermont. He married at Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, March 4, 1784 (Adelia) Delia, daughter of Timothy Mead. She was born May 18, 1766.

Timothy Mead, father of Delia Mead, who married Joseph Curtis, a son of Zachariah Curtis, was a revolutionary soldier. He was at one time a member of Captain Thomas Bull's company, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment, Vermont militia, revolutionary war. Timothy Mead Jr. also served in the same company; also Timothy Mead (3d), served in the same company.

Ephraim Bemus, father of Mary (Bemus) Townsend, served as a sergeant in Captain Solomon Strong's company, Fifth Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Phillip B. Bradley, revolutionary war. He married Ann Bolyn, of pure Scotch ancestry. She was a member of the famous Scotch family of that name. Ephraim Bemus lived at Esopus-on-the-Hudson.

PALMER

Walter Palmer, the immigrant ancestor, was a citizen of Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, and May 14, 1634 was made freeman there. There is a tradition that he came from County Nottingham, England, and that Abraham Palmer, also of Charlestown, and a freeman at the same time, was his brother. He owned considerable real estate there, and received land in the first division in 1637 and again in the division of 1643. He was among those who met to prepare for the new settlement at Seacuncke, afterwards Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and settled there. At this time he gave the value of his estate as £419. He was deputy to the general court from Rehoboth, and in 1653 moved to what is now Stonington, Connecticut. He bought land from Governor Haynes on the east bank of the Nequetequoc river. His whole tract of land contained about twelve hundred acres. His will was dated May 19, 1658, and proved May 11, 1662. He died in Stonington, November 19, 1661. He married (first) in England, Ann ——; (second) Rebecca Short, a member of Rev. John Eliot's church in Roxbury. Children of first wife: Grace; John, died unmarried; William, died unmarried; Jonas; Elizabeth. Children of second wife: Hannah, born June 16, 1634; Elihu, January 24, 1636; Nehemiah, November 27, 1637; Moses, April 6, 1640; Benjamin, May 30, 1642; Gershom, mentioned below; Rebecca.

(II) Gershom, son of Walter Palmer, was baptized in Charlestown. On June 5, 1684 he received from his brothers, Nehemiah, Moses and Benjamin, five hundred acres of land in Stonington, as his share of his father's estate.

On May 3, 1693, there was laid out to Lieutenant Gershom Palmer, first, fifty acres, then one hundred acres, and again, fifty acres. On November 20, 1711, he received four hundred acres of land in the purchase of Cattapeset. In this deed he is called Deacon. Most of this property he distributed to his sons before he died. He married (first) in Stonington, November 28, 1667, Ann, daughter of Captain George and Ann (Borodel) Denison. She was from a fine old English family, and from her Mrs. Palmer inherited such stately manners that she was called "Lady Ann." She was born May 20, 1649, and died in Stonington, 1694. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Major Samuel Mason, of Stonington. Her maiden name was Peck, and she was from the Rehoboth family of that name. Gershom Palmer died September 27, 1718. Children of first wife: Mercy, born 1669; Gershom, baptized September 2, 1677; Ichabod, baptized September 2, 1677; William, mentioned below; George, baptized May 29, 1680; Rebecca, baptized 1682, died young; Ann, baptized May 20, 1682; Walter, baptized June 7, 1685; Elihu, baptized May 6, 1688, died young; Mary, baptized June 8, 1690; Rebecca, baptized July 1, 1694.

(III) William, son of Deacon Gershom Palmer, was baptized April 25, 1678. On May 9, 1716, he received by deed from his father lands at Puckhunganuck, which on his death were to go to his three sons—William, Elihu and Wait. He was living in 1728, when he gave rights in two parcels of land to his three sons. He married, January 10, 1701-2, in Stonington, Grace, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Avery) Minor, born in Stonington, September, 1683. They lived first at Tangwonk and moved later to Punhunguenuch Hill, in North Stonington. Children: Grace, baptized June 27, 1793; William, born

March 1, 1705; Elihu, baptized December 6, 1706; Wait, mentioned below.

(IV) Elder Wait Palmer, son of William Palmer, was baptized in Stonington, May 27, 1711. He lived on Pendleton Hill in Stonington, and was active in church interests there. On April 10, 1772, he sold to his son Wait the farm where he lived, on condition that the latter give to him and his wife one-half the profits yearly during their lives. He married, 1727, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Ann (Pendleton) Brown, born November 28, 1703. Children: Wait, born May 5, 1728; Amos, mentioned below; Israel, January 16, 1730; Isaac, September 15, 1732; Mary, May 4, 1735; Content, January 27, 1736-7; Ebenezer, January 21, 1738-9; Elihu, March 10, 1741.

(V) Amos, son of Elder Wait Palmer, was born August 27, 1729. On November 21, 1784, he bought seventy acres of land in Exeter, Rhode Island, and on April 6, 1793, eighty-three and three-quarters acres in Ashford, Connecticut. In the census of 1774 of Rhode Island he had a family of four males over sixteen, five under sixteen, two females over sixteen and three under sixteen years of age. His son Amos had one male over sixteen, two under sixteen, one female over sixteen years of age; he married Mary Austin, daughter of Ezekiel Elder Palmer, late of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, February 15, 1770. He married, November 5, 1749, Mary York. Four of their sixteen children were Baptist ministers. Children, order of birth not known: Amos; Uriah, born 1753; Asahel, mentioned below; Joel; Stephen, born August 22, 1758; Ziba; Bossell, born 1762; Ezra; Phineas, born October 19, 1765; Benjamin; Ezra; Desire; Comfort; Hannah; Polly; Ellen.

(VI) Asahel, son of Amos Palmer, was born January 22, 1755. He lived in Hancock, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. In 1790 he had at Hancock four sons under sixteen and two females. Among his sons were Amos, mentioned below, and Nathan, who settled in Canada.

(VII) Amos (2), son of Asahel Palmer, was born in Berkshire county, April 11, 1789, and died in Fredonia, New York, in 1836. He moved from Massachusetts to New York state, settling first in Madison county, and in 1827 in Chautauqua county, at Fredonia, ried, March 4, 1808, Dorcas Burlingham, He was also engaged in distilling. He married, March 4, 1808, Dorcas Burlingham, born in Windsor, now Cheshire, Massachusetts, and died June 25, 1851. Children: Alvinza, mentioned below; Nelson (John Horatius Asahel Nelson), born 1811, died unmarried, July 13, 1878; Alonzo, born at Williamstown, Massachusetts, April 17, 1813, died May 27, 1895, married Harsha Terwilliger, who died March 20, 1908, in her eighty-seventh year; Levi, June 11, 1815, at Williamstown, died in Cattaraugus county, New York, September 10, 1897, married Elizabeth Tichnor; Stephen, November 20, 1819, died at Fredonia, May 23, 1873; Charles Leland, born in Easton, Madison county, New York, February 21, 1821, died in Fredonia, April 7, 1836; Orange, born in Easton, New York, October 7, 1823, died in Fredonia, October 13, 1861, married Lucy Comstock, who died May 1, 1876, aged fifty-seven years.

(VIII) Alvinza, son of Amos Palmer, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, April 21, 1809. He came to Chautauqua county with his father, settling in the town of Arkwright, New York, where he died September 22, 1892, at the age of eighty-three years five months one day. He married Nancy Sellew, who died April 17, 1892, aged seventy-seven years eleven months. Children, born in Arkwright, New York: Alonzo, born February 7, 1835, now a resident of Arkwright, married Elizabeth Clinton; George H., mentioned below; Sarah P., married George Corey; Charles, died unmarried; Stephen, resident of Stockton, New York; Frank, resident of Fredonia, New York, married Mrs. J. Raney; Lucy P., married (first) Orling W. White, (second) Frank Healey; Orange, resident of Arkwright.

(IX) George H., son of Alvinza Palmer, was born in Arkwright, Chautauqua county, New York, January 26, 1842, and died in Fredonia, New York, January 17, 1901. He was educated in the public schools of Fredonia, where he lived most of his life. He was a butcher and cattle dealer. He married Jane A. Hills, of Villenova, Chautauqua county, New York, daughter of Hoel and Harriet (Dye) Hills. Children, born in Fredonia: Nelson J., mentioned below; George A., married Mary Wolleben.

(X) Nelson J., son of George H. Palmer, was born in Fredonia, New York, March 15, 1874. His early education was received in

the public schools; his preparatory education at the State Normal School, from which he was graduated. He then entered the Buffalo University Law School, where he was graduated, Bachelor of Laws, class of 1899. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1899, and at once began the practice of law in Fredonia, forming a partnership with William S. Stearns. The firm of Stearns & Palmer continued until 1902, when Mr. Palmer moved to Dunkirk, New York. He continued his professional career with Joseph C. White as partner until 1904, when the firm dissolved, since which Mr. Palmer has practiced alone. He is well versed in the law, skillful in its application, has high standing among his professional brethren, and the confidence of his clients. He is an ardent Republican, and an active worker for party success. In 1909 he was elected city attorney of Dunkirk, which office he now capably fills. He has also been since 1902 continuously, village attorney of Fredonia. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and of the Masonic order, belonging to Forest Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Dunkirk Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also an Odd Fellow, of Olympia Lodge, No. 602, and an Elk of Dunkirk Lodge, No. 922.

He married, June 10, 1903, at Fredonia, Katherine Gertrude Washington, born at Lockport, New York, daughter of George and Katherine (Kennedy) Washington, and granddaughter of George Washington, born in Virginia between 1800 and 1812. Child: Robert Nelson, born in Dunkirk, April 30, 1904.

ENDRESS

This distinguished family is of extremely ancient lineage. Im Hof, a baronial race, spreading out into many branches, is still flourishing in the principal lines, namely, the Swabian, the Franconian and the Italian, with many subdivisions. In the records of the twelfth century it is frequently found under the name of "de Curia," or "in Curia." As early as the thirteenth century it divided itself into two prinicpal branches, which assumed different arms. The elder branch remained at the original seat of the race, in the city of Laningen, in Swabia (now Bavaria) where a village called Imhoff may yet be found.

(I) Johann Im Hof, called Johann (2) who died A. D. 1341, is the progenitor from whom all the race is descended. He dwelt upon his estates at Laningen and procured through his wife, Anne Von Gross, citizenship in Nuremburg. He was adopted among the families capable of holding the office of senator. He had issue.

(II) Konrad, married and had issue.

(III) Konrad (2), died in 1449. He had issue.

(IV) Johann (3), born in 1419, died in 1499. He had issue.

(V) Johann (4), born in 1461, died in 1526. He was burgomaster of Nuremburg; married and had issue.

(VI) Johann (5), born in 1488, died in 1526. He married and had issue.

(VII) Andreas, otherwise called Endres, was born about 1490, and was a member of the senate, or Rath, of Nuremburg, in the year 1530. As senator he attended the Diet of Augsburg and is styled "Herr Endress im Hoff" by Saubertheim in his History of the Augsburg Diet, written in 1631. He married and had issue.

(VIII) Endress, born about 1513, married and had issue.

(IX) Nicholas Endress, removed from Nuremburg to Wertheim, on the north bank of the Mayn river, about 1560.

(X) Peter, son of Nicholas Endress, born about 1569, was judge of the criminal court of the district.

(XI) Nicholas (2), son of Peter Endress, was born in 1603. He married and had issue.

(XII) Andress, son of Nicholas (2) Endress, born in 1634, married and had issue.

(XIII) Philip Jacob, son of Andress Endress, born in 1682, died in 1762.

(XIV) John Zachariah, son of Philip Jacob Endress, was born in 1726 and was educated in the University of Tubingen, now the University of Wirtenburg. He was an extensive traveler; was captured in the Mediterranean sea by Corsairs of Algiers, the famous sea pirates of that day, and sold into captivity in Algiers. Subsequently a Neapolitan merchant (a Roman Christian) redeemed him into freedom, took him to Italy and furnished him with means to return to his native land. In 1766 he came to America and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he accumulated considerable property near the corner of Vine and Third streets. He was an officer in the continental army in the war for independence, was captain of the Philadel-

William J. Gaboon

phia Guards, and as a result of his action in the federal cause his buildings were burned to the ground when the British occupied the city. He died in 1810 and was buried at Easton, Pennsylvania. He married, September 13, 1768, Mrs. Maria (Henrici) Sansfelt, a widow, of French-Huguenot extraction. They had a child, Christian Frederick Lewis, mentioned below.

(XV) Dr. Christian Frederick Lewis Endress, son of John Zachariah Endress, was born in Philadelphia, March 12, 1775. He was graduated in the University of Pennsylvania, which institution honored him with the title of Doctor of Theology in 1820. Throughout most of his lifetime he was connected with Trinity Lutheran Church, pastor from 1815 to 1827 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. About 1814, with his friend, Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, he removed to Dansville, New York, where they purchased large tracts of land. Subsequently Colonel Rochester went further on and established the city which now bears his name. Dr. Endress did not remain in Dansville but returned to Pennsylvania, locating at Easton, where he died September 27, 1827. In 1801 he married Margaretha Fries. They had a son, Isaac Lewis, mentioned below.

(XVI) Isaac Lewis, son of Dr. Christian F. L. Endress, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1810, died in 1870. He was educated in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. When his family left Pennsylvania for Western New York he entered the law office of Judge Ewing, of Trenton, New Jersey, where he remained about one year. He then went to Rochester and entered the law offices of Messrs. Rochester & Ford and later was in the offices of Messrs. Barnard & Hill. Eventually he was admitted to the bar at Rochester, where he initiated the practice of his profession and whence he removed to Dansville in 1832. He continued to reside at Dansville during the remainder of his life, and as a lawyer obtained an enviable reputation and lucrative practice. For some thirteen years he was associated with Judge John A. VanDerlip in the practice of law, under the style of Endress & VanDerlip. He was an old line Whig as a young man, and after the formation of the Republican party transferred his allegiance to that organization. He was appointed to the office of judge in 1840 by Governor William H. Seward; was presidential elector in 1856; was elected a member of the state constitutional convention; was a delegate to the National Republican nominating convention of 1868; and was several times a member of the Republican state committee. He was president of the board of trustees of Dansville Seminary, and for a number of years was one of the town railroad commissioners. He was a member of the vestry of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, and it may be said concerning him that his charities knew only the bounds of his opportunities. He was a brilliant lawyer and business man, always fair and square-minded in his dealings with his fellowmen, and was ever held in the highest esteem by all with whom he came in contact.

He married, October 29, 1849, Helen Elizabeth Edwards, daughter of William and Maria (Fitzhugh) Edwards, the former of whom was a direct descendant of Pierpont Edwards, a brother of Jonathan Edwards. Maria Fitzhugh was a daughter of Colonel Perregrine and Elizabeth Crowley (Chew) Fitzhugh, the former of whom was an aide to General Washington. Colonel Fitzhugh was a son of the distinguished Colonel William Fitzhugh, born January 16, 1721, died February 11, 1798; at one time commander of all the British forces in America; married Mrs. Anne Rousby, neé Frisby.

Children born to Judge and Mrs. Isaac L. Endress: 1. Anna Maria, born September 26, 1850; married James M. Edwards, a prominent banker at Dansville. They reside at the old Endress Homestead and have two children, Helen and Katharine. 2. Elizabeth Chew, born October 11, 1852. 3. William Fries, mentioned below.

(XVII) Colonel William Fries Endress, son of Isaac Lewis and Helen Elizabeth (Edwards) Endress, was born August 2, 1855, at Dansville, New York. He was educated in the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, and in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, New York. He followed his chosen profession, civil engineering, for a time, but gave it up soon after his marriage, in 1879, and removed to Jamestown. Here he purchased the old established coal and building material business of J. Baldwin Jr., with which line of enterprise he has continued to be identified during the long intervening years to the present time (1912). He is also the president and sole owner of the Chau-

tauqua Refrigerating Company of Jamestown, combining an ice and cold storage plant with the coal and building material business. He is now a member of the firm of Endress & Mitchell, wholesaling coal through Western New York and North-Western Pennsylvania. In the early eighties he owned and operated a soft coal mine at Hilliards, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and for many years was a jobber and wholesaler of soft coal. In 1886, when natural gas was piped into Jamestown, thus destroying temporarily the coal business, he devoted his attention to the development of electric lighting, then in its infancy, organizing and building the plant of the Jamestown Electric Light & Power Company. He eventually disposed of his interests in the electric business at Jamestown and was induced to visit the island of Cuba in the interest of the Thompson-Houston Electric Company, made up of New York and Havana capitalists. He succeeded in introducing the "luz electrica," and was instrumental in lighting up the cities of Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas, Puerto Principe, and many of the great sugar plantations. After a two years' residence in Havana he returned to Jamestown, where he found the coal business much improved by the decreased consumption of gas.

During his residence in Cuba, Colonel Endress became proficient in the Spanish language and familiarized himself with Spanish methods. While there he contracted yellow fever, from which he recovered, thus making him immune from that epidemic. It will thus be seen that, when the Spanish-American war broke out, in 1898, he was wonderfully well equipped for service in the United States army. On the inception of that conflict, he at once offered his services to the government, and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel on Governor Black's staff. Throughout the five months of the war, including the campaign in Porto Rico, he served as aide to General Guy V. Henry and he has many gratifying evidences of the latter's appreciation of his valiant services. He held superior rank to any officer from Jamestown and was the only one to see foreign service.

Colonel Endress is an officer of the Military Order of the Porto Rican Expedition, and by inheritance is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and is also a member of Camp Porter, United Spanish War Veterans. About 1900 he became interested in association work, seeing the great benefits to the retail dealer which should come from organized effort. To his efforts can be traced the splendid success now enjoyed by the New York and Pennsylvania Association, of which he was president for five terms. He was an important factor in the organization and development of the International Council and in 1905 was elected, unanimously, to be the executive head of all organized retail coal merchants in the United States and Canada.

Colonel Endress resides at the old Newland place, 500 Pine street, Jamestown, New York. This is considered one of the finest homes in Jamestown. He has always been identified with St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is now junior warden.

He married, August 27, 1879, Dora Elizabeth, daughter of Charles B. Willey, of Dansville, New York. Children: 1. Captain William Fitzhugh, mentioned below. 2. Helen Elizabeth Chew, born October 18, 1895; now in attendance at the National Cathedral School, at Washington, D. C.

(XVIII) Captain William Fitzhugh Endress, U. S. A., son of Colonel William Fries Endress, was born July 17, 1880. He was graduated at West Point, in 1905, and is now head of the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D. C. He married Abbie Van Buren Wright, November 20, 1908, and they have two children: William Fitzhugh Jr. and James Wadsworth.

RICHARDSON

There were four brothers, Ezekiel, Samuel, Thomas and James Richardson, who came to America within a few years after the founding of the Plymouth colony. They were sons of Thomas and Katherine (Durford) Richardson, who lived at West Mill, Herts county, England. The marriage date of Thomas Richardson and Katherine Durford is recorded as August 24, 1590. Ezekiel, the eldest of the four brothers, came in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630. Samuel and Thomas followed in 1636. They were men of the middle class of life, of discretion and piety. James settled in Chelmsford. Ezekiel, Thomas and Samuel lived first at Charlestown, and a little later were associated with Captain Edward Johnson in the founding of Woburn. Samuel was already married at the time he left England, and had two children born at West Mill: Samuel in 1633, and

Elizabeth in 1635. The date of his admission to the church at Charlestown was February 18, 1637-38, and he was admitted a freeman at Charlestown, May 2, 1638. He removed to Woburn in 1641. It was the custom among the Puritans of New England, when a new church was to be founded, to designate seven men of eminent piety and sound judgment to be the "seven pillars" of the new organization. They constituted the nucleus of the church and had the responsibility of deciding what other members should be added. It was also their duty to lay out the new town which was to be formed in connection with the church and make all needful arrangements for the same. The seven commissioners appointed by Charlestown to establish the new church at Charlestown Village, afterward Woburn, included Ezekiel, Samuel and Thomas Richardson. The fact that all three brothers attained this distinction so soon after their arrival in the colony testifies to the esteem in which they were held by the community. The three brothers settled on a road which received from them the name of Richardson Row. It is now within the limits of Winchester. Their names, of course, are recorded among the original members of church at Woburn, which was the twenty-third church founded in the Massachusetts colony. Samuel's house was occupied by several generations of the family and was at one time the scene of an Indian massacre, but that was not in his time. Samuel's birth date is very closely fixed by the fact that he was baptized at West Mill, England, December 22, 1602 or 1604. He died at Woburn, March 23, 1658. His wife's given name was Joanna and she died in 1666. Their children, besides those already mentioned, were: Mary, born February 25, 1637-38; John, November 12, 1639; Hannah, died in infancy; Joseph, July 27, 1643; Samuel (2d), May 22, 1646; Stephen, August 15, 1649; Thomas, died in infancy.

(II) Stephen, fourth son of Samuel and Joanna, married, at Billerica, January 2, 1674-75, Abigail, daughter of Francis and Abigail (Read) Wyman, of Woburn, who was born about 1659. They lived at Woburn. Stephen became a freeman in 1690, and died March 22, 1717-18. His widow died September 17, 1720. Their children were: Stephen, born February 20, 1675-76, died 1718; Francis, died in infancy; William, born December 14, 1678; Francis, born January 15, 1680-81; Timothy, died in infancy; Abigail, born November 14, 1683, married March 9, 1702-03, John Vinton; Prudence, born January 17, 1685-86, married Lieutenant Samuel Kendall, died in 1720; Timothy, born January 24, 1687-88, died June 1, 1717; Seth, born January 16, 1689-90; Daniel, born October 16, 1691; Mary, born May 3, 1696; Rebecca, born June 10, 1698; Solomon, born March 27, 1702.

(III) William, the third son of Stephen and Abigail (Wyman) Richardson, married, September 15, 1703, Rebecca, daughter of John Vinton, of Malden, and later of Woburn, who was born March 2, 1650, married August 26, 1677, Hannah Green, and died February 5, 1687-88. He was the son of John Vinton of Lynn, ancestor of the Vinton family in America, who came to this country probably prior to 1640. Little is known about him, but the family is believed to have been of French origin and to have been naturalized in England from the early part of the seventeenth or the latter part of the sixteenth century. Rebecca Vinton was born March 26, 1683. William Richardson was a husbandman, and lived at Woburn till 1709 or 1710, when he removed to Charlestown End, now the town of Stoneham. On December 25, 1710, he bought land from the proprietors at Attleboro, Massachusetts, and about 1718 he removed thither. His death is not recorded. The children of William and Rebecca (Vinton) Richardson were: Rebecca, born August 4, 1704, died October 28, 1788; Hannah, born October 28, 1706; Abigail, born April 18, 1709, married, August 8, 1728, John Shepard, died November 27, 1730; William, born April 17, 1712, married Mary Coy; Stephen, born September 7, 1714, married, November 11, 1736, Hannah Coy; Mary, born April 18, 1717, died unmarried, November 1, 1797; John, born November 27, 1719; Joanna, born September 17, 1722.

William Richardson, son of Vinton Richardson, and a descendant of William and Rebecca (Vinton) Richardson, was born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, January 5, 1820. When he was an infant his parents removed to Pennsylvania, traveling overland by wagon. After a short residence there they removed to De Witt, Onondaga county, New York, where Mr. Richardson's boyhood was spent on a farm and where he obtained a common school education. The Erie canal was then in process of construction, and for several

years Mr. Richardson was employed by one of the contractors on repair work between Syracuse and Chittenango. Later he helped to build the reservoir at Cazenovia, and afterward was engaged in dredging operations at Detroit. From an employee he developed into a contractor, and his business rapidly grew to large proportions. He constructed a large piece of the embankment for the Great Western railroad. He carried on the first dredging work ever done on the St. Clair flats in the Detroit river. He dredged out the channel at Green Bay, Wisconsin. In 1854 he had the contract for enlarging the Erie canal between Tonawanda and Black Rock. He had many commissions from the United States government for improving harbors on the Great Lakes. He removed to Buffalo in 1850, where he gradually became active in both business and public affairs. He was a director of the People's Bank and of the Niagara Bank. He was a member of the board of supervisors for three years, and represented the old eleventh ward in the board of aldermen from 1884 to 1887. It has been justly said of him that he never found it necessary, in order to achieve success, to depart from the pathway of integrity and honor. Having acquired a competence, he retired from active business in 1890. He became a member of Grace Episcopal Church, and was for many years one of its vestrymen. He is still living (1912), in his ninety-third year. He married, in November, 1852, Anne O'Day (originally spelled O'Dea), daughter of Michael and Anne (O'Dea) O'Day. She died February 21, 1912, aged eighty-one years. Children: Ida, married Charles R. Huntley, of Buffalo; May; Elizabeth, twin of May, married Charles E. Hebard (q. v.), of Buffalo; Walter William, mentioned below.

Walter William, son of William and Anne (O'Day) Richardson, was born in Buffalo, March 11, 1873. He was educated in the public schools and at the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1891. He entered business with the Buffalo Natural Gas Fuel Company, was elected a director and manager in 1905, and was elected president of the Buffalo United Natural Gas Company in 1908. He is president of the Franklin Natural Gas Company, vice-president of the Natural Fuel Gas Company of New Jersey, president of the Salamanca Gas Company, vice-president of the Provincial Natural Gas Fuel Company of Ontario, president of the Commercial Natural Gas Company, director of the Clear Creek Oil and Gas Company, director of the Springville Natural Gas Company, president of the California Natural Gas Company, and director of the People's Bank of Buffalo. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Grace Episcopal Church; a member of the Masonic order, thirty-second degree, and of all local lodges and chapters; a member of the Buffalo, Ellicott, Accacia and Automobile clubs and of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and Manufacturers' Club.

He married, September 30, 1900, May, daughter of Frederick Ogden, vice-president of the Banner Milling Company of Buffalo. Children: William Frederick, died November 21, 1905; Ruth Anne; John Walter, born May 23, 1906, died November 4, 1909.

HEBARD

Elizabeth Richardson, third daughter of William and Anne (O'Day) Richardson (q. v.), married, October 5, 1888, Charles Edgar, son of George Frederick Hebard, born in Connecticut, in 1825, died in Buffalo, New York, 1881. He was an officer of the United States navy, and after his retirement spent several years on his plantation in the West Indies. A few years prior to his death he came to Buffalo. He was a Democrat and an Episcopalian. He married Susan Gillespie.

(II) Charles Edgar, son of George Frederick Hebard, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 10, 1855, died in Ashtabula, Ohio, December 10, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo and at Cheshire, Connecticut. He was for several years superintendent of the Buffalo branch at Picando, Mather & Company, shippers of coal and iron ore, with principal offices at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1904 Mr. Hebard was transferred to the superintendency of the branch at Ashtabula, Ohio, continuing until his death in 1908. He was vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Buffalo, later removing his membership to Grace Church. In Ashtabula he was a member of St. Peter's. During his Buffalo residence he enlisted and served in the Seventy-fourth regiment, New York National Guard. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and in

the York Rite held the degrees of Master Mason, Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar. He also was a Noble of Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine. He held membership in all Buffalo Masonic bodies. Politically he was a Republican. He was a man of high character, good business capacity, and was held in high regard in business, fraternal and social circles. After his death Mrs. Elizabeth Hebard, his wife, returned to Buffalo, where she now resides. Children, all born in Buffalo: 1. Margaret, married, December 18, 1909, James M. Helsdom, of Buffalo; now with the Williams Coal Company; child: Elizabeth Ann. 2. Henry Dalton, born August 12, 1893; graduate Lafayette high school, class of 1909; took a post-graduate course, 1910; now with the Natural Gas and Fuel Company of Buffalo. 3. George, born May 31, 1896.

IRWIN

The Irwins of Buffalo descended from an Irish progenitor, William Irwin, who came to the United States early in the eighteen century, being then a lad of fourteen years. He settled in Dutchess county, New York. His ancestors were of Scottish birth and settled in the north of Ireland about 1650. William Irwin was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and was a relative of the Earl of Antrim. He came to America with an elder brother, who later returned to Ireland to receive some property to which he had fallen heir. On coming again to America, he sailed on a ship bound for Baltimore and he ever afterward lived in Maryland. William Irwin was seventy-five years of age when the American revolution broke out. He was a strong Whig, a friend of General Washington, and acted with the patriots in an advisory capacity, but was too old for military service. On account of the troubles of the times, he was obliged to leave Dutchess county for the more quiet region west of the Hudson. He settled in Orange county, five miles west of Newburgh, where he died about 1787, aged eighty-six years. He married (first) Elizabeth McClane, who bore him a son, Joseph. He married (second) Jane Hoffman. Children: Robert, married Mary Pell; James, mentioned below; William, married Jane Ennis; Allen, married Esther Townsend; Mary, married Samuel Wickman; Margaret, married Jacobus Ickmoody; Elizabeth, married Joseph Simmons.

(II) James, son of William and Jane (Hoffman) Irwin, was born in Dutchess county, New York. He married Margaret Patten. Children: William Patten, mentioned below; Robert, Israel, James, Jane, Ann, Elizabeth, Allen, John.

(III) William Patten, son of James and Margaret (Patten) Irwin, was born in Dutchess county, New York, February 21, 1789, died in Sodus, Wayne county, New York, where most of his life was passed. He was a farmer and a breeder of fine stock. He was colonel of a regiment of Wayne county militia in the old "general training" days and was a man of prominence in the county. He married Mehetable Hayward, a descendant of the Pilgrim Hayward. Children: Theodore, who was a leading banker and business man of Oswego, New York; Dudley Martin, mentioned below; David Wickham, Daniel Patten, William P., Frances Mary, Eliza Maria, Theresa Mehetable, Evelina Margaret, Harriet Ann.

(IV) Dudley Marvin, son of William Patten and Mehetable (Hayward) Irwin, was born in Sodus, Wayne county, New York, March 17, 1829, died January 24, 1860, at Albany, New York, as a result of an accident on the New York Central railroad at Tarrytown. He married, January 11, 1859, at Fulton, New York, Mary Elizabeth Miller, born in Hillier, Upper Canada, December 9, 1837, died at Fulton, New York, April 22, 1866, aged twenty-eight years. Her mother was a Townsend of Connecticut.

(V) Dudley Marvin (2), son of Dudley Marvin (1) and Mary Elizabeth (Miller) Irwin, was born at Fulton, New York, June 10, 1860. He was educated in a private school at Oswego, New York, and at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. He did not complete his college course, but in 1898 Lafayette conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts, Mr. Irwin having continued his studies and earned his degree while engaged in business. He was for many years the junior partner in the firm of Irwin & Sloan, grain dealers. In 1896 he was located in Chicago, and in 1898 he made his permanent home in Buffalo, New York, where his interests are now largely centered. He handles grain in immense quantities and in that trade is regarded as an expert. He is also largely interested in other fields of activity. He is vice-president of the Great Lakes Construction Company, which executes many government contracts

for piers and breakwaters along the lake coasts. It also has contracts for sections of the new Erie barge canal. He is president of the United Producers' Company, which owns and operates oil wells in Pennsylvania and Illinois. He is a director of the American Savings Bank, the Buffalo General Hospital and the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy. He is a man of energy and public spirit, holding high position in the commercial world. He is a Republican, but thoroughly independent in political action. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and a vestryman of Trinity Church, Buffalo. His college fraternity is Zeta Psi. He belongs to the Ellicott, Buffalo, Saturn, University, Country and Automobile clubs of Buffalo, and to the Grolier Club of New York.

He married, December 14, 1892, Jennie, daughter of William Marsh, of Schooley's Mountain, New Jersey. Mr. Marsh died in July, 1892. Mrs. Irwin is a graduate of Madame de Silva's Young Ladies' School of New York. She is a granddaughter of Andrew H. Reeder, of Easton, Pennsylvania, who was appointed in 1854 the first governor of the territory of Kansas. He was a Democrat, but the conduct of the "border ruffians" shook his partisanship. After his removal by President Pierce he was chosen by the Free State party as territorial delegate to congress. In 1856 he and James H. Lane were chosen United States senators by the Free State party, but congress refused to recognize the election. He and General Nathaniel Lyon were the first brigadier generals appointed by President Lincoln, but he was too far advanced in life to accept. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin are: Katherine Penn Gaskill, Theodore Hayward, Gwendolyn Reeder, Dudley Marvin (3).

MACDONALD This well-known Scotch name is widely spread over the English-speaking world. The family with which we have now to deal is of that Scotch-Irish stock which is so prominent in American life and history. Their family home had long been in Scotland, previous to the time of emigrating to Canada.

(I) Donald MacDonald, the founder of this family, was born in Cumberland, Ontario, Canada, died about 1870, his death due to drowning, by an accident in rafting. He was engaged in the lumber business. He married Margaret McLaughlin, whose family are old settlers in the Ottawa valley, Ontario. Child, Peter Daniel, of whom further.

(II) Peter Daniel, son of Donald and Margaret (McLaughlin) MacDonald, was born near Rockland, Russell county, Ontario, in 1858, died February 14, 1899. He attended the public schools and the high school, also the Collegiate Institute at Collingwood, Simcoe county, Ontario. He received a teacher's diploma of the highest grade, and took first class honors in Queen's University in his year. Successively he was principal of the George street school, the Mutchmor street school, and the First avenue school, all in Ottawa; he was engaged in this work nine years. He also had public service, as political secretary to William C. Edwards, then a member of the house of commons, now a senator in the Dominion parliament. He was an active Baptist, a member of the First Baptist Church in Ottawa, many years librarian of the Sunday school, and much interested in Sunday school work. He married, in February, 1884, Janet Lamb, daughter of Alexander and Janet (Lamb) MacLean. Her father was born in 1824, in Abau, Scotland, died August 17, 1906; he lived at Thurso, Labelle county, Quebec, and was for twenty-five years secretary of the town council. Her mother was a member of an old Scotch family from Sterling, Scotland, long settled at Ottawa valley. Children: 1. Norman Alexander, of whom further. 2. Wilford Donald, born February 21, 1887; with the Saskatchewan Lumber Company, Saskatchewan; a member of the Baptist church; married Jean MacTavish, a graduate of the London Normal School; her parents were descendants of the Selkirk pioneers. 3. Ernest Stanley, born March 12, 1889; lives in Buffalo, and is with Spencer Kellogg & Sons. 4. Everett John, born May 2, 1891; lives in Buffalo, and is office manager for the Empire State Ring Company. 5. Stewart Kenneth, born in 1893; lives at Crooked River, Saskatchewan, and is with a lumber company. 6. Herbert Keith, born in 1895; lives at Crooked River, is with a lumber company.

(III) Norman Alexander, son of Peter Daniel and Janet Lamb (MacLean) MacDonald, was born at Cumberland, Russell county, Ontario, June 24, 1885. He attended the public schools and the high school, but did not graduate from the latter. In 1901 he graduated from the Metropolitan School of

Business at Ottawa. In 1900 he was page in the Canadian house of commons; the next year he was employed in the general manager's division of the Canada Atlantic railroad. In March, 1902, he came to Buffalo, and he was for two years in the office of the Hugh MacLean Lumber Company. He entered the service of the Citizens' Bank of Buffalo in January, 1904, as city collection clerk; the next year he was promoted to be secretary to the president, and in another year was made assistant to the officers. In 1908 he was made assistant cashier, and in 1909 cashier. Mr. MacDonald is independent in politics. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Buffalo, the Buffalo club, the Country club, the Buffalo Canoe club.

He married, June 19, 1907, in Buffalo, Mabel, daughter of William J. and Annie M. (Davis) Crawford. Her father is senior member of the firm of William J. Crawford & Company, Delaware and Delavan avenues, Buffalo, manufacturers of mausoleums and statuary; both her parents are living, and reside at 840 Potomac avenue. She is a graduate of the Masten Park high school, in the class of 1904. Children: Janet Crawford, born October 30, 1908; Norman Alexander, February 19, 1911.

SMITH

This name is common to all lands. Every country that has its workers in metal has its smiths, and from this occupation came the surname Smith, with its varied forms of spelling. The family was an early one in the American colonies, but there seems to be no clews by which the earlier families can be connected with William Smith, of Vermont, founder of the line in Erie county, New York, herein recorded, and a pioneer settler of the town of Concord. Since his advent the family have been prominent in the public and business life of the town.

Governor William Smith came from the state of Vermont to the town of Concord, Erie county, New York, in the spring of 1810. He obtained his title at the time of the raising of the first liberty pole at the Four Corners, a mile east of Springville, which has ever since been known as Liberty Pole Corners. The time was July 4, about 1819. The ceremony of raising a flag to the top of the long, graceful pole was accompanied by the firing of guns, the cheers of the crowd and the music of fife and drum. There was an absence, however, of notables, and to supply the deficiency titles were invented for many of those present, and a list of the gathering included "President Adams," "General Knox," "Governor Smith," etc. To many of these pioneers these names ever afterward clung, and they were known to rising generations by no other. The writer, after searching in vain for the state which elected William Smith as its governor, applied to a descendant of the "Governor," and received the foregoing explanation.

William Smith was a man of tall, commanding presence, and was once asked by an Indian whom he had asked to join in a social glass, "Be's you the governor of New York state?" The governor replied in his heavy, guttural voice, "Not exactly, but I am governor of Dutch Hollow." His farm was lots fifty-six and fifty-seven on Cattaraugus Creek, where he built a log house and in the fall of 1810 moved his family there. He was a very strong, energetic man and in a few years had made many improvements. In 1816 or 1817 he sold his farm receiving his pay in silver, of which there was nearly half a bushel. He then located on lot forty-nine and later made several removals in the same locality. He died December 29, 1853, and his wife Hannah died October 9, 1857, aged eighty years. Sons: Stephen, William and Calvin, all lived and died in Concord. Daughters: Deborah, married Samuel Wilcox and died November 15, 1850, in Concord, aged fifty years, five months; Sally, married Clement Carney and moved to Michigan.

(II) Calvin, son of "Governor" William Smith, was born in Vermont, September 30, 1803, died in Concord, Erie county, New York, February 4, 1879, and was buried at Block Schoolhouse cemetery, later his remains being moved to Maplewood cemetery. He came to Erie county with his father in 1810 and spent his after life in Concord. He was a farmer owning land on Sharp street, three miles distant from Springville, which he purchased and cleared. As he prospered in business he added to his holdings until he had two hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation. He was a hard-working, upright man, an active member of the Free Baptist church, and a good citizen. He married, March 12, 1826, Harriet Mayo, born in Massachusetts, November 4, 1809, coming with

her parents from Oxford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, in 1816. She was the daughter of Jonathan Mayo, who died in 1859, aged eighty-two years, his wife dying several years before him. They had six sons and three daughters. Harriet (Mayo) Smith died at Springville, New York, August 21, 1894, aged eighty-five years. Children of Calvin Smith: 1. Cynthia, born January 20, 1827, died January 28, 1863; married Abram Patch. 2. Malvina, born September 28, 1828; married Archibald C. Preston. 3. Stephen, born June 27, 1830; married (first) Mary Gardinier; (second) Anna Krieger. 4. Lucy Ann, December 23, 1832, died August 31, 1884; married A. Jackson Backus. 5. Jeremy, March 3, 1836; married Marion Palmer. 6. Calvin C. (of further mention). 7. Lorinda, December 29, 1840. 8. Selinda, November 6, 1842; married Yates Gardinier. 9. Philena, December 2, 1844, married Murray Chandler. 10. Zelia M., May 17, 1847; married John H. Melvin.

(III) Calvin C., sixth child and third son of Calvin and Harriet (Mayo) Smith, was born on the old homestead farm near Springville, Erie county, New York, September 27, 1838. He attended the district public school, finishing his studies at Springville Academy. He grew up a farmer and followed that vocation until reaching adult years. He then located in the village of Springville, where he established a general store which he conducted for several years. He then sold out and returned to the farm. He continued his agricultural business until 1910, when he retired from active life and moved to a comfortable home in the village. He was active in town affairs; was road commissioner fourteen years, and also served as town clerk. He is a member of the Baptist church and a Republican.

He married, November 15, 1864, Josephine Fleming, a great-granddaughter of James Fleming, born in Ireland, his wife in Wales. They emigrated to the United States prior to 1786. Their son, James (2) Fleming, was born in Massachusetts, in 1786. He married Sally Loomis, born in Massachusetts in 1789. They came to New York state, settling first in the town of Boston, in 1819, and in 1823 coming to the town of Concord, Erie county. James Fleming died December 29, 1866, aged seventy-nine years, his wife Sally, March 14, 1854, aged sixty-five years. They had seven children: 1. Jane, married (first) E. T. Briggs; (second) William Field; she died in Springville, New York, January 14, 1892. 2. James (3), died in Springville, September 6, 1867, in his fifty-fifth year; he married Mary Norcutt. 3. Hannah, died in Concord, New York, September 24, 1841, aged twenty-five years; she married Samuel Wheeler. 4. Sally, married (first) Adoniram Blake; (second) Elam Chandler; she died February 25, 1880. 5. Joseph B., born March 11, 1822, died in Buffalo, December 11, 1904, in his eighty-second year; he married, in 1842, Harriet Bisbee (see forward). 6. Parker, died in Ashford, New York, in 1873, aged forty-seven years; he married Susan Babbitt. 7. Margaret, died in Ellicottville, New York, in 1861, aged thirty-one years; she married H. B. Harrington.

Joseph B. Fleming, the fifth child, was born in the town of Concord, Erie county, New York, and is buried in the Block schoolhouse cemetery by his wife, Harriet (Bisbee) Fleming, who died November 18, 1897. She was born at Niagara Falls, New York, May 29, 1824, daughter of William Bisbee, born in England in 1778, married, in 1810, Mary Frye, born in Massachusetts, August 16, 1786. Children of Joseph B. and Harriet Fleming: Josephine, married Calvin C. Smith; Ernest B., born February 27, 1856, married Jean Parker, child, Josephine, married C. Mause and has Nellie, Joshua and Harriet. Children of Calvin C. and Josephine Smith: Grant Fleming (of further mention); Ira Woodward (of further mention).

(IV) Grant Fleming, eldest son of Calvin C. and Josephine (Fleming) Smith, was born in Springville, Erie county, New York, August 19, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as a clerk, continuing in mercantile life for sixteen years. In the fall of 1899 he came to Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, entering the employ of the Bank of Ellicottville. He passed through several promotions and in 1901 was chosen cashier, a position he yet most capably fills. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal church; was town clerk of Ellicottville five years, and is a Republican in politics.

He married, May 3, 1888, Ella Abbott, born June 30, 1868, daughter of Delos and Ella (Hardy) Abbott. Child, Gertrude Odell, born June 26, 1892.

(IV) Ira Woodward, youngest son of Cal-

E. J. Colvin

vin C. and Josephine (Fleming) Smith, was born in Concord, Erie county, New York, October 12, 1871. His education was obtained in the public schools and at Griffith Institute. On reaching years of maturity he decided upon the legal profession and prosecuted his studies with Edwin A. Scott, a lawyer of Springville. He was admitted to the bar of New York state at Rochester, in February, 1896. After his admission he spent two years in association with Mr. Scott, his former preceptor, then started in practice for himself. He conducted a successful general practice until 1906, when he admitted as a partner William E. Bensley, the firm being Smith & Bensley. Mr. Smith has an intimate knowledge of the law and has won recognition as one of the sterling members of the Erie county bar. He served four years as justice of the peace, and eleven years as village clerk of Springville. In 1904 he was elected supervisor and has held that office continuously, this being his seventh year in that office. He is a Republican in politics, and follows his fathers in their religious belief, the Baptist. He is prominent also in fraternal circles: Is past master of Springville Lodge, No. 351, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Chapter No. 275, Royal Arch Masons; member of Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar; past sachem of Running Deer Tribe, No. 442, Improved Order of Red Men; member of Springville Lodge, No. 588, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Salamanca Lodge, No. 1025, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, February 27, 1895, Inda A., daughter of Eugene and Lottie (Crary) Mills, and granddaughter of William P. and Deborah Mills, early settlers in Erie county, coming from Orange county, New York. Her mother Lottie was a daughter of Frederick Crary. Mrs. Smith died August 13, 1911. Children of Ira W. and Inda A. Smith: Crary C., born April 7, 1896; Richmond Pearson, October 8, 1898; Josephine, April 23, 1901; Janice, November 27, 1903; Charlotte, March 1, 1906.

CLAIR

The Clairs of Little Valley, New York, descend from Louis Clair, born in Hesse, Darmstadt, Germany, about 1815. He was a carpenter and builder, having also a knowledge of the mason's trade. He married in his native land, and in later years, with wife and children, came to the United States, taking passage in a sailing vessel in the year of 1848. He settled in Sardinia, Erie county, New York, where he purchased a farm on which he resided until death. He married Helena Ammertroudt. Children: 1. Conrad, who enlisted in the civil war, serving three years in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He married Elizabeth Frye; children: Lavina, married Charles Hartman, and Frank, married Anna ———. 2. John W., married Alice Frank; children: Louis P., married Bertha Chesbro; Albert, married Bessie Briggs and has daughter Violet. 3. Henry C., married Sarah Perry; children: Minnie M. and Dr. Frank. 4. Fred K., married Julia Loth; children: Lora and Claude. 5. Elizabeth, married Martin Merwin; children: Lena, married E. Farland, two children; Mabel, married ——— Vaughan. 6. Charles J. (of further mention). 7. Carrie, married Erhart Schwertz; children: Clyde and Avery.

(II) Charles J., son of Louis and Helena (Ammertroudt) Clair, was born in the town of Sardinia, Erie county, New York, June 22, 1860. He was educated in the public school at Sardinia. Worked in early life on the farm. At the age of thirteen he went to Coopersville, Michigan, where he was employed as a helper in a cheese factory. During the next three years he was employed by J. B. Lewis as cheesemaker at Elton and Fish Lake. In 1879 he went to Reading, Michigan, to work at his trade. Returning to New York state he resumed his work at Farmersville and Lime Lake. In 1881 he was married. He then moved to East Java, Wyoming county, where he resumed his trade for three years. He then located at Ellicottville, where he and his brother, J. W. Clair, formed partnership and bought about twenty-five factories. He resided at this place for eleven years. In 1896 they purchased other factories and Charles J. located at Little Valley, New York, where he was engaged as cheese manufacturer and dealer until 1910. He sold his plants and became a wholesale dealer, buying and shipping to outside markets. He is a stockholder and director of the Cattaraugus County Bank, Buffalo & Porto Rico Fruit Company, and president of the Little Valley Realty Company; a member of the board of trade. He

has served eight years on the village board of trustees. He is an energetic, progressive business man, and is highly regarded by his associates. He is a Republican in politics, member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, and a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, June 19, 1881, Lucetta J. Potter, born April 29, 1856, daughter of Silas Potter, born 1818, died 1899, a farmer of Lime Lake, Cattaraugus county, New York, son of Daniel Potter, born in Vermont, settled at Lime Lake, New York, where he followed farming. He married Lydia Hale. Silas Potter married Mary Anne, born 1816, died 1892, daughter of Isaac Waite, of Easton, New York. Children: 1. Maryette, married Riley Hodges. 2. Isaac, married (first) Speedy Hall; children: Nettie, married (first) Ellsworth Holbrook; (second) Lenard Crandell; Fred, married Matilda Sanford; children, three boys and two girls. Married (second) Mary Twomly. Married (third) Ida Baker. 3. Merritt, married Lois McNall; children: i. Effner, married Blanch ———; child, Alice. ii. Ethel, married Edward Chamberlain; children, four boys and four girls. iii. Mabel, married Victor Chamberlain; two children. iv. Effie, married Walter Milholn; two children. 4. Sarah, married Milton H. Watson; children: i. Gertrude, married Orrin Wright; child, Mildred. ii. Clyde. 5. Wilbur, married Celia Lafferty; children: i. Inez, married Manley Wright; four children. ii. Ward, married Mary Toner. iii. Irving, married Nettie Ashcraft. 6. Lucetta J., married Charles J. Clair. 7. William J., married Linda Harmon; children: i. Edgar, married Nina Thompson. ii. Clayton. iii. Lamont. Charles J. and Lucetta J. Clair have one child, Eva M., born November 28, 1890.

HARRIS

The Harris family of Jamestown is represented in the present generation by George A. and Alfred T. Harris, representative business men, whose energy and enterprise have aided considerably in the development and progress of their adopted city.

(I) The first of the family herein recorded of whom we have knowledge was Otis Harris, a resident of Garry, New York, where he followed the occupation of farming, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. He was a man of energy and thrift, and was highly respected in the community. He married Maria Van Houten and among their children was Alfred T., see forward.

(II) Alfred T., son of Otis Harris, was born in Garry, New York, in 1838, died November 13, 1867, his death resulting from a fall from a wagon, his spine being seriously injured. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and throughout his active career devoted his attention to farming. He was a man of high character and his influence for good was brought to bear upon all with whom he associated. He married Annis Elizabeth Day, born January 23, 1841, now (1912) living at North Warren, Pennsylvania, daughter of Anson R. and Elizabeth (Heath) Day, who were the parents of four other children, namely: Electa C., born December 21, 1835, died September 21, 1866, was the wife of Stephen L. Mead, who is now living at Forrestville, New York; Morgan H., born October 26, 1837, now living in Syracuse, New York; Waty Ann, born April 30, 1839, died February 6, 1854; John A., born September 16, 1844, now living in Aberdeen, South Dakota. Anson R. Day was born in Tioga county, New York, September 20, 1811, died June 21, 1877, at Ellery, New York; Elizabeth (Heath) Day was born in Washington county, New York, October 4, 1813, died September 23, 1904. She was a daughter of James Heath, born in July, 1784, and his wife, Azuba Heath, born July 14, 1791. Mr. and Mrs. Heath were the parents of the following named children: Morgan, Elizabeth, Isaac T., Ruth A. Langford, Lydia M. Smith, Waty, Diana, Mary Crossman, now living at Jamestown, New York; Laura Langford, Austin, James, Ebenezer, killed in the first days battle of Gettysburg; Arville B. Peterson, now living with her sister in Jamestown. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were the parents of two children, George A. and Alfred T., see forward.

(III) George A., eldest son of Alfred T. and Annis E. (Day) Harris, was born in Garry, New York, November 25, 1866. He was reared on the farm, remaining there until fourteen years of age, during which time he attended the district school. He then entered the employ of the A. D. Sharpe Dry Goods Company, of Jamestown, New York, with whom he remained for nine years, thoroughly mastering the business in all its branches. He then became associated with George

Clark in the baking business, which connection continued until 1890, when his brother, Alfred T. Harris, purchased Mr. Clark's interest and formed the partnership of Harris Brothers, which still continues. They conduct an extensive and profitable business, their cash receipts for the past year (1911) being $60,000. They give employment to eighteen men, have three route wagons and eight horses. Their bakery occupies a building one hundred and twenty feet deep on a lot twenty-five feet wide, and consists of three stories and a basement, thoroughly equipped for their line of work. The brothers are men of high character, enterprising and progressive, and all their transactions are conducted in a practical and business-like manner, and thus they merit the success which has attended their efforts. Mr. Harris is a member of the Methodist church, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He married, January 9, 1907, Minnie, born May 16, 1876, daughter of William and Jannet Jackson, of Westminster, county of Middlesex, province of Ontario, Canada.

(III) Alfred T. (2), youngest son of Alfred T. and Annis E. (Day) Harris, was born in the town of Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, March 27, 1868. He was reared on the farm, and his education was acquired in the district schools and Jamestown high school. He began his active career in the employ of the A. D. Sharpe Dry Goods Company of Jamestown and in 1890 became associated with his brother in the baking business, described in the foregoing paragraph. He is a member of the Methodist church. He married, July 11, 1895, Pearl, born January 14, 1872, daughter of Dr. Henry Neville. Children: Margaret Elizabeth, born June 29, 1901; John Neville, April 30, 1907.

RATH

The Rath family of Jamestown traces back, not alone through its own head, Warren M. Rath, but on the distaff side through Mrs. Rath to the Willsons. Mrs. Rath's father and Nathan Willson's father were brothers.

(I) The first of the Rath name to appear in New York state was the grandfather of Warren M. Rath, of Jamestown, Casper Rath, who migrated from Germany to America many years back, bringing with him his family, and settling in Western New York. The time of his coming is not certainly known.

(II) Casper Friedrich, son of Casper Rath, was born in Germany, but was brought up, educated and lived the greater part of his life in Buffalo, New York, where he died March 16, 1898, at the age of fifty-six. He was in the live stock business, handling horses, cattle and poultry, largely at Buffalo, for more than twenty-five years. He was eighteen years of age when the civil war broke out, and he enlisted at Buffalo and saw three years' service in the Union army. After the war he married, at Lancaster, New York, Mary Nebelacker, a native of that place, but like himself of German lineage. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Catherine, Annie, Nicholas, William, Frederick, Joseph, Warren M., of whom further; Mamie, Carolina.

(III) Warren M., son of Casper Friedrich and Mary (Nebelacker) Rath, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 26, 1876. His education was obtained in the city and Catholic parochial schools of Buffalo. As a youth he learned the candy maker's trade, serving nine years with A. W. Mauser to perfect his knowledge of it. After he had mastered it there, he went to other cities and visited many leading factories in the candy line. He spent considerable time in the great factory of C. F. Gunther in Chicago. He had experience in fourteen different departments of the business of John S. Huyler. He visited at different periods in the line of his vocation Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Boston and Portland. It is this wide experience that gives him fame as an expert in the business. Mr. Rath left the Huyler employ in 1901 to set up in business for himself. This he did in Philadelphia, at 1609 Susquehanna avenue, and here he flourished for six years. He came to Jamestown, New York, in April, 1910, and opened up a handsome place, a candy store and factory together, in the Lillibridge Block, which is the finest confectionery and ice cream parlor in Western New York. Here Mr. Rath has been selling the highest grade goods on the market. He has also opened (1912) another confectionery store in the New Samuels Block. During the time that he has been established in Jamestown, Mr. Rath has strikingly displayed his business ability. He is highly regarded, and is considered one of the most prominent and promising of the younger business element of the town.

Mr. Rath married, in Jamestown, June 28, 1904, Jennie Amelia, born in Lyons, Kansas, November 30, 1882, daughter of Sanford Isaac and Mary Ann (Nicholas) Willson. She was educated and brought up there also, while her father was engaged in business in that part of the country. Having traveled over the country and assisted her husband in the business, having served four years herself in the trade here in Jamestown, she has been of invaluable aid to Mr. Rath in his undertakings. She is a member of the Thoughtful Circle of King's Daughters, of the Jamestown Congregational Church Bible Class and of the Daughters of Liberty. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rath are members of the Congregational church.

Sanford Isaac Willson, father of Mrs. Warren M. Rath, was born in English Hill, Jamestown, March 3, 1846, died in that city, December 23, 1903. He was educated at Jamestown Academy, and spent his early life in Chautauqua county. He was in the lumber line for years there, and had a thoroughly practical knowledge of it, and was specially expert. After having operated in Western New York and Pennsylvania, he went out to Lyons, Kansas, took up land, and started farming. Some ten years later he sold this land and went to live in Lyons village, where he was superintendent for the Martin Lumber Company. There he remained about twenty years. In 1899 he came back to Jamestown, and until he retired was with the Pearl City Veneer Works. He was a Democrat in early life, but later became a Socialist. He was a member of the Odd Fellows in Lyons, superintendent of the Sunday school of the Reformed church, and in other ways was active in good work.

He married, at Hanover Center, New York, February 3, 1870, Mary Ann, born May 8, 1846, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Taylor) Nicholas. Their children: 1. Agnes May, born January 27, 1872, died February 23, 1872. 2. Ira Thomas, born January 28, 1873; married Ethelyn Spear; one child, Douglas Sanford Willson, born November 29, 1910. 3. Jennie Amelia, wife of Warren M. Rath, as aforesaid.

The Nicholas line, from which she traces on the maternal side, begins in this country at least with Thomas Nicholas, born in Cambridgeshire, England, in 1815. He came to America in 1852, and settled at Hanover, New York. In 1880 he went out to Lyons, Kansas, and took up land. He died there, as did his wife, he at seventy-six in 1891, she at seventy-five the following year. They had five children, all born in England: 1. John, died in Kansas. 2. William, of Lyons, Kansas. 3. Sarah, of Smith Mills, New York. 4. Elizabeth, also of Smith Mills. 5. Mary Ann, Mrs. Rath's mother, of Jamestown, New York; she is a member of the Congregational church.

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